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-screening, 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 credibility.

"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".
Sensational Sarafina now a hit back home in South Africa

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

By BONGANI HLATSHEWAYO

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

While the original production continues in 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 problems of Sarafina centre around Soweto, yet all of South Africa's youth were involved in resistance against the imposition of Afrikaners as a medium of instruction in black schools.

Is it 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 many black people have for people like Mngosuthu 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 redone for Broadway, not for South African audiences.

The music, which expresses the raw driving beat of township life, is performed by a nine-piece horn band and was composed by Hugh Masekela and Ngema.

For the past year, Sarafina has been playing to capacity houses at the 1100 seater Court 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 her play Asitumali. He is also internationally known for Woes Albert.
Seasonal festive for new year festivities

Feast of the Cross and St. George's Church

Rebecca Malope... at two new year festivities

ShowBiz

01/12/2012 City Press}

Kani and Suzman earn high praise in UK with televised Othello

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 ‘most moving Othello I have seen’.

The film version of the show, which packed houses during its eight-week run in Johannesburg with as much black audiences, went over the air in Britain very eyecatching. A 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.

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 was not missed.

Kani’s decision to appear in the play, said The Telegraph, was particularly fortunate.

‘Not even Paul Robeson could deliver the line: “Thou art a环境 as convincingly as John Kani, to whom Shakespeare’s language does not come naturally,”’ said the critic.

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

Osborne said the production 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 video of the play would soon be available in South Africa.
Swimmers stone rescue choppers

swims to shore at 3:15 p.m.

When the boy was last seen, the coast guard and local police were searching for him. At 3:15 p.m., a lifeguard spotted the boy in the water and called for help. The coast guard immediately responded with two helicopters and a boat. The boy was found and brought to shore safely.
Zola ruins her running comeback

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 1988 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 Rosenkhal gave her three opportunities to do so and warned that her attitude had damaged her career in the past.
Zola runs into new storm

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 earlier this week.

The athlete also levelled criticism during the TV programme at SA churchmen Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak, and Mr Sam Ransamy, 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 Ransamy have been misconstrued in certain quarters."

She said, by questioning, during the documentary, the tactics of Archbishop Tutu and Mr Ransamy, 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 rather 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 discredit apartheid and any remarks I have made about Archbishop Tutu and Mr Ransamy should be seen in that light."

Budd, who took out British citizenship in 1980 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, as a Christian, hold this view. I do not support any political system that entrenches the superiority of one race over another," Budd added.
Stonings: Chopper taken for police?

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 aircrafts 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 Mouwabisi 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 Cassar, 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.
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 destablisation 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 Grace 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. — Saps.
Cynical? Zola told 'Go to Hell!'
SA’s favourite musical takes to the screen

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 Ntombe”.

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.

“Then we are likely to move to the old Cavalier Studios in Northcote.”

The film “Ipi Ntombe” will not differ greatly from 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 before, but this is the first real one,” said Kente, who has appeared in several films in the past.

Separation and divorce for Sean and Madonna

DONNA: Singing star known as the ‘material girl’. SEAN PENN: Actor at present on stage in Los Angeles.
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**Prolific**

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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 maudling 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

From PAUL MARTIN of the Daily Mail
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 qualifies 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 line" that Budd would have to qualify 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.
Craven threatens to sue police over ANC talks

By DEON VILJEN
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 C. Layt.

"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 innuendo. 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 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 Layt implies that the ANC is in 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 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

"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 Dur- ing, at its annual meeting on Wednesday. (292)

Last year the President of the 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. Cra- ven and Transvaal rugby boss Dr. Louis Layt.

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

"But Prof. with contempt the most insincere.

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

This is admirable, unlike the behaviour of some officials."

According to reports, Brigadier During said, "The actions of Dr. Cra- ven and Dr. Layt imply that the ANC is the key to a return to the international rugby arena. This increases the legitimacy of the organisation."

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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 Wandrag 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 admirable, unlike the behaviour of some officials."

During, according to reports, said the actions of Craven and Luyt implied the ANC was the key to a return to the international rugby arena and this increased the legitimacy of the organisation.

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.
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.”

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 Obslons Challenge and R2m to the SA Soccer Academy over five years); First National (R20m for a

Soccer... where are the profits?

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 Robcove 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.”

**FINANCIAL MAIL** JANUARY 13 1989
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 Melekane.

It was Wort's fourth 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 Sayco members released with Wort are Paul Stober of Wynberg and Philip Phake of Guguletu.
UK RESIGNED TO SA CRICKET BAN

 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 Ram 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 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.

“Time 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

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

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

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

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 taking 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 Joel Ramsamy.

The ban would hit non-racial cricket and coaching in the townships. The unanimous proposal by Lord's chiefs to sacrifice South Afri-
IF Dr ALI BACHER had his way, the
Marylebone Cricket Club would
stop its dithering and open its
membership to women — to Mag- 

gie Thatcher, in particular.

The good doctor leaves for Lord's on Wed-
nesday, to fight the good fight against the
international Cricket Conference and the
sound of that is likely to inflict on the sport in
this country when it sits down on January 30
and 31 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 Qui-
xote 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 Gooch himself said: "Government's
issue visas, not cricket boards.

Sad, but even Sacu acknowledges this to be
true. When the seven full and 10 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
had news. The one says that member coun-
tries 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, Eng-
land) decides to visit country B, then
they (England) MUST select alternatives to
anyone deemed likely to be unacceptable.

No prizes for guessing that such, unaccept-
able, players would, initially at least, come
from the ranks of those who have played or
coached in, or even visited their exiled
moms in South Africa. The cancelled Eng-
land 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 1908 when
Sir Abe Bailey brought together the only
three cricket-playing nations: England, South
Africa and Australia. Had he known the con-
facts of worms that would be opened eight decades
t later, Sir Abe would surely have saved him-
self the trouble.

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

No fight
 Stranger, still, that England should so com-
mit itself towards going down the route of
least resistance. Strange that the current
president of MCC, Field-Marshall Lord Bra-
nall, 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 Argentin
would, at least, remember the spirit of Baalclava.

But not. MCC may agree that South African
cricket has done everything asked of it, and
more. They may agree that their 99 or 100
cricketers who winter in the Republic play an
invaluable role fanning the fires of cricket
burns so brightly in the townships but, when it
comes to casting their votes, it seems that old
and rather English concept of "fair play" still
straight out the window.
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 SADC delegation which has been denied official representation among the men who will torque our future. When ICC issue a statement saying: "This time, we have to get it right," they care not a fig for the righteousness of South Africa's cricket cause.

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

So, why does the SADC 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 feasts 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 Bachar. "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 are a Maggie Thatcher."

Oh well, with South Africa suddenly banished, those venerable gentlemen will still sit down to decide whether Keny Pankhurst may have had a point after all.

Only trouble is, by then it will be too late for the Iron Maiden to save us.
Players need more say on the inside

A MIGHTY cricket players' trade union.

Might be moving to contemplate, writes MARK SMIT.

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

While Breytenbach scoffed at suggestions of a strike by players over the B&H pay-to-play scandal, he perhaps gave too much thought for the future by revealing that he had talked to, among others, South African 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 well-known 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 Breytenbach 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 were told to come with a guarantee of 15 percent of B&H World Series players' earnings.

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

Says he had previously said in a Code of Behaviour booklet distributed by the CPA that the CPA would never have accepted it.

He also revealed that the CPA had accepted the Saycis' code of behaviour.

In fact, he has now tabled a letter of resignation from the CPA to the saycis.

"As far as we are concerned, it's the Saycis' responsibility.

But Breytenbach suggested the CPA could pull back further, and would be open to a representative from 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 other hand, points out that, in spite of the huge crowds at B&H matchess at grounds, provincial finances are not healthy, "Last year WP made an R100 000 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 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.

Breytenbach says players can't equate huge crowds and large amounts of B&H sponsorship from B&H with appearance money of R50 000, for instance.

And they wonder where the money is going, and they want a bigger share of the cake.

Yet, says Bacher, last season the Saycis made a deficit of R35 000 after expenses in the B&H!
Craven: MP backs police

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 Dan 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.

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
Anti-SA 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

BY ALAN LEE of The Times

LONDON — The minefield through which England's cricket administrators are treading 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.

A resolution, the text of which appears on 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. Significant, 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 upset because an Indian proposal, numbered as Item One on the agenda — listed as an "enabling resolution" and aims to overcome any recourse to legal or constitutional niceties.

Whichever of the tabled resolutions 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 TCB.

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 Test ban — D’Oliviera

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 TCB 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.”
The Case for a Chip-G
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.

It is 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.

"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 confusion 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 appear 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 international 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 Khosa, said there was no question of the centre being closed down. The worst scenario was that Shareworld would become a public facility.

Mr Khosa said he was not dissapointed 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

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 WPAAA 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 WPAAA 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 surprised at Marthinus' move.
Shootout with the 'Bond girls'

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

WITB South Africa is on a seriously celebratory roll. In recent months, they've made themselves quite a name with their ability to attract international attention. Their latest venture, the Bond girls, is a case in point.

In a bid to emulate the success of other countries, South Africa has taken the initiative to attract international attention. Their latest venture, the Bond girls, is a case in point. They've made themselves quite a name with their ability to attract international attention. Their latest venture, the Bond girls, is a case in point. They've made themselves quite a name with their ability to attract international attention.

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Death knell sounds for SA cricket

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 stay in the 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." And 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 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
eaters. You name it. But Shaworld is battling to survive.

When Shaworld Entertainment Centre — the R35 million enter-
tainment complex south of Johannesburg — opened, it was expected
that about 3.5 million a year would flock to the centre, making
pay.

But it has experienced consistent monthly operating losses and
the Standard Bank, financiers
of the project, have called in
their R45 million loan.

The construction of Shaworld complex provided employment for 500
people.

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

Shaworld is just a few kilo-
metres from Soweto and the
heart of Johannesburg.

It provides round-the-clock
adult entertainment/evening for
children and games which have
proved popular in the town
ship.

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 ft
  and smaller waves along a
  600 m long beach of genuine
  sea sand.
- Paradise Ponds, a large pic
  nic area with braai facilities.
  The area includes a driving
  school for schoolchildren, a
  3 M X 3 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, Shawore.
  City, is styled on the lines of a
  Mediterranean village. It in-
  cludes eight cinemas screening
  new feature films and educa-
  tional, videos, Naledi disco
  which doubles as a gymnastics
  a sports shop, a restaurant
  which offers gourmet food
  dining 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 chairmanship of the
Shaworld board of directors said
Mr. Reuel Khoza, yesterday,
that despite the fact, Shaworld's
future was uncertain.

He said the location of
Shaworld and the commitment
shown by various compa-

ies were enough reason for the
centre's survival.

Positive factors included the
granting of liquor licences, con-
tinued expert advice and assis-
tance 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 Soweto and the The
Star schools project will use
the facility to upgrade the stand-
ard of matriculants.

15 M will be spent on
a computer training school.

Mr. Reuel Khoza... "The fu-
ture looks bright..."

And environmental develop-
ments include a R1.3 million
upgrading of roads in the im-
mediate vicinity by the Roads
Department.

Soccer City, due for comple-
tion in July this year, will im-
prove the facility for thousands
of soccer lovers.

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

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

Shaworld, marketed as a
black recreational centre, was
under threat from the Johan-
nessburg City Council for failing
to meet national building regu-
lation standards.

A council official said the
centre had failed to:

- Have building plans ap-
proved.
- Meet health and safety
  standards.
- Meet legal formalities of
township establishment.
- Meet requirements for emer-
  gy equipment, for fires,
  lighting and exits.

In October last year, six
young women were trampled
death and 13 injured at the
crowded entrance of the Naledi
parking lot.

After the death of the six
women, the Shaworld man-
agement met representatives
of the Johannesburg City Coun-
cil where they pledged to step
up the safety of patrons.

Mr. Lion-Catchet said he had
been hired to bring about vari-
ous improvements to the com-
plex.

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

We have met our administra-
tive aspect correct, and with
proper funding, we should be
able to increase customer traf-
fc..."

Mr. Khoza said they would
not consider handing the com-
plex 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 Pemensky, 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 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. That denial shows that English cricket is going to acquiesce to demands that there will be a total 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 a terrible situation!" he added. "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's 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 sided with 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 who are the "crime" of visiting SA.

"Veteran" correspondent E.W. Swanso said: "Surely England, like 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 members?"
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 Paone, 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 "propagandize" 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 cricketers who coach and play in SA, the ICC is abdicating itself from that force for change," he said.
Bacher and Pamensky given surprise hearing

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. B. Pamensky and managing director Dr. A. S. 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".

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

Mr. Pamensky said the meeting they did not want cricket to be split on racial lines, "but we feel England are overreacting. 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 on 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.
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 R1-billion 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 Lefevre Cacheot, 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.
Doc and chief cop bury the hatchet

Staff Reporter

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 Luyl 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 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.
The Lords' meeting of the IEC is just not cricket, this
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 over 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 nations.

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 save and a number of clued up 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.""

"Realigning that he was singing 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 of South Africa. I sing about you and me — about our hopes and our fears."

"He then went on to sing Akhona nangama (Mandela), which had the audience clapping 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 influence ruffling off on the back at the cost of some of his 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 ones.

Johnny Clegg and Savuka are due for yet another
Sanroc enters into debate with 'approval from ANC'

The Star Bureau

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."

He says there is the possibility that Mr Sam Ramsamy, formerly Sanroc's chief spokesman and a political hardliner, 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 withstandany 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.

"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

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 Neil 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 from imposing any sanctions against players with South African connections.

Mr. Gerald Hartig, 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 1983.

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. Norrie 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

An ICC meeting today, representatives of the seven test-playing countries and 16 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 Pamesky 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 proposal 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’

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”.

But, 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 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 summoned 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 chief 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 Mxolisi 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 other players like him would remain vulnerable to temptation from the void.”
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.
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.

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 bannings 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."
ban on SA cricket today

IC, Set to Slap World

From AN JPEG

London, 24th February

The International Cricket Council (ICC) today announced that South Africa will be banned from international cricket until further notice. The decision was made after a special meeting of the ICC's emergency committee, which was convened in response to the recent events in the country.

The ban follows a series of political and social developments in South Africa that have raised concerns about the future of cricket in the country. The security situation, human rights abuses, and political instability have all contributed to the decision to suspend South Africa's participation in international cricket.

ICC chief executive Malcolm Idahosa said, "We have made this decision with heavy hearts, but the safety and well-being of all participants is our primary concern. We will continue to monitor the situation closely and consider lifting the ban once the political and social landscape has improved."
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-Reuters
Brutus may help SA renew world sports ties.

The Agence France-Presse
Pamensky condemns move as Lord's delegates celebrate

ICC slaps Test ban on SA-linked players

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 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 board'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 Gowing

ICC president, Field Marshal 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. If they do go they know exactly the conditions on which they go and the consequences of going — and there is no retroactive 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 Neil Radford, who has played for England and is currently playing in SA, had said in a BBC TV interview that he may also go to court over the ICC ban. — Sapa.
ICC’s decision
"a huge blunder"

By Dan Side

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 favour 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 contains 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 decreasing 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 with in South Africa,” he said.
New bid to prevent cricket ban expected

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 expected 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

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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Reacting to the IOC bans announced yesterday, Mr Pamensky said: "We don't think they will have any real effect. Over the years we have come to learn that IOC decisions are invariably honoured in the breach ... and this one should be no different."

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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 carry on doing our best for the game in South Africa," said South African Cricket Union president Joe Pamansky.

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 ICC.
Sport as a catalyst
Sanmarc is split over

BY ALAN ROBINSION

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Ban on SA to stop ‘civil war’ in cricket

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
weals up in Mombasa talks

The debate on Isolation

BY HONARIO MUTHAWALD

SOWETAN, Thursday, January 26, 1989

Page 21
Papers 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 snotty, 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 irressible Bhamjee’s account of his rags-to-weeks 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 dapitan, 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 Vrede-dorp 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 live. 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 organized 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.
The door of position

Pamensky back with vows of aid from UK

Vows of aid from UK

Vows of aid from UK

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

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Vows of aid from UK
The price of individual rights can be high.
Sanroc's iron man bowls a bouncer at SA

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.

"While 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 boas among white South Africans that Nelson Mandela's son and his plights 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 multinational 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 the secret talks with Mr Joe Pemensky, president of the African 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, where 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 sporting 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 Pemensky 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 Sasa, 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 S.Africa, By Alan Rosenzweig, The Star Sunday 24/7: 12

The International Cricket Board on Tuesday told the world that it had been notified of a threat to South Africa's tour of Australia this year by a world county cricket body. A decision was due to be made by the ICC at its annual congress in Durban this week.

The ICC peace talks in South Africa were aimed at ending a decade of sporting isolation but it was clear that the threat to the tour would not be met with the same level of attention that has been given to the human rights situation in South Africa.

The Australian Cricket Board has rejected the threat and maintains that it will continue to tour South Africa as scheduled. However, the South African government has indicated that it will not allow any international cricket to be played in the country.

The threat has been made by the world county cricket board, which is said to have received a letter from a group of South African cricket officials saying that they would not support the tour.

The ICC has so far refused to comment on the threat, but it is understood that the board will take the matter seriously and will consider all options available to it.

The threat comes as South Africa is preparing to host the Cricket World Cup in 2003, and the international cricket community has been urged to support the country's bid to host the event.
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 South African Cricket Union (SACU), or any other cricketing body.

SACU officials, who this week failed 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
Soweto anger at Winnie ‘team’

Claims that four youths kidnapped; one still missing

By Thandeka Goubule

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' organizations 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 organizations to confront the football team about its activities.

The meeting resolved to secure the return of the missing youth, Simphiwe Mokhala, from the football team.

It is also claimed 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 unfair to carry the name of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

It was also decided that the matter should be thoroughly discussed by "progressive organizations".

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 leader Cyril Ramaphosa, the Reverend Festus Chikongo, Sydney Mthembu, Sizer Bernard Noko and Aubrey Mokoena — was formed last October to sort out the matter.

However, it is believed to be deeply divided on buses and trains in the township and rumours about the youth's disappearance have reached fever pitch.

It is understood that some of the fears over the issue have been raised by the intervention in the last few weeks of both political prisoners Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, in securing the release of the four youths.

Winnie Mandela last night declined to comment fully on the phone. However, she repeated earlier allegations that there had been sexual misconduct involving the youths in the church.

It was the duty of the church to speak the truth, she said.

Asked on condition 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 identified..."
Gooch denies R20-m plan for rebel tour

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 teams go 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 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 it 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 of more than R20-million seem outrageous — but cricket experts said it would be cheap at the price.

Top Players Association officials including Tom Gravoney 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 that date until he can play for England.
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

A 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 Dr Wietse 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 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, he 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 he 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 subjected 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 administered,” 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 on 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 intention to go if the money is 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 London.

Prepared

The <em>Express</em> 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 imposed at Lords, any English 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 <em>Express</em> 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 <em>Express</em> 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 confidential until later in the year.” — Sapa
Cricket at Lord's: did SA get fair play?

Tony Lewis

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NEWS

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Cricket at Lord's: did SA get fair play?
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 lout to eat, never mind a little hony.

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-minute 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 paragraph as: "It takes the Club 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 hustled corridors of Lord’s and sometimes it is better to read between the lines, or at least, look for the little signs offered while Pamensky and Bacher are being grilled.

So what about the stories published that England players are being offered a million space to circumvent the sanctions?

"Is that pounds or minths?" 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 £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 if they might have proposed a different resolution, SACU met such luminaries as Steve Cramache and Allan Rae and, to Pamensky, they said such things as: "Nothing personal, Joe. We can still be buddies."

"Of course," says Pamensky, "there are goodies and baddies"

"AS SACU well knows, politics and sport are not the oldest 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 goodwill has been moved, Dr Bacher spent some time in discussions with Sanrocs’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 Sanrocs went against the wishes of black South Africans by banning Jomo Sono from international competition.

Brutus and Woods are still anti, and how, but they do seem to be recognising that SACU are no hood beggars. It is one of the unplayable ironies of the situation that even if they stood up at Lord’s and proposed and seconded 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 opened above SACU may well 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...
Rugby tight-lipped over IC spin-off
RIGHT, now we've all had our whinges about Albion's perennial 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 inverse, 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 sportsperson'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 positive measures the world has applied to South Africa, only the sporting 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 unmitigated 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 groups who had been preparing to decimate the ANC for sacrificing its most potent weapon beaved 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 line of a World XV will once more grin and groan in a Loftus scrum:

At the moment it's a cloud no bigger than Gorbachev's hand, but it certainly looms there, drifting around on the horizon where two 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 500 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 might soon realise, like Mr Arafat, that skilful 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.

Somewhere 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 said at the beginning: What else is new?
Tsotsi film makes London's top 10

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

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 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 Shaun 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 R5-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 HOBBES: London

ANTI-APARTHEID forces around the world are closing ranks to crush the dramatic bid by poet-turned-political-activist Dennis Brutus to unite 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 Al Ratcher and Joe Pamensky.

The surprise cricket talks, set up with facilitation 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 outside the ANC.

Brutus has also made tentative contact for similar secret peace talks with SA Rugby Board president Dr Dante 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 38-year war of attrition against apartheid in sport, have already caused the worst divisions in the history of the sports isolation movement.

But 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 stuntmanship, opportunism and treachery.

SANROC claims that Brutus’s presidency, which he has held for 25 years, is an honorary and powerless position. Brutus, who is a department head at Pittsburgh University, only ever persuaded the SA Government to look at 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.

These are the views of Eddie Barlow, South African international, 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 Circuit 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, Easterner. 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 thinks 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 been - 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."

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 jeopardizing 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."

"As it is a 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."
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.

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.
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

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. 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 stunner.

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 Stellenbosch at 5.30am on Saturday.

The race will follow a course 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 Frenchman Jean-Marc Belloe, 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 Fae, who holds the unofficial 100km world record of 6:33:51, Italian champion Boris Balmaz who, 10th at the 1988 world championships and Antonio Metzegn, ranked second in Spain behind Catalan. — Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent
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 fork-lift 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.

Newmarket tomorrow:
Best bet — Lord Justice in Race 4. Best eachway
— Be Regal in Race 9.

Restricted
The Star is being produced, under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.
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.

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Star Bureau
the International Group also operates

The International Group also operates

Silver screen turns to gold for

Bruce Anderson

INTERNATIONAL ACCIDENT & HEALTH
Sacros 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.

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)

CULTURE is a product of social and economic structures. However, in South Africa, business sports entrepreneurs have succeeded in transforming this cultural 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, acceptance of leadership is predicated on how you house yourself in the wider liberation movement.

Like other organisations, Sacas will have to build a mass-based sports movement that is representative of the most exploited section of our society, the black working class.

Sacas must be aware that it is destined with a highly politicised, economic 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 client in black sport and they are not going to stand still while such a new closeted sporting sport as part of people's culture.

We need to firmly launch progressive sports organisations in our townships, rural areas, schools and union.

Our strategies cannot be simple and unimaginative. Unless we build mass participation of our people in shaping the outcomes of our sports movement it will remain the preserve of elitist sections of our society.

Breaking down the barriers at school is a start, but we need links between Sacas and student, youth and teacher structures.

Sports can be a unifier in an ethnic society - must be recognised as a description of our reality, not a prescription.

With the reality of mass poverty in the townships the inferior and almost nonexistent sports facilities.

So while there cannot be normal sport in SA it does 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 pressure on sport-dominated bodies.

Sacas must lobby other democratic forces within SA to build this campaign of isolating friends of apartheid in sport and to strengthen the non-racial sports movement.

As an example is the experience of the labour movement with the working class internationally.

We do not believe there is the opportunity, to advance our organisation and to engage the resources or training that our international allies have to offer.

Sacas of our leadership have benefited from overseas courses they have attended overseas or with experts brought here.

A good example is health and safety. Rather than develop our strategies through experiences which mean workers dying of industrial disease and illness we advance on the accumulated experiences of others internationally and adopt that to the conditions that face us here.

Similarly, on the sports front there must be no intellectual hangovers about developing creative strategies that will, while isolating apartheid sport, strengthen and consolidate non-racial sport.

If this means enlisting our allies internationally to help us in the fight internationally for sporting participation at the international level.

Our sportsmen then have the economic resources otherwise we must proceed as far as the conditions will allow.

Strategy

Obviously, this is not a strategy that can be implemented in instalments of the mass democratic movement.

UNSA's affiliated union endorses time to time with issues like this we will find the next politburo issue their feet while we engage in academic debate.

At present the South African Council of Trade Unions (SACTU) is pumping huge resources into our schools to coin pupils and teachers and thereby exert the influence of what remains essentially racist sport.

Their motivation remains using this strategy to spin some to incorrect conclusions while our strategy will always be, while developing the potential of our people, making the sports stratégie, one of the cutting edges of our struggle.

Sacas has to develop clear political strategies on how to accommodate, organise and encourage our allies like the labour movement or youth and student organisations to bring their members into Sacas in a concerted and deliberate way.

For example, in Natal we have to launch a concrete programme to accommodate the needs of COSATU worker soccer clubs in Nocos.

Our sport strategies and tactics must aim at uniting our ranks against the division caused by apartheid. We must create no space for the development of mass sport.

Therefore, the battles towards unity must develop out of democratic discussion amongst our members and thus in the decision-making 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 crystallisation and democratic decision-making, then our division on unity and any other issue facing us will be legitimate and credible and also democratic.

We will strengthen democratic organisations and our members' understanding of democracy.

The SACTU codes will have to address more seriously the building of unity with sports organisations outside the SACTU fold.

Our experience as Cosatu as well as in the community has shown that only representative nationally based sectoral organisation can challenge the corresponding monopoly power of capitalism and apartheid.

It is only in this way that Sacas and its policies can honestly speak for our people and defeat the massification of the racist sports codes.

The mass democratic movement will have no alternative but to continue to work with sports bodies outside Sacas if this task is not taken seriously.

Secos needs to be ready to open up new democratic structures and practices in sports and to place progressive sports in the hands of the majority so that sport can begin to play a meaningful role in re-educating and leaving our fragmented society into a new and free democratic South Africa.

Racial 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 main struggle and the international campaign led by organisations like Sacas to isolate apartheid sport.

Despite its weaknesses, Sacas 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.

What this is done we will achieve that the desire to build one strong, democratic sports movement is everlasting.
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 Deon Nolte and Mr Boenie Maleb 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 praises up better-qualified white players for less-qualified 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 calls 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 (unifier) 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.
Brakpan bars multiracial soccer contest

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 Alfa 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.
The paper for a changing South Africa

Price: R1.50


Friday's D-Day for Wimie's Team

The Weekly Mail
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 Alfa 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 Alfa 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-division 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
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 councillor, 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-racists. I am not worried by this new body," he said.
Fallen angel

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 Mokhetsi, 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 tarnish 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 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

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 Agra Eagles, could not use the grounds.

Dr Craven said the SARB insisted that the Agra Eagles and hockey, cricket and soccer clubs also be allowed to play on a non-racial basis.
THE government has provided the ammunition for those enemies of South Africa who had made it difficult for sportspersons in countries overseas, according to the co-chairman of the Independent Party, Mr Jamie Mombarg.

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 sportspersons - was "a direct consequence of the South African government's interference in sporting bodies."

Mr Mombarg, who is also a prominent athlete and cricket administrator, wrote: "I firmly believe the time has arrived for sportspersons 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 Reunis 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

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.

She said students selected for the 1989 programme would still participate.
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 steered 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 Ipeleleleng 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 thunders 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 tears.

"The Depression had fallen savagely on a not-so-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 as 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 works.

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 author of moralizing 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 72nd 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.
VICTOR'S EMBRACE... An exhausted winner, Bruce Fordyce, at the end of the 100km run.
Fordyce proves he's ultra king

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 debilitiating 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 20km lap about four minutes behind Holtshausen, who led from the start.

Fordyce passed him 16km 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 Magwana 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 48°C, the foreigners who had travelled to South Africa from the cold of the European winter began to fall out.

Race report — Page 10
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.

“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 Einstein, said: “We never had the documentary on the schedule.

“We saw the film, but we’re full up with documentaries until next autumn.” – Sapa.
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-rulled councils in the Transvaal over their racial policies, he said his union fully supported Dr Danie Craven in his stand against sporting 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 practice 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'

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 cricketers’ isolation
than the black people. How come they have the vote to elect their representatives to Parliament, but yet, the majority of others are not?

Hephaestus, and among the majority of democratic loving people.

The honourable members of SACU must realise that their 'township cricket development programme' will only bear fruit after the majority of the people in this country are granted their full rights.

There must be democratic 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 "authoritarian 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.
SOUTH, Feb 9 to Feb 15 1989

IT seems the South African Council on Sport effort in South Africa has been 
continuous and concerted attack over the 
last two years, in particular. 

Interestingly, these attacks have emanated 
from sources we should, in fact, be 
our closest ally.

Before I place Sascos in its historical 
context, however, I would like to 
allow me to quote a short paragraph near 
the end of Naidoo's paper.

"Departmental bodies such as Sascos have 
given the support of the freedom-loving 
people in South Africa and we call upon 
you to stop this injustice.

In the course of my reply, we will be able 
to point the support which Sascos has enjoyed 
and which is "impossible to deny".

Who and what is Sascos

By its means, Sascos is one of the 
backbone of national sports organisations 
and provincial councils.

The non-racial principles and policies of the 
affiliates of Sascos 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 stated that Sascos 
was formed primarily to further五四的 progressive policy in South Africa.

And any progressive political organisation 
had either been banned or driven underground 
by the government.

The South African National Sports 
Council, a member of the South African 
Sports Association (SASA) and the South 
African Sports Association (SASA), was 
formed in 1973, of which both had their leading 
members personally present at the first 
South African Congress held under the 
blanket of the "Free South Africa Movement".

The founding president, Norman Middleditch, 
was quickly disposed of because of his 
activism. His successor, Willem Robberts, 
Hassan Howe, and the general secretary, 
the late Hendrik Gie, had no party political 
affiliations.

They were true-blue sports administrators 
with a common belief in the ethics of non-
racialism.

Sascos was not formed upon South 
African society. It was not born out of 
nothing. It was born out of the very real need 
in the total equality of many and the necessity 
that are the present on institutionalised 
forms.

Multi-national sports

Sascos, since its inception, has been the 
principal opponent of the state's racist policies.

The Black Olimpia incident and the Leopards 
Diam appeal set in motion a whole train of 
events leading South Africa being expelled 
from the Olympic Games by the International 
Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International 
Football Federation (FIFA).

To construct the effects Sascos was having 
on the sports scene both locally and 
internationally, we need to have clearly 
identified a sports policy in collision with its 
anti-racist philosophy and the South 
African Minister of Sport.

It is not unusual to find a Commonwealth of 
States of North Africa in the last 
hundred years.

The Commonwealth of States of North Africa 
was formed in 1973, of which it is the 
principal opponent.

A major threat to this nation is to 
secure the total abolition of all sports 
together with the South African 
Council on Sport and the South 
Africa Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF).

No normal sports

While this met with resistance of 
respectable sports bodies, the 
successful part played by the 
Sascos members in the South 
African Anti-Apartheid 
Association (SAFRAA) in 
Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF).

Sports organisations have been 
formed in various forms in the 
last hundred years.

These federations would then select 
national teams of the national 
teams, with the success of 
not have been as 
successful in 
securing this integration.

We acknowledge the significant role played 
in the last few years by the mass 
democratic movement in this regard.

As should be expected, a council 
Sascos, Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF) in 
the Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF) in 
the Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF).

The Movements

The most important movement started in 
1973, of which it is the 
principal opponent.

A council in South Africa 
should be expected, a council 
Sascos, Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF) in 
the Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF) in 
the Coloured Rugby Federation (SARF).

Isolation

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securing this integration.

We acknowledge the significant role played 
in the last few years by the mass 
democratic movement in this regard.

Ratko South Africa has had only one 
answer to our principal opponents - 
money, big business.

This is what has led to the existence of 
the merry-go-round of sport, which 
has now been spent on big sports tours.

One can buy credibility with so-called 
representation of a sporting council, 
but only if the real issues are 
recognised and dealt with.

Multi-national sports. This started with 
The black "featherweight" in cricket, 
which had been旷电 hoped South Africa 
would be the only one to 
be designated a "coloured" 
representative.

Unfortunately, the monopoly of sport 
was designated as an "affluent and 
privileged organisation, 
which can only be required too often, 
takes on the waist of South Africa.

Even "the highly politicised, colourless 
consistency in the township" because 
victims of the violence campaign against them. 
Thus, we know, even when the democratic 
movement attacks some races of事e the unity. 
Sascos has on many occasions called the 
support for the democratic movement to 
restore the colourless society that is the 
national solidarity. 

The main approaches of Sascos have been 
convincing enough to various community 
and trade union organisers to interest 
us more than to listen to advice and prepared to 
work with the legitimate progressive 
organisations to further advance the struggle.

Sascos wants and needs majority 
participation. But there is no organisation 
and structure throughout the country must resist the 
steady undermining of our social fabric and the 
breakdown of Sascos, but to advance the struggle on all 
fronts.

We know and have been convinced 
throughout our existence that we need the 
united involvement of the entire oppressed 
community.

We have been aware of the existence 
of certain groups standing in the way.

This is why we have devised ways 
of breaking down these selfish barriers.

We have not admitted that we are not 
successful as we have been told. How that we have 
been talking, in whichever way, there is much 
greater hope.

The Moratorium

The question of the moratorium of 
South Africa sport is a matter under 
review by the national membership of 
Sports Council. We are there to do our utmost 
for the good of the people.

Both arguments are valid and both 
have been discussed many times.

We have not yet attempted to come up with an 
answer to completely satisfy the aspirations of 
the sport organisations. But the government has 
been satisfied that the right place is 
independently in a 
progressive South Africa.

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have been discussed many times.
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.
My deals

Kerzner

The continuing issue in the construction industry is the shortage of skilled labor. The local government has announced plans to increase the number of apprenticeships and vocational training programs to address this problem. The construction industry is facing a major labor shortage, which is affecting projects across the region.

Soldiers

Copters

The recent conflicts in the Middle East have led to a significant increase in the demand for military equipment. The government has allocated additional funds to support the military, and companies are reporting a surge in orders for aircraft and other defense-related products.

What takes share

My friend, the VA's, has recently introduced a new program aimed at improving veteran housing. The program provides funding for the construction of new affordable housing units for veterans, which is expected to help alleviate the housing crisis faced by many veterans.
But majority of township's folk are still unsure about policies.

Soweto softballers move in on Sacas
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 Ellahia 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.
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, lends prominent anti-apartheid figures who succeeded in having her barred from the Seoul Olympics.

Griffith says the 22-year-old has been "cru-cified" 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 Ram-
samy 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 head-
ache for the broadcaster. Prominent TV figures are impressed by its impact and quality but concerned that it will cause a storm when it reaches the world.

Griffith said Griffith, unlikely ever to be seen by South Afri-
cans. It extensively quotes ANC executive Able Sachs — let within a country 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 down.

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 32 minutes, pours out her secret fears, griefs, and she, too, in a way the public has never seen.

She describes how she turned to running as an es-
cape after the death, when she was just 13, of her 24-
year-old brother.

"We were very close, even closer to each other than my parents," she said. "After that all my ener-
gy and concentration went into running.""I look at my whole outlook on life to realise that death was something close by." Four years later the schoolgirl stunned the world, in a windless afternoon, by breaking Mary Peters' re-
cord in the 5,000 metres.

Zola Budd calmly accepted the congratulations of friends and then disappeared for a picnic.

"She was able to have run really fast. I enjoyed that."

"But after that everything wouldn't get her into trouble but allow her to make a sim-
ple gesture of humanity."

"If she did things might have come out very differ-
ently."

Griffith argues in the film that on one had the right to expect Zola, an inexperi-
enced young woman, to pro-
ounce on a political situa-
tion "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 Ram-
samy, of SANROC, and Frank van der Horst, of SACO."

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 defence — Chris Barnard, Springbok Errol Tobias, cricketer Graeme Pollock, Helen Stransky, and Mangosuthu Buthelezi."

Griffith, a short man who walks in a nervous, jerky manner, was shown scuttling in and out of the entrance to Archbishop Tutu's and Win-
nie Mandela's homes having been refused an audience.

His films have in the past generated huge controversy. Two which favourably por-
trayed the IRA created a storm in the early 80s.

Griffith originally intended the film to be screened on ITV. The network's pro-
gramme controller, David Eliston, said it would have to wait at least nine months to be screened and suggested it would be better suited for Channel 4.

Mr Eliston 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 haggling, have agreed to air it.

KENNETH GRIFFITH

Once expelled from SA

charged... my whole life-

style and people's attitudes towards me changed. In that sense I really hated the ex-
perience."

"I wasn't myself anymore. I wasn't allowed to be my-
self."

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 cantankerous, she wears gold studs in her ears, and the slightly breathless laughter — when it comes under Griffith's careful prompting — is low and relaxed.
I am not a racist.

By EUGENE ABRAHAMS
FORMER cricket Springbok Eddie Barlow has slammed a British cricketer for a newspaper 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 while Eddie Barlow and Mark Lawrence Rowe were playing for Derbyshire.

Rowe was grizzling that he couldn't find a gardener. Finally, Barlow exploded: "Here's 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 1978, 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 colored cricketer Omar Henry.

Roebuck is in Sydney covering the Australia/West Indies series.
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 Phelipe, 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

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 cooperated 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 Mackerbhuj, said there was no objection to a sport celebrating 100 years of activity, but the SACB would not actively support the birthday festivities.
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

By Mark Etheridge

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 Schuwa and provincial runners Ainos Philepe, 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 Boitha, 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."
CONSIDERATION OF AN ORDER WHICH THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE HAD MADE ON 15 OCTOBER 1964 UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE ACT, 1963 (HEREINAFTER IN THIS ORDER REFERRED TO AS "THE ORDER")

(1) The question whether or not the National Health and Welfare Act, 1963, should be amended to provide for the establishment of a National Authority for the Control of Communicable Diseases was raised by the Minister of National Health and Welfare in his address to the House of Commons on 15 October 1964. The Minister stated that the purpose of the National Authority would be to coordinate the activities of all departments and agencies involved in the control of communicable diseases, and to provide a central agency for the collection and dissemination of information on the incidence and spread of these diseases.

(2) In his address, the Minister also stated that the establishment of the National Authority was necessary because of the increasing importance of communicable diseases as a public health problem, and the need for a more coordinated approach to their control.

(3) The Minister further stated that the National Authority would be established under the National Health and Welfare Act, 1963, and that the Act would be amended to provide for the establishment of the Authority.

(4) The Minister also stated that the Authority would be responsible for the development and implementation of policies and programs for the control of communicable diseases, and that it would be staffed by experts in the field of communicable disease control.

(5) The Minister further stated that the Authority would have wide powers to carry out its mandate, including the power to require reports and returns from all departments and agencies involved in the control of communicable diseases, and the power to request advice and assistance from experts in the field.

(6) The Minister also stated that the Authority would be accountable to Parliament for its activities, and that it would be subject to the usual procedures for the appointment of its members.

(7) In conclusion, the Minister stated that he believed that the establishment of the National Authority was a necessary step in the fight against communicable diseases, and that he hoped that the House of Commons would support his proposal.

(8) The Minister concluded his address by thanking the House for its attention, and by calling on members to consider the matter carefully before making a decision on the proposal.

(9) The Minister concluded his address by thanking the House for its attention, and by calling on members to consider the matter carefully before making a decision on the proposal.

(10) The Minister concluded his address by thanking the House for its attention, and by calling on members to consider the matter carefully before making a decision on the proposal.
French rugby tour is ruled out

By James Tomlinson

PARIS — French Sports Minister Mr. Roger Bambuck said yesterday that "despite Dr Craven, apartheid still exists".

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 Martinique.

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 yesterday's weekly Midi-Olympique, he was asked: "Do you think that new developments in SA rugby, like Dr Craven's visit to the ANC, will lead to a reappraisal 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 3.7c a share (3.5c) after announcing a 54% increase in group turnover for the six months to December.

Turnover rose from R120.6m 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 issued 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 56% 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 46% of shareholders' funds at present.
Race policy affects triathlon

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.
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.
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 Tehran, the head of an Iranian relief organisation went on television to offer a reward of $1-million to anyone who killed Rushdie.

Hojatoleslam Hasan Saneie, head of the 15th of Khordad Relief Agency, said: "If the executioner is a foreigner he will receive $1-million."

An Iranian carryin 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 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, a 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.

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 61-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
Savuka celebrates fame – Zulu style

By BONGANI HLATSHWAYO

TRADITIONAL Zulu dancing, feasting, and mitigating besitzima 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 joyful 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 Mkhize. So was Sipho Mchunu, who started Ju-luka with Clegg.

Both Dudu Zulu’s wives, Yekelani (left) and Ngikhepi have new houses.

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 Umkomass Traditional Dance Team in action.

Clegg is not the only “Zulu 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.”
I, hate apartheid. Zola says in TV interview.
ICC gave in to ‘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.”
The answer lies at home: SA's sporting isolation.
Sanctions

Sanctions imposed by the South African Boycott Council, at a meeting on March 21, were extended to include South African players now in South Africa, who are friends of the ANC, SWAPO and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU). The ban also includes the ANC, SWAPO and COSATU.

Reform Kidero

Kidero said the sanctions were an attempt to stop the ANC and SWAPO from gaining power in South Africa.

De-stabilisation attacked

De-stabilisation attacks were also made on the ANC and SWAPO, who were said to be responsible for the sanctions.

Africa News

The South Africa News Agency (SAN) has issued a statement denouncing the sanctions imposed by the ANC, SWAPO and COSATU.

The statement said that the sanctions were an attempt to prevent the ANC and SWAPO from gaining power in South Africa.

De-stabilisation attacks were also made on the ANC and SWAPO, who were said to be responsible for the sanctions.

The statement said that the sanctions were an attempt to prevent the ANC and SWAPO from gaining power in South Africa.
Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA. — The chairman of the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), Sam Ramsamy, claims soccer players from the Frontline States are being lured by money to play in South Africa as part of Pretoria's destabilisation campaign.

According to the news agency, Ana, 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 a credibility.

"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 destabilisation campaign had worked. The country's national soccer team, he said, was no longer as strong as it used to be because most of 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.
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 (ICAAAS).

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 SHAFAATH-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 "inhuman 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 Conflict and Labour Research Centre (CLCR) in Johannesburg carried out by its research officer, Onna Nyewaya, 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 Nyewaya's paper, The "Unjustified Alliance of Sports and Politics.

While, then, is the isolation campaign against South Africa all about?

From its inception, Nyewaya notes in his dissertation, the isolation campaign was received with mixed feelings.

Some outrightly rejected it as an economical campaign — with some alleging it is a "punishment" of the areas 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 racist policies, the progressive world rejected the motion by the oppressed nations to South Africa for the isolation from international forums.

This isolation, embraced the political and cultural inter-relationships of South Africa with the world, and the current debates among nations are but an economic manifestation of the isolation campaign.

Nyewaya says the objectives of the isolation campaign are:

- To impress upon the world to disagree 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 produced cheap by design";
- To bring to a halt all cultural interactions which afford South Africa "a positive window-dressing effect abroad".

"The fundamental impression that one gathers from the aforementioned objectives," observes Nyewaya, "is that South Africa is a society in disguise and its people are in contradiction over power, resources and land and, accordingly, divided into the powerless discrimination 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 overturning the conservative of the discriminatory conditions that rob this land of "peace" or in support of the "downsided" in their struggle against "oppression, racism and exploitation".

Nyewaya, however, asks: Who is benefiting? He contends that there are generally bound to be ambiguous answers which could "yield us into the cul de sac of incoherence".

But the essence of leadership is to rise to the occasion in a crisis with precision and articulating unqualified 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 brings large chunks of opposition parties, 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**

Nyewaya notes that black artists and sportsmen and women belonging 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 traits", says Nyewaya, is in "the struggle to seize the privileged, their allies and their structures.

Once this has been achieved, the privileged will begin to question themselves about how good their privileges are and whether they can form a self-sufficient 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 under-privileged" Nyewaya argues in his dissertation.

He says conclusively:

"These questions confront us in the day to day experience of the South African way of life. And it would not help to impose them on the basis of the affronts the relationships and the love that exists between blacks and whites."
Anti-apartheid groups disown sacked Dennis Brutus

LONDON - Dennis Brutus, the South African anti-apartheid leader and writer, has been fired from his job at the University of Cape Town. The university said that Brutus's behavior had undermined the university's reputation for fighting apartheid.

Brutus was fired after he published a book critical of the government's policies in South Africa.

The book, "Towards Freedom," was published in 1977 and was widely read in South Africa. It was also banned by the government.

Brutus has previously been arrested and imprisoned for his activism. He was also a member of the African National Congress (ANC), which has been banned in South Africa since 1960.

Brutus's firing comes as the University of Cape Town is facing criticism for its handling of the case.

The university said that Brutus had been given a second chance after he was fired in 1970, but that he had not been able to meet the conditions set by the university.

Brutus's firing has sparked widespread outrage in South Africa and around the world. Many have called for the university to reverse its decision.

Brutus has said that he will appeal the decision to the South African Human Rights Commission.
Sports boycott blow-up? No, a leadership struggle

Despite speculation, there has been no shift in the South African position on the sports boycott. There was never a 'total' boycott and there are always exceptions. The pro-creovsky, rather, is over Sam Rammany's leadership style, reports JOHN PHELIMAN.

The South African committee, headed by Max Masterman, has requested that the sports boycott be lifted. This has been met with resistance from the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The IOC has indicated that it will not lift the boycott without the approval of the United Nations Security Council. The South African committee has stated that it will not accept this and will continue to press its case. The IOC has threatened to impose sanctions on South Africa if it continues to boycott international sports events. The South African government has announced that it will not comply with the IOC's demands and will continue to boycott international sports events until the situation is resolved.

The South African committee has also issued a statement condemning the IOC's actions. The statement reads: "We are deeply disappointed with the IOC's decision to impose sanctions on South Africa. We believe that the sanctions are unjust and will not be successful in forcing South Africa to lift its boycott.

We are committed to the goal of a free and democratic South Africa. We will continue to boycott international sports events until the situation is resolved and the sanctions are lifted."
SPORTS boycott blow-up? No, a leadership crisis!

Despite speculation, there has been no shift in the Sanroc position on the sports boycott. Their concern is for the future of the sport, not just the boycott. The statement is that they are not considering lifting the boycott at this time. This is consistent with their previous stance that the boycott is a way for the sport to evolve and grow.

JOHN PERLMAN

Sarfoc has no current plans to shift from the boycott. The summit last year was a setback, but the organization has reaffirmed its commitment to continuing the boycott. The summit did not change their position on the boycott, and they plan to continue their efforts to improve the sport's image.

JOHN PERLMAN

The boycott continues, with no immediate plans to lift it. The organization has reiterated its commitment to their goals and the boycott's role in achieving those goals.

JOHN PERLMAN

A leadership crisis has erupted as the organization faces internal disagreements over its future direction. The summit last year was a missed opportunity for resolution, and the organization's credibility is on the line.

JOHN PERLMAN

Despite the boycott, the sport remains healthy and continues to evolve. The organization continues to focus on improving their public image and addressing the concerns of their stakeholders.

JOHN PERLMAN

The boycott continues, and there are no immediate plans to lift it. The organization is committed to their goals and continues to work towards improving the sport's image.

JOHN PERLMAN

The boycott remains in place, with no plans to lift it. The organization continues to focus on their goals and the sport's future. The boycott is still seen as a necessary step towards improving the sport's image.
concentrating today
Judgment on Ellis Park

Applicant claims act does not apply
P J Powers: I feel crushed

A ‘dark day’ for SA music

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, 1988, 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 practicality 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 Coetzee (the Minister 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-racism 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 Quinn, 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/GEC 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 000.00.
Bayete is becoming an important event in the local community. Attendees say they feel empowered and inspired by the performances. The event is supported by various organizations and local businesses, making it a significant local event.

Groups and organizations have started to participate in the Bayete event. Attendees report feeling more connected to their community and more engaged in local affairs. The event has become a platform for local artists to showcase their talents and for community leaders to connect with their constituents.

The event has also become a venue for political discussions, with local politicians using the event to engage with the community. Attendees have reported feeling more informed and engaged in the political process.

Overall, Bayete is becoming a significant event in the local community, bringing people together and fostering a sense of community pride and engagement.
UK golfers face Dubai "bunker for SA links"
HOUSING ASSAULT

The Ministry of Defence is to expand its work on the

Minister for Housing in the House of Commons, 22 April 1973

Ministerial Questions

The Hon. Member for Burton (Mr. Stringer) asked the Minister for Housing whether he would consider increasing the number of council houses in the area.

Mr. HAWKESLEY: It is not for me to make decisions on this matter. But I shall keep in touch with the local authority and see what can be done.

Mr. STRINGER: Will the Minister take into account the fact that the area has a high proportion of council houses?

Mr. HAWKESLEY: Yes, I shall certainly take that into account.

Mr. STRINGER: And will the Minister consider the need for further housing in the area?

Mr. HAWKESLEY: The need for further housing in the area is being considered by the local authority, and I shall keep in touch with them on this matter.

Mr. STRINGER: Can the Minister say when he expects to be able to announce any new plans for housing in the area?

Mr. HAWKESLEY: I cannot say when I expect to be able to announce any new plans for housing in the area, but I shall keep the Hon. Member informed of any developments.

Mr. STRINGER: Will the Minister consider the possibility of using brownfield sites for housing development?

Mr. HAWKESLEY: The use of brownfield sites for housing development is a matter for local authorities, and I shall encourage them to consider this option where appropriate.

Mr. STRINGER: How much money has been allocated for housing in the area?

Mr. HAWKESLEY: The amount of money allocated for housing in the area is a matter for the local authority, and I shall keep the Hon. Member informed of any developments.

Mr. STRINGER: Can the Minister say what steps are being taken to ensure that new houses are built to a high standard?

Mr. HAWKESLEY: The quality of new houses is a matter for local authorities, and I shall encourage them to ensure that new houses are built to a high standard.
Johnny Clegg has won an award in recognition of his profound influence on the South African society. This award comes after years of his dedication to promoting peace and reconciliation through his musical work. Clegg has been a voice for unity and understanding between different racial groups in South Africa.

The award ceremony was held in Johannesburg, where Clegg received the honor from the South African President. The event was attended by various dignitaries and members of the music industry. Clegg expressed his gratitude for the recognition, stating that his music was a tool for bringing people together.

The award ceremony was a symbolic event, emphasizing the power of music in promoting peace and unity. Clegg's work has been an inspiration to many, and this award is a testament to his contribution to the arts and society.
Apartheid Jobs SA Of Tyronnigh

Sports Republic Leaves Tournament Of Hopeless Hopes
The challenges facing the powerful South African Rugby Union (Saru) in the coming year are indeed formidable.

Besides 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 Saco’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 questions 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 Saco 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.

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 Zwido Rugby Union, a sub-union of Eastern Province, for affiliate status, is likely to be the focus of intense discussion.

Zwido RU broke away from KwaZulu-Natal Rugby Union following internal strife which in the early eighties threw nonracial rugby into total disarray.

Saru has always pressed for the reconciliation of the two groups so it will be interesting to see if what decision the meeting arrives at 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 deal 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 be 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 action.

The delegates at the AGM bear the responsibility of laying a firm foundation.
Ten dramatists sought for a free training project

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, Smael Ndana, 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 Ndana.

CONTACT either Moses Mphahlale or Themba Ndana on telephone (011) 424-5073 for information regarding this Sunday's "test".
CrickeT Revolution not even skin deep - Sacs

SMARTh REBEL OPATHA WANTS TO COACH IN SA

Sti Lankan rebel opatha wants to coach in SA

at me, says Blance

End of Tobias Sport
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 National Amateur Union (NAU) International Federation of Bodybuilders South Africa (IFBB-SA), the World Amateur Bodybuilding South Africa (WABS) 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 IFBB-SA 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, Amateur Bodybuilding National and International (Fosaab).

Building Association of South Africa (Nabasa), United Amateur Bodybuilding of South Africa (UABBSA) and the National South African Amateur Bodybuilding Weightlifting 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 are a union not to invite all bodybuilders to compete in Naba International competitions.

"Now that we have been allowed to compete in Naba International competitions, Nabasusa 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 able 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 Khuonou said Sabbu's formation was a "vindication of the way bodybuilders are handled in SA." He said an "unfair" bodybuilder would be invited to a local bodybuilding competition, but would not be allowed to compete in Naba International competitions.

The fact that the predominantly white IFBBSA is in control of Sabbu is disturbing," Khuonou said.

Khuonou added that de Klerk's claim that Sabbu's bodybuilders would now compete in Naba International competitions was "suspicious.

"How can one make such a claim when there is known fact that the organisation does not see eye-to-eye with IFBB?"
Many facilities to entertain visitors to Durban over Easter

Durban Over Easter

SHOWBIZ

BY KENOSI

Zoological Park

Poor publicity means no more crowds

South Africa has been

Wrongly aloof, it seems
Reports of tour by overseas rugby team this year denied

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.

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

UNITED NATIONS CORRESPONDENT

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, 1986 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 post a threat to the South African Government. This banning has devastating consequences for the music industry as a whole, in that the ban on 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 evident 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 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 Kosier, 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.
Film about racism has strong message for SA

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 USA, 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 near their way into the mind.

A "Mississippi Burning" was released in the US, critics there reported that "this anti-racist film shocked thousands of viewers too young to have witnessed burning crosses in their own generation". The film represents, but they are among the most destructive agents 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 have always been there as a pathetic comfort 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: "If you're told that they're old 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 report of the town hangs itself. 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..."

"Ku Klux Klan, 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. This film certainly evokes the horror of what happens in a society ravaged by racism.

It focuses on that warhorse of racism, the Ku Klux Klan, which is still kicking and spouting racist rhetoric. 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 slavery, 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 begin to disappear after World War 2.

There was a resurgence during the civil rights era in the 1960s but support waned in the late 1980s. 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.
Ex-Aussie captain will plead case for SA

Blacks’ cricket talent ‘stunning’

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 administrations 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 seemed totally ludicrous to me that the International Crick
TELEGRAPHS

The Sunday Times - Paton Press

By ANGEL WILLIAMS, Sports Editor

The tennis clubs have received a warning from the tennis authorities about the growing of hair on the head. This is the first time that the tennis clubs have been asked to take action against this issue. The tennis authorities are concerned that the growing of hair on the head is not in line with the tennis dress code. The tennis clubs have been asked to take action against those who are not complying with the dress code. The tennis clubs are expected to respond within the next week. The tennis authorities are also encouraging the tennis clubs to raise awareness about this issue and to educate their members about the tennis dress code.
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%.

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 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 CREWSWELL

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 Racquet 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 everyone 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 she could book in.$10.40

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 not racist 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.
Good deal

Business Times Reporter

Nalphon boosts Natlprofit

200m capital gain
cricket team in 10 years
A nearly all-black Bok

[Image of a cricket team and a newspaper clipping]
Controversial new film poses a Burning question...

So what

is wrong with these people?

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

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).

"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.

Angefic

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 disguise) and burnt them for the scenes. Another scene in the film is the interior of an elderly couple's home. It was 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 Berenger in Platoon and was instably energetic in Saigon Deadly in To Live and Die in LA. And Hackman has come a long way since his award winning role as Popeye 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 exacerbrate) 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 rednecks in Mississippi 24 years ago."
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 beercans 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.

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 just 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 Africans (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 impressed 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.
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.


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.
By Therese Anders
Highveld Burea

Hundreds of sports clubs in Con-
servative Party-controlled
towns could find themselves
being kicked out of their
national unions soon.

A SA Cricket Union executive
member, Dr Willie Bassen, 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 Ten-
nis Union and SA Cricket Union
officials have issued statements
saying that their affiliate mem-
ber 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 member-
ship of an Indian businessman,
Mr Mohamad Minto.

Yesterday, Mr Herman Coet-
zee, President of the North-Easten
Transvaal Tennis Union, to
which the Nelspruit club was af-
filiated, said he agreed with the
club’s expulsion.

“But I don’t agree with play-
ers in CP towns being punished
by their unions for the policy of
their town councillors.”

“The players aren’t responsi-
ble 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 Bassen said he also be-
lieved 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 inter-
national 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 reli-
gion, will become the next
social activity to be polarised in
this country.”

Dr Bassen is also president of
the Northern Transvaal Cricket
Union.

The weekend statement of
Satu president Mr Johann Bar-
nard that union clubs must now
be fully multiracial or face ex-
clusion could mean a third of
Satu’s registered members out
in the cold, and there is specula-
tion that some of these mem-
bers might form their own
union.

He said clubs expelled from
the Satu would be barred from
taking part in the First League,
and affiliate schools would be
restricted from playing in the
Nuffield Shield competition.
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. Phiri said the allegations were "mischiefous" because 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 conspiring 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

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.
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 Elizabeth last month.

The myth that women run more than men does not exist, said Mr. Cullinan, a member of the national athletics association.

"Like many other women, my athletics enthusiasm is limited to running in the sport when I would like to," Mr. Cullinan said.

He added: "We are all aware of the lack of involvement by women in athletics, but we do not have any solution to this problem."
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 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 Medics 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.
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 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.”

A Rooipanig (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 A Rooipanig declare our solidarity and support for our cultural workers under siege, and commit ourselves through our cultural work to make the international community aware of our struggle.”

Among some of the exiled musicians who performed were Dudo Phukwana’s Quintet, featuring Finise Saul, Lucky Ranku and Ernest Molibi, Churchill, Sello, Jo’bœ, Winston Mankunku Ngqoi appeared as a guest artist with Dudo’s Quintet; Brian Abrahams and District Six; Nigerian jazz pianist, Jowoo Ogbue, and the Robert Majola/Princess Qwabe duo.

A chilly London afternoon warmed up to the irresistible African jazz when Dudo’s Quintet performed. And Finise Saul, still lifting 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 kali’ Ilwem” and in a magical horn duel with Dudo, 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. It’s Ndebele A Rooipanig (Gone are our children).

The musical raid grew to a climax with the indestructible fusion of township jazz and the District Six jukas yard with Brian Abrahams and his group.

A music that could free improvisation, a music teasingly under-exposed. And in the words of a jazz lover:
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 Pienensky.

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 Pienensky 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.

White tennis change

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.
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<th>Brits to join rugby tour – report</th>
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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. 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

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 be-
tween 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 Ram-
samy, ever since, with Mr Ram-
samy, 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 work-
ing constructively for South Afri-
can sports’ return to the interna-
tional arena, provided they had
eliminated racial discrimination
from their ranks.
Sanroc faction fight hots up

The Argus

Foreign Service

LONDON. — The bitter internecine fight in the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC) has now reached 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 shrewdie 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."
Support for SACOS

SOUTH, March 16 to March 22, 1969

27
PRESS reports on the rugby talks in Harare last year indicating that a split between Sacos and Sara was imminent were "malicious and totally unfounded," Mr. Collins said in his secretarial report to the eighth Sacos BGM held in Bulawayo in December.

Responding to the talks between Sara, Dante Craven's South African Rugby Board, and the African National Congress in September last year, Clark said that the Sara executive accepted that Sara had acted in the spirit of nonracialism and in accordance with the aims and objectives of the broad liberation movement. He referred to "nothing but" against Sara and the executive of SACS by organisations which interpreted the Sara 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 Sara position as a sell-out.

"Despite this, further articles appeared in January 1989 published by the same fronteers continuing the attack on Sara. Subsequently, the attack is also masked in a "Save Sacs" campaign pamphlet."

These publications and pamphlets have their own racial and political axe to grind and are being used to separate the ranks of Sacs. The aim of Sacs must be to maintain unity and to continue the struggle for a united and just South Africa."

SACOS received several international pledges of support from around the world together with local messages from political and labour movement.

All the messages praised Sacs for their sterling efforts in promoting nonracial sport and relating attempts to be incorporated into multinational sports structures.

Some of the international messages were received from: United Nations Centre Against Apartheid, South African Council of Churches, International Campaign Against Apartheid, Sport, Italian Communist Party, African Workers Union, Campaign Against Racism Exploitation and the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

In his message to the conference, Saco executive chairman Dave Kassie, called for asbestos and determination on the part of every nonracial sport activist, whether participant or administrator, to accelerate the downfall of apartheid.

In his message, the ANC reiterated its support for Saco's struggle for "nonracial sport in a nonracial society and non exploitative society."

"Maliciousness' slammed

Sacs in transition

WHILE Sacco secretary Colin Clarke may have noted in his secretarial report that "Saco meetings over the past four years reviewed mainly to sorting out internal conflicts", the codes reported some activity at the grassroots level.

Of particular significance is the setting up of a number of sport committees and sport clubs in different regions.

Saco and Saco are to meet a joint secretariat committee on the meeting at the end of April in Bulawayo.

Saco noted that few Saco affiliates were building strong links with the movement and called for a re-declaring of efforts to build contact at local and national level.

Newly-elected Saco president Joe Elbream and re-elected secretary, Collen Clarke, held the Bimonthly General Meeting held at Pentech in Bulawayo South last weekend

Much activity at grassroots

WHEN Saco met in Cape Town last weekend for its eighth biennial meeting, it was a／ a Saco from the conference days of the 1970s when policies and resolutions were adopted to distinguish nonracialism from multicultural sport.

While there was no doubt about Saco being an anti-apartheid sport organisation which organises nonracial sport and subscribes to the international sports moratorium, the two-day event reflected a Saco in transition.

Important issues such as restructuring, alignment and sponsorship were not in the agenda at the conference, but that was the time factor.

The conference did at least put the second straight reading on Saco's relationship with Sacred and unanimously resolved to "work with" Saco to ensure that this relationship as "it was damaging nonracial sport and dividing nonracial sport within the country."

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Reports from national affiliates reflect that enthusiasm and organisational work but particularly with regional councils of sport who have established working relationships with the labour movement.

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SOUTH AFRICAN RUGBY COUNCIL

20 SOUTH, March 22 to March 29, 1989

SACOS CONFERENCE ROUNDDUP

"Maliciousness' slammed

Sacs in transition

WHEN Saco met in Cape Town last weekend for its eighth biennial meeting, it was a／ a Saco from the conference days of the 1970s when policies and resolutions were adopted to distinguish nonracialism from multicultural sport.

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SACOS CONFERENCE ROUNDDUP
Film industry in suspense

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.

Tito 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; 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 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 20% 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

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.

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 Famesky, 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, who 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 cooperate 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 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

Trying to find a target

Saudi Arabia may successfully have taken much of the heat out of the Islamic furor 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 centerpiece 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.

Unquestionably 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 envoy 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 Jacobovitch, criticised both Rushdie and Iran but said the book should never have been published; the Vatican newspaper 'Osservatore Romano' supported the Muslim complaint of blasphemy; Belgium's Interior Minister banned a public reading from the novel as a possible "provocation (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 Soukei 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 list hit 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 Rusdie'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

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 opposition, 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 unrevealed 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 Sefolose, 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 Sefolose was elected president last April," say some SACF members.

But this week Mr Sefolose 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 Batchelor of Cape Town moved to Pretoria and sought Pretoria Chess Club membership.

He said he was initially told by Mr Dinand Kol, an SACF vice-president and Northern Transvaal Chess Union chairman, there was "no problem."

Mr Batchelor said when he indicated he was a coloured Mr Kol 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 Batchelor, Mr Kol 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 Kol this week admitted he mentioned the bar problem to Mr Batchelor.

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 Sefolose 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 Sefolose should intervene to ensure that all chess players can participate at all clubs.

Mr Sefolose'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 Sefolose 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.
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 producer/co-director, Kevin Harris, said this week that 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 1982, 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 of his humility.

The idea stemmed from New York based producer, Mr Bob Biilheimer’s early memories of his father, the Rev Robert Biilheimer holding discussions with South Africans, including Dr Naude, on apartheid and the Church.

Mr Harris said Mr Biilheimer, 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.

“Biilheimer 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 Biilheimer 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 it to whites in the Norbeck NGK church.

In 1959, he visited a mining compound in Johannesberg 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 moving 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 “lager”.

Scenic contrasts of the wealth and beauty of Bantry Bay in the Cape, and the equal 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 Mint Cine Club Cinema in Pretoria Street, Hillbrow.

Irene los

IRENE CARA, the lovely actress who stole the hearts of young and old in the movie “Fame”, is heart in Africa, to the Mhlabana Cultural Centre in Mmabatho she visit week.

“It’s astounding. We’re overwhelmed and the girls travelling with us are all teary-eyed and with so much pride to be part of it and just so honoured that we were able to write such a song.”
Wills focuses on African art and Sophiatown.

BY ELIOIT

James Kuhumu's illustrations of musical examples with the music itself, abreast. With the music and other reproductions of the play in Sophiatown and Langa, the city comes alive. The words of Sophiatown's singers and musicians intertwine, creating a vibrant mosaic of Sophiatown's musical legacy.

Sophiatown's music and culture are a testament to the resilience and creativity of its people. The Sophiatown museum, located at the heart of the community, honours the legacy of this vibrant area. The museum's collection of musical instruments, artwork, and memorabilia tells the story of Sophiatown's rich cultural heritage.

Sophiatown was a cultural hub in the 20th century, renowned for its vibrant music and art scene. The museum is a tribute to the community's spirit and the contributions of its artists and musicians. Visitors can explore the history of Sophiatown through interactive exhibits and engaging multimedia displays.

Sophiatown's music and art continue to inspire and influence contemporary artists and musicians. The museum is a reminder of the vibrant cultural landscape of Sophiatown and the rich legacy it has left behind.

Sophiatown Museum, located at 123 Sophie Street, is open daily from 9 am to 5 pm. Admission is free, and guided tours are available upon request. Visit their website at sophiatownmuseum.co.za for more information.

The Wills family has been instrumental in preserving Sophiatown's cultural heritage. The Sophiatown Foundation, established by the Wills family, supports the museum and other initiatives that aim to preserve and celebrate the legacy of Sophiatown. The foundation aims to educate the public about the contributions of Sophiatown to South African art and culture.

Visit Sophiatown Museum to explore and appreciate the rich cultural heritage of this remarkable community.
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 Oorand 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 11.8 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-Kersee — 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-Kersee 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."
Bid to sabotage Botswana concert

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 in an act of condition, he said he believed this was an organised activity with a group of people 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.
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

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," sported 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

"Liezel has made enormous progress, considering she only started competing seriously 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 top 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.
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 include 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 Kinokon spokesperson about the development programme: "For cinema to be a success in South Africa, Ster Kinokon 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, other major film distributors in South Africa have come out (in reply!).

Nu Metro, film distributors and owners of the cinemas at Shareworld, has announced: "With immediate effect we are implementing a further reduction in entrance fees at all our 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, R3.50, will ensure that viewers in the Soweto area will enjoy high-quality films 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) for more than half the price downtown," he said.
**Sanco man...**

PROFESSOR Dennis Brutus, a founder of the nonracial sports movement, has recently been at the center of controversy over his alleged nine-month plan to get South African sport back into the Olympics on a nonracial basis.

Brutus currently heads a committee of 16 South Africans who claim to represent the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanco).

Sanco leader Sam Ramashy has dissociated himself from the committee and last month expelled Brutus from the organization.

The African National Congress earlier this year refused a newspaper report that it had given "nada approval" to Brutus's plan.

The split within Sanco came to light five months ago when Brutus called a press conference comprising people who had been blacklisted by the Apartheid regime.

The crisis took a new turn when a committee was formed at the Sanco general meeting that the accredited Sanco delegates had rejected the Sanco's BGM two weeks ago.

Sanco decided not to accept Mr Basdeo Panday speaker at large and in the meantime said it would continue working with Sanco via a committee of 16.

An interview with SOUTH, Ramashy claims that the committee's views have been distorted and that the alleged nine-month plan was fabricated by the township residents.

He insists that he represents Sanco's acceptance of South Africa to set the record straight.

**SOUTH:** What has been the biggest challenge in the sports struggle over the years?

BHANA: My involvement started in 1959 when I was still playing football in Pretoria.

Among the one of the few of the organizations that the whole world was conscious of was the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

In 1963, when South Africa was one of the few black countries that had been expelled from the World Cup, Sanco had to represent the black athletes of South Africa.

The first organization in Pretoria to take in blacks to play was Pretoria Football Association and Pretoria Athletic Club.

**SOUTH:** Are you active in the nonracial South African Sports Association and later the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanco)?

BHANA: No, I became involved in boxing when, for various reasons, I emigrated to London in 1968. I was introduced to Dennis Brutus and worked with Sanco from then for quite a while.

I was acting secretary for these 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 two years 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 Ramashy took him to London, but he felt we should work as a committee again.

**SOUTH:** Who were you representing at the Sanco general meeting in Bellville last weekend?

BHANA: I was representing Sanco, and was also acting as secretary.

**SOUTH:** Did Sanco executive chairperson Ramashy see you there?

BHANA: Let me explain the situation. When Dennis and Sam called a press conference in Cape Town, I was in Cape Town and I was not there.

I was in London at that time, but I had been there for two weeks and I was not there.

A number of delegates were there who were with Sanco and I believe 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 committee?

BHANA: Well, I was. You might say it was a question of representation.

Sam has always been a man who could speak for himself and the spokesperson in the early days with the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Now in Ramashy who has taken over the initiative, he has done exceptionally well, but it is time we work as a committee. As we are the committee now.

**SOUTH:** Does Sam Ramashy work with a committee and has he called meetings where you could put forward your points?

BHANA: We find it difficult to understand. The rule reason for this is, Ramashy has been making decisions on his own. He has corresponded with Sanco, but to has Danilo and people, and that's taking it that there are two Sancoes.

People speak about Sanco America and Sanco London. Disputing indeed.

Sam Ramashy, official director, decided at the start of the BGM not to accord you formal observer status. What is your feeling towards him?

BHANA: I felt I had an opportunity not to get official status because if they had given me only two minutes to address the meeting, I would have put the record straight and cleared up all the misconceptions. Things that were said won't stop.

**SOUTH:** There was widespread news reports about Brutus being a executive director who doesn't exist. What is your response to that?

BHANA: All nine-month 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 that approval by the ANC for his plan was also a complete fiction.

We were correctly dealing with Sanco officials and I admitted that openly over the weekend.

Dennis alleged willingness to cooperate with all sporting bodies irrespective of racial stance is absolute rubbish. Dennis has been fighting for over 20 years and for him to turn around now and make false-making statements such as these — is 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 slip as a secretary to 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 struggles.

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 on the track for membership on a nonracial basis.

That was the idea originally and I think we still stand by that. But organizations at home will have to decide and we will be guided by them.

**SOUTH:** Many people question why the "Brutus group" are playing such an active role all of a sudden. What is your response to this?

BHANA: We are not interested in what happens on the other side.

**SOUTH:** Bhasa, a teacher at44-year-old Brutus claim he supports efforts within Sanco and it is determined to view Sanco and Ramashy and the Sanco 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 Sanco members to present a moderate agenda in the future campaign against apartheid sport in opposition to the hardline stance of Sam Ramashy's Sanco, which血脂 former Pretoria tennis champion Janet Dsir, Kaiser Amabo and Robert Archer, co-author of the book, "The South African General Sport and Racism."

SOUTH****

**Sanco** faction fight — Ramsamy speaks

**Sanco** faction fight — Ramsamy speaks

**Sanco** faction fight — Ramsamy speaks

**Sanco** faction fight — Ramsamy speaks

From MARLAN PAPAYACHEV

The emergence of two factions within Sanco was the touchstone of the press conference in Cape Town recently.

Bhasa, who was a member of the nonracial South African Sports Association and later the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanco), was expelled from Sanco.

Bhasa, a teacher at Capitol Primary School outside London, came to British with his family in the late 1960s. Very little is known of his anti-apartheid activities, according to other Sanco members.

In South Africa Bhasa was a top sportsman who played football, for Eastern Province, Pretoria's leading club, and cricket for Northern Transvaal.

Sources close to 44-year-old Brutus claim he supports efforts within Sanco and it is determined to...
SACS wants unity, but...

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 Sacs affiliates says Mr. Joe Ebrahim, newly-elected Sacs president. He spoke to MANSOOR JAFFER.

Joe Ebrahim

MARK WARD, chairman of Grassley 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 Sacs Wembley Fun Run.

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 marshals 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 999 2327 or Judy Abrahams at 689 8249 or 407 2680.

Lynne Marais, special correspondent for the Christian Institute, has been assigned to cover the ANC's national congress.

"The ANC's new approach to accommodating disaffected groups is promising," she said. "It shows a willingness to bridge the gap between the ANC and those who feel excluded from its policies.

"There is a growing realisation that unity is not just a slogan but a necessity for the ANC's survival. The congress will reflect this commitment to unity in its decisions.

"Another positive development is the ANC's recognition of the importance of human rights and the need to respect them.

"However, there are still concerns about the ANC's internal democracy and its ability to make decisions that are in the best interests of all its members.

"There is a need for the ANC to be more transparent in its decision-making processes and to ensure that all voices are heard.

"The ANC's new approach is a step in the right direction, but there is still much work to be done to achieve true unity and democracy within the movement."
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 entering 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 Neil 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."
West Indies writer ‘happy to be in SA’

By Dan Sidd

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"
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 Wielburg, 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 Wielburg 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 Wielburg's amendment which temporarily denied the club its exemption from rates.
SERVICE SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION - General

1989

APRIL - JUNE
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 Wiensburg 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 non-coloured members should be admitted, but that they could make less 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 them to be lifted.

Mr Peter Muller, to step in. The club is owned by the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAEME), many of them (CC) employees.

Mr Langston asked, “Surely the council has no right to employ staff.”

He said his association would consider taking action against the club by insisting they be in accordance with WPPA principles.

Mr Norman Erasmus, chairman of the Western Province Squash Racquets’ Association, said that last year, he was forced to reject a club application for affiliation to his association “because of their policy.”

Instead the club now plays 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.

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 Bloemfontein — 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.”

“Hostility to this kind of action, it had spent $200 sending four letters — in 1985 — in protest. In an addendum to its statement, headed “Ars Bey, Charles a racist”? Yaf listed the names 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 more human rights abuses than South Africa.

Another one-third can only brag about a record 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 “gives a green light to all those countries guilty of human rights violations.”

Yaf urged SAG to not only denounce the blacklist but to institute its own sanctions against the UN’s policy. — Sapa.
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.

"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 (643-2585) is essential.
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. Theailing 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, Maithe Maponya andingoapelo Madingoane and several budding writers. The Cawusa group’s drama about difficulties experienced by workers under unfair employers was impressively educative. They also emphasised the need for the better treatment of women both at work and at their homes.

Juliet Nsamani of Cosatu, was a marvel to watch, reciting moving poetry in highly entertaining Xhosa.

The groups that were represented included: Pokela, Busa Thakaneng, Soyi, Bahu, Chiqol of Hammanskraal, Vul’umqondo Book Club of Sharpeville, Myasa, Perskor Workers, Seriti-Sa Sechaba Publishers, African Writers Association, Sagum Cosatu, Bacwa 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

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 245 people had been arrested for being drunk on the beaches in the municipal area over December and January. Last year the figure was 190, 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.
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 convenor 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 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.
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:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(i) 30 April 1989

(ii) 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 5 070 000 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?

B569E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Cape
Natal
OFs
Transvaal

2 736
324
558
8 545

BETHAL

17 years 4
18 years 27
19 years 31
20 years 32
Total 94

DOUGLAS

16 years 1
17 years 2
18 years 12
19 years 10
20 years 20
Total 45

DURBAN

16 years 14
17 years 34
18 years 67
19 years 141
20 years 148
Total 404

DWARSRIEVER

(near Witbank)

16 years 1
17 years 4
18 years 8
19 years 17
Total 40

GEORGE

16 years 1
17 years 17
18 years 4
19 years 1
20 years 1
Total 40

HAWEQUA

(near Wellington)

16 years 1
17 years 17
18 years 18
19 years 19
20 years 20
Total 31

HELDERSTROOM

(near Caledon)

16 years 1
17 years 17
18 years 18

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
School rugby and the ‘Renaissance man’ goal

BY AN 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 others it is a barbaric exercise in futility, a destructively savage mauling and tolling.

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 College, under the direction of the St. Stephen’s College rugby festival, once more attracted tens of thousands of rugby followers, and the 65th opening of Graven Week, 65th opening of Graven Week.

As Goudstad graduated to the finals at least four present headmasters will have pondered not only on a rugby match played 24 years ago, 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. The 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 Graven 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.

They will be worrying about the decline in the number of men who can afford to remain in teaching and about the demands that the 36 Winter Sports program will make on their schools.

Many parents, too, will give anxious thought to the remainder of this season. Many sensible mothers have already purchased gum guards to protect massive orthodontic in

vestments; other mothers have banned their boys from joining the scrum 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 way, a medieval war. The Heavy Brigade (forward sub-cadets) The Light Brigade (backs) penetrate with lightning, daring plays. The General (coach) devises strategies from a pre-planned position. The masses (pupils, parents, and staff) urge on their 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; from loyalty 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 educationalists.

The balance, maturity and perspective that this demand 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 trainer teachers from Goudstad Rugby Club will feel warmly proud of their first XV's achievement. Their experience in the field 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. Stephen's College come from schools with long and proud traditions of excellence and involvement in a multitude of activities. Schools that put between 15 and 30 teams on 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

Joyce Weekly

of the

world

Miss Joyce

Name

hieh teaches drama for free

Page 13
SOWTAN Friday April 7 1939
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, recreation 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, Soccerworld, 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.
Kerkorrel gets campus blues
Rebel band leader hits at ban: I'm ashamed to be an old Potch boy

AN AFRIKAANS rebel musician has been spurned by students of his alma mater.

Potschefstroom 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. 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 Voëlvry tour bands - GBB, Bernoldus Niemand on Die Swart Gevaar and André Letot.

And it rejected a request to play in the university hall.

Proud

Said a university spokesman: "We are proud 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 on stage and saying: 'Hello Potschefstroom, here I am back again.'

"I thought they'd be proud of me. Maybe I hoped too much."

But the rebel boere rock 'n' rollers will get to perform in Potschefstroom.

On April 20 they appear at the Etnyo Hotel in the town, a venue that is a known student drinking hole.

But the Vereeniging Vaal Triangle Technikon has also banned the Voëlvry 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 Letot 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 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 Voëlvry 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 buk van ons se kruishokke. Uit die diepte van ons heimwee, Oor ons verplettere homelands, Waar die taotties 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 on Die Swart Gevaar fame, shrugged at the Potschefstroom 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 All 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.
Rebel cricket tour on the cards

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 Ramsamy, chairman of San-Rey. The two men addressed the official 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 Council 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.”
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. A.D. Bachr addressed 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 from former Test players Mike Procter, Graeme Pollock, and Clive Rice, all of whom are interested in 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 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 $R million) to join a rebel tour to South Africa.
Man who has died under mysterious circumstances arrives in hospital.

Referring to the man's death under mysterious circumstances, most of the people present at the funeral expressed their shock and disbelief. The man, who was known for his activism and contributions to the community, has left behind a legacy of dedication and service.

Dr. Richard Roberts and the family are some of those who are supporting the man's family during this difficult time.
Naude speaks out in anti-apartheid film

THE film about the life of staunch apartheid opponent, Dr Beyers Naude, aptly titled The Cry of Reasons, with the subtitle Beyers Naude: An Afrikaans Speaks Out, portrays the vanity of the white South African rulers.

Interspersed with comments about Naude by the likes of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Mamphele Ramphele, Father T S Farani 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 side also 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.

A Copyright Amendment Bill memorandum said the present Act granted drastic rights and powers to the copyright-owner and this was deemed undesirable for local distributors and consumers.

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 scienceology 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 scienceology 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 Miller.
- Miller's mail, according to a confession given by Cynewulf to the Sunday Times, was intercepted by scienceology agents, and his telephone was taped.
- 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 Vinesott of the British High Court, echoing his Australian and Canadian colleagues, described the action as "mischievous and misconceived" and dismissed the application with costs.

Barefaced Messiah presents a less than devotional portrait of Lafayette Ronald Hubbard, the science fiction writer turned guru and co-founder of the scienceology 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 exposure of the movement — nor is the movement's reaction unprecedented.

In 1985, New York journalist Paulette Cooper, who wrote one of the earliest exposés, was paid $400,000 (£200,000) 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 scienceologists stormed into the shop, members of the bookshop staff allegedly threatened with physical violence; threats were reportedly made against the bookstall itself.

At the same time, scienceology pubslishers 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 harm.

To sustain the argument was that Hubbard's writings and correspondence were exclusively the copyright of New Era — even for the purposes 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 scienceologists 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 — or a hardback edition. It just wasn't worth the 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 scienceologists could have dragged out the legal action from court to court for ever. 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 scienceologists in taking court action.
Robeson's Legacy Lives

SA poet receives top art award

By ZB MOLLEFE

TOMORROW will ring with bitter historical irony for exiled 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 10-day exhibition of 20th Century political art including World Artists Against Apartheid and The Art of South African Townships, plus a film festival.

A symposium will be addressed by Brutus, Peter 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 starkly foiled power as an artist. In 1963 his first collection of poems Stress, 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 honor 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 (1922) and All God's Chillun Got Wigs (1931).

The following year, 1925, saw Robeson give his first concert of Negro spirituals in New York City.

"Hi magnificent baritone voice brought wide acclaim and led to successful concert tours of Europe and America. His singing of Oh Men 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 Happis Ape.

Robeson played a formative role in the development of the 20th Century's black protest movement. Licensed as 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 an internationally 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 as the stage and in films, believing, as did most black performers, that this was his opportunity to prove 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 culture.

"Some observers," notes Allan H. Spear, "have seen a contradiction between Robeson's encouragement 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 canceled his passport. Eight years later after a legal battle he regained his passport. He moved to London. In 1963 he returned to the US 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 American "power of numbers, ... power of organization and ... of spirit.""

Robeson suffered for his political and racial views. He was virtually ignored as a public figure in the US after 1950.

Yes, and the mid-40s 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 incredible diverse talents, died in 1976.
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 UDP 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 90 days in which to raise a minimum of R6m to finance the film. If 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 filmed 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 79 million class A shares of 1c each will be offered in multiples of 500 at 50c each.
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 Lotriet, 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 Baken- ton, 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 free 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, strikes 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 Bakers 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 PhD for a thesis on NP van Wyk Louw.
The Cricketers' Collaboration

Abstract:
The Cricketers' Collaboration is a new initiative aimed at promoting cricket in South Africa. It is designed to address the challenges faced by cricket clubs and to enhance the overall experience for players and spectators.

The collaboration will focus on several key areas:

1. **Player Development**
   - Regular coaching clinics to improve skills among young players.
   - Summer camps for up-and-coming players to gain experience.

2. **Community Engagement**
   - Organizing community events to strengthen bonds between players and local communities.
   - Workshops for coaches on diversity and inclusivity in cricket.

3. **Facilities and Equipment**
   - Funding for improving and maintaining cricket facilities across the country.
   - A partnership with local businesses to provide high-quality cricket equipment.

4. **Competition Structure**
   - Developing a more competitive and engaging league system.
   - Introducing new formats such as T20 cricket to attract a wider audience.

5. **Marketing and Promotion**
   - Creating a strong brand identity for cricket in South Africa.
   - Collaborating with media outlets to increase曝光 and coverage.

The Cricketers' Collaboration aims to create a sustainable and inclusive environment for cricket in South Africa, ensuring the sport remains a cornerstone of the nation's culture and identity.

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School Leagues

School leagues play a crucial role in the development of young cricketers. They provide a platform for students to explore the sport, develop their skills, and foster a love for cricket that can carry them through to the higher levels.

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The Fynbos Cricket Academy

The Fynbos Cricket Academy is a private cricket school located in the Western Cape. It has a strong reputation for producing top talent and is celebrated for its innovative coaching methods.

The academy offers:

- **Full-time Training** for young cricketers.
- **Academic Support** to ensure students can balance their cricketing commitments with their studies.
- **International Exposure** to provide opportunities for players to compete against the best in the world.

The Fynbos Cricket Academy is committed to developing the next generation of cricketers, instilling in them the values of discipline, teamwork, and a love for the game.

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The Greater Youth Cricket Initiative

The Greater Youth Cricket Initiative is a non-profit organization dedicated to empowering young cricketers through cricket. It focuses on providing access to quality coaching, facilities, and equipment to underprivileged communities.

The initiative aims to:

- **Increase participation** among young people, regardless of their background.
- **Strengthen communities** through cricket-related activities.
- **Promote education** by linking cricket with academic achievement.

The Greater Youth Cricket Initiative is making a difference, one wicket at a time.
Superstar rebels

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 aggressively contesting the use of the word "rebels" 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 sportsperson.

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
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 Cosatu affiliate).

Despite its significance, the rally could create a number of tactical problems for Nacos and its affiliate, the Southern Natal KwaZulu Soccer Board (Sonakwazobo), which is participating in the event.

The stumbling block in the way of unity between Cosatu and nonracial sport might be the "double standards resolution" (DSR). Ironically, this resolution was largely responsible for the Nacos 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 Mackerdhun 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 sportspersons but coming out with all kinds of objections when an opportunity to do this arises," said Mackerdhun.

He acknowledged there might be problems with those people who felt that the rally would flow 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 Cosatu 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 Mackerdhun.

Cosatu secretary Clive Yawda 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, Mkhathwaza, 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, Sonakwazobo and Satime, as well as a workshop looking at the role of nonracial sport.
Row over council’s bid for Shareworld

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, demanded 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.

TuMalt, 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 TuMalt.

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.
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 militant 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 domination 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 demeansing 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 policy seems to be directed at evoking sympathy in their attempts to seek respectability for luring sports stars there."
Row over council’s bid for Shareworld

By Helen Grange

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See Page 13.
All systems go for centenary tour

• 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.
For Centenary Tour

It's all systems go

Officials dispel doubts about IRB backing
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 Böff, who heads the South African delegation to IRB meetings, took over the chairmanship from yesterday.
**Programee**

**Sponsor Squash**

**US Companies**
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 players join 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; 42% are members of top management, as opposed to 25% middle management and 4% professionals.

Some 78% of the targeted audience live or work in the PWV area. While 22% of the audience earn above R500 per month, 12% earn above R3 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 600, 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 Cul- ture 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

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 1988 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 that they found the visit to be educational and enlightening.

They contended that their visit in 1989 was 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 as time went on, 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. 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 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 blacks 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 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 increase 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 curricula. She's doing both and Gary also arranged for the Kellogg Foundation to give $50,000 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 blacks and white South Africans to see him compete again with his peers."

There was more than one way to join in 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.
   (a) Mammosa (Pty) Ltd
   Berghaus Beleggings CC
   Renkom Elektroniedienste
   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.

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 Pilgrim's Rest is open to all race groups and the resorts at the Reedeplaat 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 Veldhans, 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?

C31E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No.
(2) Lapses.

Own Affairs:

First-year students enrolled/successful

7. Mr C J KIPPER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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.

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

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.
All the funds will be going towards the building of a new purpose-built centre for underprivileged children. The Centre, which will be called the Smithfield Jazz Festival, will host jazz and other musical events throughout the year, promoting the use of the PRY and to attract young people.

The Smithfield Jazz Festival will be great for our children, and we are looking forward to hosting it and making it a success. It is going to be a great event for the Smithfield region and we are proud to be part of it. We are very grateful for the support of the Society and the Society for the Arts.

Mr. Badri of the Smithfield Jazz Society said: "This is a great opportunity for us to help our children and promote the use of the PRY. We are very excited about the Smithfield Jazz Festival and we are looking forward to seeing everyone there."

The Smithfield Jazz Festival will take place on the 20th of April and we encourage everyone to come and join in the fun!
Ellis Park shares doing as well as its team

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 (Ellis Park), the company which owns Transvaal's home ground.

Ellis Park's share price rose 25% to 100c from a recent low of 80c, and Ellis Park chairman Louis Layt 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, Layt said: "When a team does well, everything is rosy. There is suddenly a lot of interest in things like advertising, private suites and the share price."

Asked if the sudden buying of Ellis Park units on the JSE might have been prompted by something more specific, Layt said: "There might be something in the offing, but we are considering many things at the moment." He declined to elaborate.

One market source said Ellis Park's sponsoring brokers, Edern 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 794 500 shares worth R794 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, Layt said he expected a bumper season in Transvaal rugby's centenary year to boost the distribution to Ellis Park shareholders from 16% to at least 18% per linked unit.
Mayoral hacksles 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 Ramsey Milne
The Star Bureau

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 Denis 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 Ramasamy, 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 Pamensky, president of the South African Cricket Union, and Dr Ali Bucher.

Dr Brutus’s invitation to Mr Clarke to attend the London meeting, himself as well, a representative of Sascoc 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.
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 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 Muleki 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 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 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 its decision in a spirit of unity and reconciliation," he said.
Back ing cinemas on Sundays

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 criticize 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 cinemas-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 shopping 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 viewpoint.

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.
Children enjoy an ACC workshop

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.

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
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 (Ellspark) for R35m and to constitute Ellspark as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the TRFU.

Yesterday, TRFU president Louis Luyt said the TRFU was buying out Ellspark 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 Ellspark," Luyt added. Luyt, who is also chairman of Ellspark, said that with the company’s share price having been so depressed recently the TRFU "would have been stupid not to buy out Ellspark."

Some 80% of the income of Ellspark is derived from the stadium’s private suites, Luyt said. The TRFU is to extend its cash offer of 1.15c per linked unit — comprising one ordinary share and one debenture — to all Ellspark unit holders.

The announcement of the TRFU offer came after a phenomenal rise in the Ellspark share price, which soared on Wednesday last week by 22% to 700c from recent low of 80c.

Trading in the units was suspended on Thursday but is to be reinitiated 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 R3.8 million.

The cash offer per unit — consisting of an 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.
Multiracial marathon ban set aside

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), after wards 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.
PRETORIA. — The Pretoria Supreme Court on Friday overruled the Conservative Party-controlled Potgietersrus Town Council and ordered it to allow a multiracial 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 multiracial 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.
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 Nidou, went to South Africa to play a game for National Soccer League club Ferro Midas Cosmos.

Nidou has been condemned “to hell” by the Minister of Sport, Mr David Kwizini, who said he should be banned from playing soccer in Zimbabwe for a long time.

But Zimbabwe football officials say Nidou 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 network 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.
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 
appraisal 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 
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

PROFESSOR Dennis Brutus, the moderate President and founder of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee, has been "isolated" from the mainstream of the 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.

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

THE ruling NP caucus in the Johannesburg city council last night decided to ask Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee 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.
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 gagged law and would need an Act of Parliament to bring about a change," Spokesmen for NuMetro were not available for comment.

The Rev Auston 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 Generaliterande Kerk (GKSA) said his 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).

Film industry welcomes Nat move to have Sunday shows

"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

A SHARP rise in Ellis Park Stadium (Elspark) 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 extraordinary meeting on May 2. Broking members 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.
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 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 Suleas 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 Stuff

SEVEN clubs from Langa, Guguletu and Khayelitsha may take part in competitions of the Western Province Rugby Union.

Representatives attended a WP RU committee meeting at Newlands last night to ‘test the water’.

This is a breakthrough for WP rugby and another move towards the normalization of the sport.

Said WP rugby boss Mr Jan Pickard: ‘Western Province are far ahead of the rest of the country in terms of 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 recognized.

Said one of the black club representatives: ‘We would particularly like to play a couple of friendlies against third league teams to establish our strength before we take the plunge’.

See page 48.
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 Angouleme on May 6 and continue playing at Amiens on May 8, Paris on May 11; Romans on May 14 and at Nimes on May 15.

Nimes 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 Franchise! 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 cross-cosm 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 Kani 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.
Young musicians offered scholarships

ADCOCK-INGRAM is offering six scholarships to young musicians to attend the 1989 National Youth Orchestra course to be held in Bloemfontein in July.

The scholarships, which cover the cost 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 Orchestra committee of the National Youth Orchestra Foundation responsible for selecting the recipients of the their selection on the applicants with the most potential.

Further information should be obtained from Mrs. D. van. de Zeeist, telephone (011) 706-3357.
"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 Kolmanskop, 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 Nations resolutions.

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 Grootefontein and Oshiwala 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 Ovamboland.

"He had spoken to many people who saw the fighting and they 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 25% 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 1994, but plans to move to the giant Soccer City at Crown Mines, which should be ready at the end of the year.
Govt softens Sunday movies stance

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 1886.

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 70% 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 1927 apply, but there was also a provincial ordinance affecting only the Cape which prohibited Sunday movies.
**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.

The latest offering, a one-off R100 000 handout, came from Tony 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, last year when the brothers played for Luton Town.

Mark finally released the money after finding out that the Carlisle family had been lobbying in South Africa’s campaign to break out of the international sports isolation, which was involved in this offer.

“We could not accept money from the sports boycott,” said Mark Stein, who pocketed a whopping R310 000 from a R3-million transfer to Queens Park Rangers this year.

Another brother, Bertrand Stein, a qualified Football Association coach, said he was not interested in persuading the family to take the money.

**Propaganda**

“It would have been used against us for propaganda purposes and would have seriously compromised our position.”

He added: “Imagine the sensation of a family with strong anti-apartheid links accepting money from the South African government.”

“A former Atlante lightweight boxing champion,” Stein boasted the party of apartheid law when he trained as a white gym in Cape Town. He was imprisoned for political activities and is still listed as a banned person.

The second car was dangled by a South African ligar company which planned advertising of the company’s product on the trucks and coaching gear worn by the family, including full-time professional coach 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 the family decided to turn down the offer.

“We want to sleep at night,” said Bertrand.

“We need money to set up a professional coaching group, but we are not that desperate to take money from known apartheid supporters.”

He said they preferred asking money from neutral sources.

Universal Sports Enterprises, recognised by the Football Association, is looking at negotiating with FIFA affiliates in Belgium, Switzerland and Zambia, for them to sponsor the project.

**Fainer skills**

Full-time professional Mark is also sharing the finer skills he is learning from QPR trainer Peter Strewie at South Africa Road.

Use United are also looking to account of their friends, John Hamshen of Wembley, Chris Houghton of Tottenham Hotspur, Gerri Crooks, the first black chairman of the Professional Footballers Association, and Beryl Stubbings, a director 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: “Youth follow big-name stars here and we are getting several high-profile professional footballers to coach them.

“Coaching will be open to all chil- dren, specially under-privileged cases, and the whole concept is to develop them socially so they will be able to take advantage of future education, culture and music.”

By MARLAN PADAYACHEE

HOW does an out-of-work sports ex- player keep six soccer-playing sons in one camp? At first it was not simple but former Atlante anti-apartheid activist Isolah Stein, 58, had this dream of fulfilling his own family’s dreams. So he pooled the footballing talents of his boys and formed Universal Sports Enterprises (USE), an ambitious but fledgling coaching club.

The new project, which may include teams 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.

“Isolah Stein and his sons after a coaching clinic in Pimlico, near Brifton (from left) Karl, Bertrand, Hugh and Edwin

PICTURES BY MARLAN PADAYACHEE

Brian Stein

Renewed and restricted to his home in Third Avenue near Brifton 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 been back as exciting proj- ect.

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 Wartz, an ex- Malawian coach, are also engaged with the team.

The spokesperson for the Soccer Six, Bertrand Stein, takes over the story because a 1960s banning order pre- vents his father, one of the founder members of Sasaac in exile, from being quoted in the Press.

“It’s a dream come true. We intend making this project into a multi- miled 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 tack- ing on several countries. There are millions of youths in Africa and so the footballing talent is coming out of the continent.

“Lots of European coaches are leaving Africa for financial para- poses 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 added, 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 out to help Africans 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 so,” Bertrand said.

“We must not sell out by visiting South Africa while the international sports boycott is in force.

“However, if we coach in Botswana, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, we will be doing in the heart of the problem,” Bertrand said.

There is, however, an opportunity for overseas football clubs to assist the programme in neighbour- ing countries.

Four of the Soccer Six who do not hold steady jobs are engaged full- time in coaching pupils and students, including schoolkids, in various parts of London.

Hugh, 22, who plays for lower- league side Barnet, Karl, 28, Bertrand, 26, and Hugh, 23, form the nucleus of the United.

The footballing family’s famous names are those of the boy who plays for French first division club Caen, earning a weekly wage of R15 000 and the younger, Mark Stein, 22, who moved from Luton Town to Queens Park Rangers for a fee of almost R35 000.

“They are the driving force behind this venture,” said Bertrand.

Brian, a key member of the outfit, travels to London regularly across the English Channel.

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By MARLAN PADAYACHEE
From bannings to soccer fame

Isaiach Stein has been a great name to the family of South Africa for almost 25 years, but his opposition to apartheid is as firm.

Born in Cape Town in 1931, the son of Joseph Stein, he was educated in Salt River at the age of 16.

A keen sportsman, he excelled in soccer and boxing.

Stein got involved in anti-apartheid politics at an early age and joined the South African Coloured Scouts, Congress as a youth leader.

He was arrested during the 1960 State of Emergency, detained in prison for seven months, banned at the age of 21 and served a series of house arrest.

In 1965, with a family of five children, Stein and his wife, Lilian, headed for ship for the United Kingdom on an exit permit.

Stein, who was a Labour Party member, became the vice-president of the party.

The couple set up home in Paddington but now live apart in two homes in London and Willesden, north-west London, after their divorce in 1976.

The Stein family, who lives in Willesden, has grown to eight children.

They are Edwin, 33, who plays for lower-league Barnet, earning £1,000 a week.

He lives with Claire, an Englishwoman. He learnt his football in a parking lot in Athlone.

Karl, 28, is a soccer coach in the family-run Universal Sports Enterprise, lives with Sonia and their son, Craig, four.

Bertrand, 26, is a qualified FA coach and successful amateur tennis player. He is the only son who lives with his father and British girlfriend Alison.

Hugh, 23, is a soccer coach, lives with Karen, his common-law wife.

Mark, 22, is now a professional footballer with Queens Park Rangers, earning up to £4,000 a week.

He moved from Luton Town to South Africa Road for a fee of £3.4 million. He is a bachelor who lives with his mother and brother-in-law, Brian Stein, in Willesden.
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 country bumpkins from Bedfordshire.

Luton's 3-2 victory in the Lilleshaw 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 Raphael's Football Club in Athlone, sometimes struggling to make the under-15F 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-surfaced 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.

"My dad is still pretty much involved in anti-apartheid politics and I have the greatest respect for his courage," he says.

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 for several years in England. He was paid a mere £15 a week, going home with £25 a month.

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 how much talent there is. And it shows the 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 England's soccer history by becoming the first brothers to turn out for an English representative side since the glory days of Bobby and Jack Charlton in the 1960s.
Response is awaited to Sunday cinema call

By Peter Fabricius

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 had 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." He said.

"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 reconsideration of the relevant provisions of the Act".
Cape Town still backs cinemas 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 Domman said yesterday.

However, the council would support any renewed applications, he added. "We believe there should be bioscopesc 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.
ET rugby may have to seek another home

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 afternoon, 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 council says the introduction of apartheid means non-white sportsmen are forbidden from competing at council-controlled venues. — Sapa
4 pull out because of chess chief's CP links

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 Serafin, president of the South African Chess Federation (SACF).

Mr. Serafin'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 rand.

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 “Lithuanian.”

And this is no longer a place for hurling 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 at 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 SAAB “rice” captain, Louis Kloeppers, 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 waiter and he really enjoyed it,” said craggy-faced Doug Blunt 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 R500 adding an infra-red sight to his gun.

“I’m totally addicted. When I come home from boarding school I don’t even speak to my kids. I just come out here.”

The essential ingredients are a military uniform, a specially-fitted mask and goggles, a gun which shoots red paint bullets at high speed — and the desire to shoot or be shot.

Optional extras are a helmet, Rambo-boots and a flak jacket.

For the younger kids, however, the fun often gives way to fear.

He started out keen but nervous, a “When I started it was hell, even in a gang of two. When we started to fly, I took refuge in a quiet spot in Soweto,” said one.

“Not too much paint, it’s the sound of running you’ve been hunted down and hit.”

For 10-year-old William, a fat boy with little spindles for teeth and ears, the game was a trial. He had a D100 war game weapons voucher. He said: “You don’t have to listen to him. He’s not your father.”

Later a sympathetic 11-year-old boy in full uniform went to the Rand Show and had come along by himself. His mother had spent R50 on a Rambo uniform for don’t want to get him trouble. My mom spent so much on my uniform, but I’m scared.”

The simulated “war”5 nights is always close to players’ imagination. I love war movies. Since I started playing I’ve never missed one,” said Jason, 11.

“Larry who is due to go to the army next year and is currently a member of a juvenile team called ‘Rattleknuckles’ said: “I like it much when you do your national service.”

He describes the prowess of Louis Kloeppers, who heads the two Tiger teams which beat each other down. Once you’ve been shot in the body your “dead” until a comrade liberates you. The team that “kills” all its enemies is the winner.

Soft-spoken Larry, 16, says tactically that the purpose of the game is “basically to bust people.”

When asked why he enjoys it, he said: “I love war movies. The sound of running you’ve been hunted down and hit.”

Being on a uniform part of the body is “basically like being jacked in school,” said 13-year-old Steve.

“It’s sort of like being hard with a squash ball, but maybe a little safer,” advised Blunt.

At the end of an afternoon’s war between two groups of seven, one

22-year-old had a bleeding wound on his arm — the price of a choclate of fighting with slices rolled up.

As 11-year-old had to have his eyes washed out because paint entered his goggles. Another had an injured hand, and 21-year-old Alvin 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 “villains of the boys.”

The Rambos are very vicious,” said Larry. “They’re even more aggressive than men.”

But the code remains one of Rambo-rice machismo. As the older team, the less agile Blunt assumed the role of a standard six-marver player: relying the flights of the first team righty captain. “His feet don’t seem to reach the ground, he’s everywhere and nowhere at the same time.”

But when you think he’s disappeared, he dreams you and then shoots you with his own gun.

Blunt admitted that a fellow American team has beaten the Ramboites, “but only because of their superior weaponry.”

On the other hand, he boasts that his team recently beat the South African Police squad “hands down.”

The heat of battle: guns blaze as three warriors ambush their quarry in an old hospital ward. Pictures: COLIN MEINZEL
ike Elk Bridges
Looking not a bit
initialh slogans and
Pseudonyms, Yelling
behind Subversive
came to town, hiding
When the bore punks

SaturdAy and Eve
Banchetti's Rockers

Decline of a dynasty

The silence in the garden by William Trevor (The Bodley Head)

CFP the Irish coast in County Cork was the site of Curracloe. Centuries ago it was claimed by force and slaughter by the Holmeston, an aristocratic family.

This is the story of the end of their dynasty, the crumbling of their dreams and the tarnished magic of their once and power — and alienation.

When the scene is set, the players take their places and the resultant action proceeds to the inevitable presidential nomination.

Containing all the ingredients of a thriller, this is sure to be a commercial hit.

Ad for the lonely

If I'm so wonderful, why am I still single?

by Susan Paige (Farefax)

SUB-TITLED 6 Lessons That Will Change Your Love Life Forever, this is practical, no-nonsense advice for those who would prefer to find the right person with a worthwhile relationship.

The author has dissected her subject logically, from a professional's perspective, and the outcome would seem to be 'Get your priorities right'.

colourful plates of original watercolours by Leo Yorke. DISCOVERY ON DARWIN'S ISLANDS by David Batter (Airlife). Steadman has unearthed more than 300 in the Galapagos Islands.

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Jackson ‘to run for mayor’

By David Braun

WASHINGTON — The Rev. Jesse Jackson is reported to be considering running for mayor of Washington, D.C., to the relief of Democratic Party leaders who believe his bid to win the White House in 1984 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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SAPA-AP.

See Page 16 M.
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 need to be "critically viewed on the basis of their merits or demerits rather than on the basis of their political affiliation.

"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 outing. 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 consciousness movement asked that this would imply it had been involved in "punishing" the musicians.

The BCM maintained 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 grounds that this would
DOCTRINES

Although culture developed into "an important tool for liberation" over the past 10 years it has become 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 an interview: "The BCM 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 out. After a meeting of the 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 self of the apartheid system and highlight the civil strike 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 Casar conference.

INFO SONG

The supremacy of the BCM in the cultural debate came about soon after the "Info Song," when it "pardoned" the musicians who had taken part in the state-sponsored 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

John Kani... "Culture has become the newspaper abroad" since the state of emergency.

Sefako Nyaka... state censorship replaced by mass democratic movement censorship.

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 cooperative, 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—formed the body, the National Taxi Co-operative Ltd (Nataco) last year.

Peter Motaung, chairman of MTTA said: "We 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 diverted into other people's coffers and we never shared the profits."

Motaung explained that Nataco had been registered as a trade union 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—for the 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 introduce the concept of Nataco's members, taxi people to other businesses." He said Nataco was also working on a countryside 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 spare parts at special rates.

Inquiries can be directed to Peter Motaung, (012) 805-3200, or4 Motaung Mogodiela at (011) 762-6294, Nataco is at PO Box 191 Siverton, 0127.
Ceapa launches history contest

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 the 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.
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.

Rapulana Seiphemo plays Thami Mbikwana, his dream pupil. Kathy-Jo Ross is Isabelle Dyson, a younger from the all-girls' school, Cambodoo 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 class mates, at odds with his thirst for knowledge and his duty to his people.

Anele Myalatya, 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.
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, Mbenkani Ngema and Percy Mthwa. Brook, who first visited this country in June 1988 to audition for his epic "Maharabata", came this time to see Ngema's musical "Sarafina!", to quote 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 Bourgeoisie'. He has worked extensively with Luiz Bunnel 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 before the musical (currently playing in Theaeger) was most gratifying. We had extensive doge."

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, Mbenkani 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" series featuring showbusiness in South Africa, on M-Net tomorrow 7pm, 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, Pietert 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

The film industry welcomed the new govt subsidies, which were announced on Wednesday. The subsidies, aimed at boosting local production, are expected to provide a much-needed boost to the industry, which has been struggling in recent years.

The subsidies will be available to both local and foreign filmmakers, with up to 40% of production costs reimbursed. The government hopes the move will help attract more investment and increase the number of films produced in the country.

"This is a significant step forward," said a leading producer. "It will help us to make more films and attract more talent to the industry."

The subsidies are part of a larger package of measures aimed at revitalizing the film industry. Other initiatives include tax breaks for filmmakers and increased funding for film festivals and events.

The film industry has been in decline for several years, with a drop in ticket sales and a decrease in the number of films produced. The new subsidies are seen as a welcome development by many in the industry.

"We have been calling for such measures for a long time," said another producer. "This is a huge step in the right direction."

The government has been working closely with the film industry to develop the new subsidies, and there is a sense of optimism among filmmakers that the new measures will make a real difference.

"We are confident that this will help to rejuvenate the industry," said a government official. "We are looking forward to seeing the results of these new subsidies."
Scots’ OK to SA rugby

From IAN HOBBINS
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 1964.

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 racism 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 expedience 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 Saarc, the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee, said that Scotland was in danger of becoming isolated in world sport.
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.
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 "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 Technikon. 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 kennis", 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 drugs has 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.
MCC rules out SA cricket tour

LONDON — The MCC has bowed 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’ve 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 sorry reception by immigration officials and told he should have a work permit. “It 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 helped him to find a club. He didn’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.
Stellenbosch banning of rock tour condemned

Staff Reporter
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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 in SELF-DESTRUCTION"

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 1960s."

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"We would like to point out that the tour has already been banned at Potchefstroom University and Vaal Triangle Tech-
‘Voëlvry’ concert at UWC, 3 Arts

Staff Reporter

DESPITE being banned from the University of Stellenbosch, the controversial "Voëlvry" 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 behavior". 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 Letoît, Johannes Kerkorrel and the Gersformeerde 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 Afrikaans 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 Kerkorrel — frontman for the Gersformeerde Blues Band which was banned on the Matie campus.

Picture: MARCUS BUSCH
Govt boost for local film industry

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 expenditure 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

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.
Owen 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.
Israelis snub musicians

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

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 Maoko and Amanda May of the group Vibe were turned back by officials.

Matsheka said that he, May, Maoko, as well as another South African, Nompumelo 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 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 customs 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, Egelii, 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.
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 Capetonians".
Revenge!
No lunch for man who upset the mayor

By SHAUN HARRIS

CITY councillor Petey Corbett has been a "naughty boy" not only did he call Durban's mayor Derrick Waterson 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 Waterson were driven apart by Shaba Slovo's film A World Apart which opened the Durban Film Festival.

Mr Waterson 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 prejudicial attitude" and was a "coward" not to attend the opening.

Mr Waterson does not like being called a coward and he cited 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. I not the type of thing I imagined a mayor would do..."
Sanrcoc Threatens SA Rugby Protest

After nearly 10 years of

inquiries into the conduct

during the apartheid era,

Sanrcoc's recent threats

to protest at the Springboks' games have raised

alarms. The organisation is known for its

campaigns against sporting

events in South Africa.

Sanrcoc has expressed

concerns about the

government's stance on

sport's role in promoting

reconciliation.

"We will not

tolerate any

attempts to

silence our

voices," Sanrcoc's

spokesperson said.

The problem, however,

seems to be more

complicated,

with Wirral

suggesting that

Sanrcoc's actions

might be seen

as a means to

achieve its political

goals. 

"It's a

partnership issue," Wirral

said, "and we need to find a

way to work together.

We're not

opposing the

Springboks,

but the way they're handled.

We're standing up for

justice and truth."
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. If so, let us deal with them in every way. If not, it is not right that we should wish them to be treated as they are treated now.

The third element in the insult, the element of being taken for granted which undoubtedly damages the image of some of the 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 cope with 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 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. We could still have R500 million which either have to be found or one will have to raise up to between R700 million and 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 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 that 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 should 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 only one 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:

(i) 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 those meetings and (ii) when did each take place;

(ii) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Mr B9958:

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(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 the 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) Financial: R724 778.00
(b) Other: R19 295.00

Department of Public Works
and Land Affairs:

Other assistance: R19 351.40

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 in the Force and can therefore not be furnished.

South African:

Defence Force:

Other assistance: R14 431.00

Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope:

Other assistance: R2 300.00

Bureau for Information:

Other assistance: R850.16

International sporting events: Mr S Kerzner involved

299. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for National Education:

Whether any Government Department has undertaken 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 information 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) 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/Qwabi fight. The latter two events were held in Boipatong.

(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) 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) University of Cape Town

(b) 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

University of Botswana

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 CRONJE 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? B79E

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, 790 528 persons were employed by departments listed in the Public Service Act, 1984. To answer the question the individual records of all those personnel would have to be scrutinised. The desired information is therefore not readily available.

Own Affairs:

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 1

Natal 14 4 766 2 1 260

OFM 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 Denneker (Stellenbosch) have been converted from initial training colleges to colleges for further training.

(a) and (b) fall away.
Controversial SA chess chief quits

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

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.

Linksfield 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 Linksfield 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 yesterday 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 at 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

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 Langton 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 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.
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.

Caution 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-Reuters.
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 "Kalivias" (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 Andre Pletser 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.
With Johannes Kerкоред

FACE TO FACE

The new 'Africans music
DU PLESSIS: You're being a bit too come-comming in that. What proportion of young Africans would you think like you?

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 there is, it's tremendous. So it's something that is holding together, especially so on the campuses.

DU PLESSIS: I think you should look at the first rock and roll tour in Afric-kaa. Do you find almost a whole generation of young Africans that you would think like you?

KERKORREL: Well, I suppose. I think if people think that they want to have a party and to listen to music and they love it. 

JEREMY DOWSON: The University of Cape Town, yes, it was the only black camp-

KERKORREL: To date, yes.

DU PLESSIS: How did that differ if at all from the other campuses? The. 

KERKORREL: It was very quiet, there weren't that many people, somewhere 200 or 300.

Those were, those there really came. Some students afterwards who said that they liked it, they enjoyed it, I tried to check with them afterwards.

They were told that afterwards too. Two students told me afterwards that many students were1 happy because of the price, they feel it is too much for them to go to 80 or 85 because they also busy with their last cycle.

I think that if we come again there's more than 100.

DU PLESSIS: What role do you think this young African movement should play with young black?

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 Africans have a role to play in helping to create the sort of culture and they must work with black people.

I think probably the next three to five years will see a black mix and get together, so the people who come to see this, the young Africans and black people can get together on the stage.

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 par- ticular attitude towards alter-

KERKORREL: Oh, most defi-

DU PLESSIS: What you're doing and we're doing is using rock and roll music and playing for the students.

KERKORREL: That's the sort of feeling that we get from the audience.

WEISS: What was the re-

KERKORREL: In the plaat-

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KERKORREL: I don't know, I don't suppose they even know about it.

The big record companies are all busy trying to flood the market with stuff like 'Oom Tutu' by Whitney Houston and they're not really interested in developing a black rock and roll thing here.

KERKORREL: I'm that with, Shifty Records, is trying to do just that and all the acts they do are they're all black and they do enjoy them.

GERTRUDE SIT: As do you think if it is going to happen — just assume that there is a cultural phenomenon of disaffected African music.

WEISS: In a lot of your songs you tell people to go and shut up. Do you sit down for this. Do you think what frightened your critics, your audiences, really tell people to tell them?

KERKORREL: Well, people don't have to be told to do that.

DU PLESSIS: You're not going to be able to tell anyone how to be a rock and roll performer while.

KERKORREL: No. Not at all. It's just developed in this way. The way you tell people they are actually a trained sound engi-

DU PLESSIS: You say a very nice thing to the young Africans of South Africa do you think? Let's define it in the minds of the people who are our concerns.

KERKORREL: If we could liberate culture here, for ex-

DU PLESSIS: In the South Africa that you think. But it's a country where there is respect for individ-

DU PLESSIS: Has the music industry in South Africa reacted to— Rock and roll, you know.

KERKORREL: I don't know, I don't suppose they even know about it.

Those are our roots as white people. OK, I have been listening to a lot of stuff, I don't think that I wasn't that exposed to it.

If you can, when you can, on African music — well, I've got some with a sort of Dollar Brand feel and feel it's rather interesting, it's rather something.

Rock 'n' roll is a universal language. It works in Europe, it works in Australia, America, and it works here.

DU PLESSIS: Your career in South Africa reac-

KERKORREL: I don't know, I don't suppose they even know about it.

They've been brought up in a country where they're virtu-

DU PLESSIS: How will we suddenly get to do that? As do you think that the system will bring them to the thing you say people have to go and shut up.

DOWSON: I have been reading in the English Press that the young people walk in school — do this, do that. Audiences don't know what to do.

They like to be told and they feel it's good that they feel South Africans, you know.

DOWSON: It was quite striking on the stage the other night at UWC that there you were trying to present this image of new alternative African music and the black people on stage were carrying equipment.

It is a deliberate strategy to keep your performers white.

KERKORREL: Not at all. It's just developed in this way, the way you tell people they are actually a trained sound engi-

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KERKORREL: No. Not at all. It's just developed in this way. The way you tell people they are actually a trained sound engi-
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 deep-going 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 Afrikanders?

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.

together, so the people who come to see the show see—well, here are Afrikaners 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 Greenland 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 Graaff...
ing you, I think SABC radio have interviewed you. Aren't you in danger of becoming institutionalised?

KERRORREL: Ja, I don't know, I suppose there could be such a danger. I'm really 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...

DJOSELL: Are you trying to unshackle people from their past? I mean take the cover of your album showing the jumping joyful wriggler.

KERRORREL: 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 proverb twist, you know, and its done an incredible amount of damage to us as Afrikannas people.

At the moment there's a whole "no future" type of feeling. What can you do as a young Afrikannas 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.

DJOSON: You used the words "no future" just now, "no future" being, of course, the war cry of the punks in the late 70's in Britain.

Do you see yourselves as having much in common with...

KERRORREL: 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.

DJOSON: 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 spoek raak" literally. What are you trying to say there? You are obviously not urging people to get stoned.

KERRORREL: 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.

DJOSON: 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?

KERRORREL: 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 its 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.

DJOSELL: Are you and your band making a living out of your music?

KERRORREL: Yes, we are making a living, not a very grand living but we can live on it.

DJOSELL: It seems to show that in South Africa there is a market for this, that this is not an isolated phenomenon.

KERRORREL: 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.

DJOSELL: 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?

KERRORREL: I don't know, I just think, that there are an incredible amount of disillusioned young people walking around on the streets, Afrikanners and English people, but especially Afrikanners.

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?"

DJOSON: To come to religion: Van Zyl Slabbert suggests 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.

KERRORREL: 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, they 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 'bloek' so much."

They 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

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 of the year.

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," Saunders said.

Mr M C Marais, honorary life-president of UCT 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 against referee Allan Dymond.

"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," Satisco said.

"At no stage were death threats made or 'shining knives' shown to the referee. We find it strange that no attempt to verify the facts was made before publication," Satisco said.

Faced with the actions of students which prevented the SAP from playing on campus on Tuesday night, 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 SAP and SAP continue to play on campus," they said.
Ipi Tombi blends disco and tradition

BY BONGANI HLATSHWAYO

BERTHA Engos and her daughter, Gail Lakler, 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 Chabedi) 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 Chabedi 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 Accoon

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.
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 Phillip 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.
Famous city music man De Groote dies

CAPE TOWN'S internationally acclaimed concert pianist Steven de Groote, 66, 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 Breinhurst Clinic on May 8 and subsequently two of his concerts with the National Symphony Orchestra had to be cancelled. He died at 6.30 pm 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

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 Perrasse 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.
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-14A 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.J de Radder 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.
Curren and Van Rensburg chip in with their best shots

It’s a maxi mini tennis explosion

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 Diep- kloof, 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 similar up for South African children in a game that has given me so much."

Van Rensburg, who was 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 come to the occasion and see that it is a success."

A special singles court with tiered stands was built for the occasion at Ellilien Primary School and marqueses, 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 100 white and black school children who took part in a mini tennis festival before the big game which will be shown on TV1 and TV3 today starting at 18h30.

The children are part of a 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 Australian 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:

1. To broaden the base of tennis and provide equal opportunities for children.
2. To use tennis to improve race relations by having people mix and get to know each other.
3. To provide a broader education for the whole child.
4. 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 as a grant of R500 000."

Our trustees include SATU president Johann Barnard and Ronnie van 't Hoff.

"Hunt, Leachur and Hepburn chief executive Neil Morris heads up our fundraising drive and we hope the business community will support this long-term programme so that it can be a sport we can be proud of."

Schemes

Pilot schemes have been put into operation in Diepkloof, Kagiso near Krugersdorp, Umhlazi near Durban, Langa and Khayelitsha near Cape Town and incorporating whites in those cities.

Special mini tennis sets have been manufactured to suit South African conditions and these will be used in the programmes.

Development director Van Rensburg said: "The equipment has been scientifically designed, with the racket specially weighted to stop the tennis stroke is required.

"A friendly sponge ball is used so that the children don’t have to spend much of their time guessing the ball."

The net is simple to erect and four courts fit into 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 for 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 sold will enable one free for a black school."

"Each child can be equipped to play the game for less than R30."

"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."

Enoch Motzambe, head of the provincial region schools sports council, said that mini tennis had already taken on the "wildlife" 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 Panathine manning director, Terry Militar, 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."

"We hope that everyone will support our efforts and help us make this a success."

Sponsors

- National Panasonic
- Hunt, Leachur and Hepburn
- Neil Morris
- The business community
- South African Tennis Union
- Johannesburg District Council
- Diepkloof rates
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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 cooperation 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.
SABC bans four Mabuse records

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."
The end for Shareworld

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 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 managing 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 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 conclusion of its second quarter financial year. By JOSHUA RABOROKO

To Page 2
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 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.
Sports body rebukes Springs council

By Jovial Rantso

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 Wynn 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.
**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 Mhobi Tyamzashe, as well as Dr George Mukari, an administrator of nonracial table tennis.

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**Arrests**
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 great potential to be a black-initiated business venture.

Khoza was reacting to the pending liquidation of Shareworld, R34-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 project’s failure bring in money in the first few months;
- The initial R800,000 staff complement had been reduced because of the failure of the centre to operate satisfactorily;
- 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.

SOCCER 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

The workers are demanding better working conditions, including higher pay and better benefits. The efforts are demanding and time-consuming, but the workers are committed to improving their lives.

Arizona's school secretary, Emily Ford, said, "We need to continue fighting for our rights."

The workers are determined to make their voices heard and to demand change. They are not afraid to challenge the status quo and to fight for what they believe is fair and just.
Ideologies clash on UTC sports friends

BY PERNIE COWAN

The dilemma we have is that university sport
are mostly at the prime of their careers, 
Differences exist in their political beliefs 

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ports friends
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.

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."

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.

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".

Censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures.
Shareworld's investors get back what they first put in

The great marginal mines panic should be seen in its context: this is Mr. mine wages take.

By HILARY JOFFE

In one sense, this week was no different to any other as far as the mines are concerned - since the government has not changed the gold price. But the price of gold has fallen further, and this has had a significant impact on the miners' wages.

The rand fell last week to R1 000, which is the lowest level in years. This has led to increased costs and reduced wages for the miners. The situation is similar in other countries where mining wages have been reduced.

The council of mining unions has condemned the government's decision to reduce wages. The unions say that it is unfair to the miners who have worked for decades to build a better life for their families.

The government has defended its decision, saying that it is necessary to maintain the competitiveness of the mining industry in the global market. However, the unions argue that this will have a negative impact on the economy as a whole.

The miners' wages are not likely to return to their previous levels. The government's decision shows that it is not interested in the welfare of the miners and their families. The unions will continue to fight for fair wages and working conditions for the miners.

Bankrupt Shareworld's investors are not likely to see a return on their investment. The bank will not be able to pay off the shareholders and investors who have lost money due to the country's financial crisis.

The government has appointed a receiver to manage the assets of Shareworld. The receiver will try to sell off the assets to pay off the investors. However, the investors are not likely to receive any compensation for their losses.

The government has also announced that it will be taking over the management of Shareworld. This will ensure that the company's debts are paid off and that the investors' money is recovered.

For Shareworld, the future looks bleak. The company has already declared bankruptcy and has been taken over by the government. The investors are not likely to see a return on their investment.

The government's decision shows that it is not interested in the welfare of the miners and their families. The unions will continue to fight for fair wages and working conditions for the miners.
Sport sponsorships could net R150m in 1989

SPORT sponsorships worth more than R100m 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.

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 Chaplet Industries, Sparlette, 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 R600 000 over three years;
other sports which received a sponsor’s nod included cycling (R1m over three years), tennis bowling (R35 000), rowing (R150 000), motocross (R2 000), bridge (R35 000), and motocross and supercross (R40 000).

Rothmans of Pall Mall donated R600 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 Geldenhuyse 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, Fafca 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".
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 Fleur-dale High and Dreiffivier 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 meet 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."
by Shareworld fall
empowerment hit
Black economic
TIEF can be foreboding

EMPIRE: International Center - aimed at residents of Service - was dedicated Thursday in what the organizers call an "empowerment hit" fall.

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EMPIRE: International Center - aimed at residents of Service - was dedicated Thursday in what the organizers call an "empowerment hit" fall.
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 commentator for the "National Geographic" — praised his conservation film, "Fragile Harmony.

"It was a tremendous boost," he said this week. "It's a people's film. It's about the people. It's about the place. It's about the way people see the place."

"It was a tremendous boost," he said this week. "It's a West Coast.
Boks agree: It's the greatest

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.

Meeting, 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 Kaiser Chief's maestro Patrick "Ace" Nqobeni 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 dustbowlsof South Africa.

In a specially constructed environment - marquis, net and set - "Ace" and Curren traded shots with an orange, fluffy "friendly ball" bolster.

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 realize that the tennis pool is so big, yet for so many years we have 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 trusting 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, hardly 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 flared 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 Norje, would not comment, but referred the Sunday Times to the Director of Education for the Transvaal, Dr P F 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 Jan Smith

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 Willenese Cycles, is being merged with DCN-listed Deale & Huthe 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 & Huthe’s results for the year to February 28 showing a 36% jump in operating profit. Taxed earnings were up 60% at 7.2c and a dividend of 3c a share has been declared.

Saddle

The combined operation, under the Deale & Huthe banner, will cover the country. The man in the saddle, new managing director Chris Willenese, 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 & Huthe, will remain chairman of the company. He will head a new promotions company with the intention of increasing the popular appeal of cycling 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

About 70,000 bicycles 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 group also supplies independent retailers.

Mr Binckes says that Taiwanese and other imports sold mainly through super-markets 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 600. 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 Lions Cup match in Paarl attacked referee Mr. Willie Vos and Western Transvaal coach Mr. James Simpkins after the home team had been beaten. Mr. Simpkins needed stitches to a wound on his head.

Dr Craven, president of the Rugby Board, said the incident was a typical example of underlying grievances coming to the fore in a crisis situation.

"This is apartheid tainting its toll. This was the main cause of the dissatisfaction in the crowd," Dr Craven was among the capacity crowd who witnessed the 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 evaded a penalty to the visiting side. Seconds later, enraged spectators slaughtered 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 the incident on Dr. 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."

A Boland police spokesman said no charges have been laid.
Caribbean plans ban on cricketers

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 any country," said a communique by the Caribbean Community (Caricom) sports ministers.

The ministers said the recommendation would be put to 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.

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 McClyde 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 21 Council of European 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 Lonnquist 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 themselves politically and morally against apartheid in sports," Mr. Lonnquist 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-Reuters.
IMAGINE a branch of the Bay- ler or Niren 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 of the neighborhood.

The story revolves around a group of artists trying to blow the brain out, echoing residents' frustrations.

Suddenly, the director shouts "Stop!" and draws the audience into a conversation.

"What does the audience want to kill him? What made him turn to drugs in the first place? Why do they exist? Why are they not stopped in black areas? How do you solve the problem?"

Slowly, members of the audience come up with answers and they make changes and inspired to make their suggestions work.

A HARD to imagine? Not if you're David Kramer.

The Roland breaker and co-director (Tal- liot Petersen) of Eastern Cape Television, a black group that recently returned from a four-week American theatre programme that showed them, among other things, "the township theatre" can be a reality.

The programme, organized by the United States Information Service, allowed playwriting, directing, and producing, and in the making of the programme, Kramer and Johannesburg actor-writer Jacob Chaka were the only South Africans in a 14-member group from Pakistan, India, Nigeria, Egypt, Israel, Palestine, Kuwait, Czechoslovakia, England and Sri Lanka.

The idea was to show how the US has to offer and the way they do things in theatre and television.

FOR four weeks Kramer and company saw the theatre everyday.

"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 off-broadway theatre.

"With dinner theatre we go to a motel and play tennis, swim and go to see a show at the motel (after dinner). Like going to the Goodwin,Spa near Worcester and eating dinner in the restaurant."

"Part of the American scene is growth of the regional theatre. Previously, theatre was considered the place where theatre was alive, because everyone worked towards Broadway or Hollywood."

"In the past few years, however, theatre has started to spring up in other major towns and cities all over the State. New works are being performed and performances are seen in these regional theatres.

"We also learned a lot about the funding of theatre and how the corporate funding is the key to survival. Companies are not going through the arts that can motivate people to express themselves.

"It can be a reality, says Kramer after US tour.

By TYRONE SAFAEL, Weekend Argus Reporter

It stimulates the imagination and could save lives and enhance the quality of life all round, and that is one of the most effective ways of spending money.

COMING from South Africa, Kramer hopes to see the way American used theatre to address serious social-political questions, but found them largely wanting. He tells the story of 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 presented in their theatre. We didn't see any plays that dealt with drugs and homeless people. We saw little things on the streets.

"These aren't reflected in their theatres. I suppose the pressure of commercialism means that the emphasis is on money, what will sell and what the people want to see. Our theatre has made an assault on theatre as entertainment. Because of this, the American plays are written for theatre, not for TV and movie companies which have the money to use it up and turn their bodies into films."

"I was very impressed and I think there is potential to tackle a similar project here.

Spurred on by his American experience and his DISCOURSE success, Kramer hopes to turn his attention to theatre quite seriously.

The veteran of workshops, "Peace and Visible" artistic awards and the "A" who wants to work in community theatre and diesel.

Kramer says he never thought in his business as partner and writer of other public children. He now enjoys photography, walking in the mountains, reading and traveling.

"Many of these children's parents are on drugs and then go to see their children."

"It is what they see in the TV movies.

"Theatres want to persuade these kids that they can get jobs and does not want to do anything. They think of every thing they need, and this is where the living stage does not want to go.

"Theatres want to see things in that area. They play it to a point where the director's step in, stop it, 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."

NOTHER inspiring project was Chicago's Free Street Theatre, a black housing co-op, which "has taken care of the problem of living 11 conditions in the area and what they do is to take young people from the housing units, into workshop sessions where we've already put together a musical that has that kind of "District 1" energy."

"It was really impressed and I think there is potential to tackle a similar project here.

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Embittered Breyten Breytenbach reveals desperation in novel

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 (Editions 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, 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.

It described his clandestine meetings with these opponents, given the names of Dr Yama, professor Oupe Coetzee, who teaches Afrikaans at Western Cape University and a Mr van Wyk. There is also a young chain-smoking woman student referred to as Ma Fille.

Mano's mission — which is clearly that of Breytenbach — is to test the divergences between anti-apartheid movements and the communists, as well as differences between militants at home and abroad.

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 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.

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.
SA musicians off to Moscow

SEVERAL top South African musicians will visit Moscow this month as part of a tour by American singer-songwriter Paul Simon, music industry sources said yesterday. (29/2)

The singing group Ladysmith Black Mambazo, jazz saxophonist Barney Rachabane, drummer Isaac Mshali, bassist Bakithi Khumalo and musician-producer 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 subpoenaed under Section 205, Ms Pat Sidley, executive committee member of Acag said yesterday.

She said Acag was also concerned about the safety of journalists.

She was reacting to the report that the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, is facing imprisonment for refusing to reveal sources of statistics printed by the Sunday Star.

Security Police are demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided the statistics.

Failure to answer such questions can, under Section 205, result in imprisonment until the matter is resolved.

Ms Sidley said: "Acag believes newspapers should not be intimidated 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 prominently 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 incompetence.

"In both cases police wanted the sources of information which, when published by those newspapers, has embarrassed the authorities," 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 Gods

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 78-million A shares in Ipi Tombi at 20c each, or by the issue to 28 selected investors of 7-million ownership units at R3. 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, subscriptions 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, the promoters, the money will be repaid within 90 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 expenses are R70,000, 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 dividends 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.

The 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 their investment."

Once the first dividend is paid, ITI will continue to receive 29% 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.

Bill Faure... director of a film still in the making

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 simple: Funds available divided by shares in issue equals offer price."

"Share reduction runs parallel to funds reduction, but ongoing income plus interest earned means the only possible share movement is up."

It even goes so far as to say that "perhaps the most remarkable feature 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 returns on A share, including buy-back reserve and return of capital by ITI, at 70c.

The idea of an Ipi Tombi film has been hatched 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?
Acid Uys
told: No
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.

“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.

“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.”
THE Conservative Party led council of Vanderbijlpark is facing a major dilemma.

A multi-racial 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 a champion runner.

Management committee chairman Mr Cia Petersen has said several times in recent months that municipal facilities are not multi-racial. Last month the council rejected an application for a council amenity at the 1995 provincial championships.

Mr Pietersen said “no exception” could be made to by-law 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, Manie Saayman, believes the town should honour the man who now wears Bruce Fordyce’s crown.

“Sam, he made history as the first black runner to win the Comrades,” said Saayman. “He deserves civic recognition.”

Tshabalala is a labourer at a Sasolburg chemical factory. When he arrives there tomorrow he will be greeted by a huge banner proclaiming: “Sam Tshabalala, the greatest athlete ever.”

Stardom

Saayman says the chemical factory will shut for a day so that Tshabalala can come back and have a civic reception.

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 looks like a shebeen, when he was a boy.

But Tshabalala, who speaks impeccable Afrikaans and only a smattering of English, never even got an opportunity to pass 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 gruelling 90-kilometre race, the

Town unlikely to break whites-only rules to honour Comrades conqueror

While millions of South Africans enjoyed a special transmission of the race on TV on Wednesday, only a handful of Tshabalala residents squeezed around one of very few sets in the township.

But that is all set to end now.

Saayman says plans are almost to find a decent house in Sasolburg for Tshabalala and his family “and once he has seen his personal circumstances change we are going to hear more about this amazing runner.”

Saayman says Tshabalala is still a bit of a crackpot and a bit of a rebel. He believes that if his charade had the living conditions of a Bruce Fordyce or any other of the white entrants he would easily have altered a huge chunk of the record.

Tshabalala, who plans to establish himself in a house to City between Pretoria and Johannesburg and the 100-kilometre city in Soweto.

He promises to be back at the Comrades next year.
Create Where Legends
are Created

run against Fordeye
New King, wants to

Tale of sweat Perseverance, Athletics Firsts and Victory...
LIVES IN SHACK COMRADES HERO

by Rodney Mthlazo
friends among his back home
King Sam

NEW Comrades Movement King Samul

A-Team anti-ANC exposes secrecy
Witness report,

Reported in the Free State
Exhibitions cable to shack number 1017

DPORsquad
Comrades king. Sam is a family man

Also running for Spectrum are Andries Sithole, Louis Harmse and William Matlapela, 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 most important Two Oceans Marathon in Cape Town — where he was tipped as winner. "Because of commitments at the ZCC headquarters in Mora, near Pietersburg."

The runner earns $800 a month as a labourer and stays in a hotel 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 21st, 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, Isitha, 8, Issai, 6, Nora, 4, Tsholofelo and Polly. 1, crowded happily around their father.

Julia is looking forward to their new home. The gravel road in the tiny kitchen and the corrugated iron walls, decorated with newspapers, cannot keep out the cold Free State winter.

Rose Mbali, who owns the site on which the Tshabalala's shack is situated, said the runner leaves home every morning at 5am to train. She knew the Tshabalala 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 Pretoria 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 Block-1, in the Free State, and moved with his family to Namahadi near Pretoria 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 smog houses where runners celebrate 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.

He chose Spectrum Athletics Club because they have good athletes, many of whom have become his friends.
Art centre host exhibition tonight

THE "Kathlehong 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 Kathlehong 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 Sowetan's concept of Nation Building.

Founded in 1977, the centre promotes inter-cultural and interpersonal 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 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.
CP council 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, 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-Reuters.

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 $308-million.
New dynamics in soccer unity talks

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 Banjo 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 PASA 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 SABPA, 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 PASA.

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 PASA 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 NPF 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. Suspicions, 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 grassroots 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 the 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 achievable 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.
Rive will live on in his writings

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, 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.
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 rethink," 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 has happened since has caused them to have any doubts." — The Star Bureau-Sapa.
Budd stays back on Britain
Budd turns her back on Britain and will stay in South Africa.
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.

Disident shareholders, many of them blacks, are considering proceeding against Recreation International (R1), the project's former management company. Standard Bank previously held a 30% stake in R1, with former MD Jonty Sandler (50%) and non-executive chairman Renel 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 charade of Stellenbosch University continuing as if nothing has changed is an affront to South Africa’s political reality. The constant portrayal of an image of intercultural harmony on campus looks more like a travesty than an effort to break down barriers. The burning of the campus is a manifestation of the people’s anger.

The protests at Stellenbosch this week go a long way beyond the expulsion of an Afrikaner student. Even the long-silent black student and the academic staff are raising issues for the first time.

By GAYE DAVIES

A week after 500 students gathered in protest against the university administration’s ban of a planned concert by Dutch-Voeyke singer/actor Henke Friel and his group, “The Dutch,” the university administration has reversed its decision. The concert will go ahead.

This is a significant victory for the students who have been fighting for the right to speak out and express their views on campus. It is a step towards breaking down the barriers of silence and suppression.

The university administration has also acknowledged the importance of student voice and freedom of expression. This is a positive development and a step towards creating a more inclusive and democratic campus environment.

In conclusion, the protests at Stellenbosch University are a reflection of the broader struggle for student rights and freedom of expression in South Africa. The university administration’s reversal of its decision is a welcome step towards creating a more open and inclusive academic community.

English defect from NP, but not Afrikaners

SUPPORT for the National Party (NP) is at an all-time low according to a recent study, but Afrikaner students are not fully behind the party.

Students at Stellenbosch University have shown little interest in political activism. Some students have expressed that they feel like their voices are not being heard within the party or the university administration.

The NP is facing challenges in maintaining its support base, especially among younger voters. This presents an opportunity for opposition parties to gain ground and challenge the NP’s dominance.

However, it is important to note that Afrikaner students are not uniformly opposed to the NP. Some students are critically engaged with the party’s policies and are actively participating in discussions about the future of the party and its role in South Africa.

In conclusion, the study highlights the complexity of the political landscape in South Africa, withAfrikaner students showing limited interest in the NP but also indicating a desire for more meaningful participation in political processes.
SA band to tour 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 tribe 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.'
Shebeens:
the social institution of township life

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 Huisse 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
Mazibuko compiles book on women
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.

"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 falling. — Reuters.
Newlands Test Match for World Rugby Team

Players named.

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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 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 PJ Powers.

PJ 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.

PJ Powers' manager, Miss Jenny Ward said she was delighted now that Powers has been given her 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.
IN THE factories and on the mines, unionized 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 organized workers.

One of the most encouraging developments is the working relationship established between the Natal Council of Sport (Nacoso) and the Natal Regional Council of Sport, which saw a successful sports rally held in Durban at the end of April. Nacoso’s 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” certain evils of sport, nationalism, Western-type competition, etc.”

Nacoso’s first move was to hold a conference on the theme “Sport: Transformation and Mobilisation.” The conference involved 10 teams from Cosatu and Nacoso’s soccer affiliates.

Eleven of the teams were from Cosatu, representing branch offices in Durban, Pretoria, Newcastle, Port Shepstone and Kokstad. The other team was from Nacoso’s soccer affiliate, Nacoso’s Soccer and Sports Union, the Longest Macassar.

The conference was a success, setting the stage for the next phase of Nacoso’s work in the area of sport.

A development that was noted at the conference was the formation of the Mayday Sports Council in Cape Town.

The successful Mayday Sports Council is a mixed-gender body, with representatives from community organizations, trade unions, and community organizations.

So far, the Mayday Sports Council has organized a number of events, including a soccer tournament and a basketball tournament.

The Mayday Sports Council is an important step in the transformation of sport in South Africa. It is a body that is inclusive, with representatives from all walks of life.

The Mayday Sports Council is an example of how sport can be used to bring people together and to promote social harmony.

The Mayday Sports Council is an important player in the transformation of sport in South Africa. It is a body that is inclusive, with representatives from all walks of life.
Mayday Victory

New League after

So Chic are a team to watch in the new league.
De Klerk jumped the gun on sport

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, convener of the Northern Transvaal Committee of Athletics Coaches.

"We would coach anyone — black, white green, yellow. We are planning a coaching course in Lautium 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.
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

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 Enterco stable are being injected into listed bicycle manufacturer, distributor and retailer Deale & Huth to form a R100-million-a-year group.

Forecast

The new Enterco 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 R8.2-million in the year to February 28, 1999. On a twice-covered dividend policy investors can look at a 15% payment.

The advantage for D&H investors is the move from a single-activity investment and an increase in net asset value for Enterco to 187c. The R33.4-million deal will be settled by the issue of more than 11-million consolidated shares at an effective price of 195.5c.

The arrangement rationalises the relationship between Tollgate, Enterco and D&H. Last August Enterco acquired 50% of D&H and then sold its stake to parent Tollgate at the original cost. Enterco managing director 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 R33-million a year.

Sam Feldman's Showtime 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 Chilburn.

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 Enterco expects to increase its slice.

Coach operations have benefited from a swing to bus travel. The division carries 300 000 passengers a year, including 20 000 foreign tourists.

Motor Racing Enterprises plans to turn Kyalami into a comprehensive leisure centre, with a golf driving range, pro shop, ski pads 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 packaging 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 triathlons 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 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 diminished it. He taught 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 roar 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 cygnet 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 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 Richard 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 best in South African short story writing, especially by blacks.

Along with Bessie Head, Can Themba, Bloke Modissine, Arthur Maimane, La Guma, Matthews, Lewis Nkosi, Njabulo Ndebele and Achnat 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.
New Iseilur Giant Takes Shape
a pop concert at Harvard

Wits student is planning

[Image of a concert or event]
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 the moderate, anti-sanctions message was "pro-apartheid propaganda", and it seemed that nothing could persuade them otherwise.
Non-racial cultural body formed in Bloem

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.

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.

Mr Andy Sefohlelo is chairman of the new organisation, and the co-ordinator is Mr Oupa Mokele.

The secretary is Mr Gideon Motsekoa and Mr Oriel Seloma is organiser.
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

THE South African Musicians Alliance yesterday condemned the Commodores show set for Sun City in July.

In a statement read for Sama at a Press conference in Newtown, Sipho 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 year at which it was agreed that apartheid "consultation be strengthened".

A statement published on Monday in a Johannesburg daily newspaper by the Commodores was rejected and labelled as a preemptive 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.
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 Mhla 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 "Hotstuck" Mabuse said the US group had not consulted democratic structures inside and outside South Africa before agreeing to play in Bophuthatswana.

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Commodore Who Won't Arrive
Price in fix over
Canadian Open

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Canada's
Minister of Sport, Mr. Jean
Charest, is to ask the Royal Ca-
nadian Golf Association to re-
move Zimbabwean golfer Nicky
Price from its tournament be-
cause of his South African con-
nections.

Price, the holder of a British
passport, was born in South
Africa but calls himself a Zim-
babwean 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 Inter-
national Campaign Against
Apartheid Sport.
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 Cirel) en die Georeformeerde Blues Band (GBB) is one; while the other, Bernoldus Niemand en die Swart Geveraar, poke 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 tire tread 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, Paul Triangle Technikon, Bethlehem's Voortrekkers 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 communist," while a local Kromstad scribe warned that the bands took part in "satanic rituals."

But, as the new wave seems to have realised, this antipathetic attitude 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 a punch: "Seventeen thousand people, mainly Afrikaner youth, attended the 20 concert gigs." At R5 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.

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 Van Oost 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 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 pro-rockers 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 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 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 Motjumwedi as well as photographers Bob Gosani, Jurgen Schadeberg, Peter Magubane, Walter Fiso and Ernest Cole.

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 Cries "Four!"

By VICTOR

Row over visit

The South African Muslims Alliance has adopted a "positive stance" by supporting the visit of the Commandos to the City of Sun for their international football match.

Shane City is a regular

"I"m pleased to report that the Commandos have arrived safely in the City of Sun for their much-anticipated match against the local team. The Commandos, known for their aggressive and exciting play, are expected to put on a show for the local fans.

The match will take place at the stadium located in the heart of the City of Sun. The Commandos have a strong history of成功 in international football, and fans from across the country are expected to attend.

The Commandos are known for their ability to inspire and motivate their fans. Their visit is seen as a positive gesture for the City of Sun, and it is hoped that it will bring a sense of unity and pride to the community.

The South African Muslims Alliance has expressed their support for the visit, stating that it is an opportunity to promote peace and understanding between different communities.

The match is scheduled to take place on the upcoming weekend. Fans are urged to come out in numbers to support their local team and to witness the exciting game.

"We are proud to host the Commandos," said local football fan, John. "Their visit is a testament to the strong bond between our community and the football world."

The Commandos are looking forward to the match and are preparing to give their best performance. They are determined to make their fans proud and to bring home the win.

The City of Sun is all set to welcome the Commandos with open arms. It is an exciting time for football fans, and the community is eagerly awaiting the match to begin.

"The Commandos are a great team," said local supporter, Sarah. "Their visit is a big deal for us, and we can't wait to see them play."

The match is expected to draw a large crowd, with fans from all over the country flocking to the stadium to witness the exciting game. It is a testament to the power of football and its ability to bring people together.

The Commandos are set to make their mark on the City of Sun, and their visit is a reminder of the importance of unity and sportsmanship in our communities.

"We are excited to see the Commandos in action," said local fan, Michael. "Their visit is a big deal for us, and we can't wait to see them play."

The match is expected to be a thrilling affair, with the Commandos looking to make their mark on the City of Sun. They are determined to give their best performance and to bring home the win.

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SABC’s ‘Collage’ bars Kumalo’s photographs

Staff Reporter

A Johannesburg exhibition by leading photographer AH 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.
PRAISE FOR US SINGERS

B@ACK 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 Nefolwethwe, 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 of the struggle against Apartheid.

Sama spokesman Mr Jabu Ngwenya.
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 Naiddoo of the National Sports Council who are organisers of the conference.

The two-day conference will be held at the University of the Witwatersrand. Naiddoo, however, said invitations were sent at the weekend to Nactu, 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, Naiddoo said.

**Unity**

Since Nactu, Azapo and Azasm did not have sports departments they could not be invited at that stage, he said.

Naiddoo emphasised that the major objective of the meeting was to foster the unity of the oppressed through sports and prepare sportswomen and sportswomen for an 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 Ngukuna, Nactu's assistant secretary, said it would be a tragedy if the differences in the political and labour spheres were allowed to stop unity.
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. Advertisers 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 Bophutatswana 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 singing 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.
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 Anpe Sherman said.
**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 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 *Mid'Olympique* commented: "The ban on SA rugby sports links really dates from 1960. 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 *Mid'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
SPORT
UNITY
TALKS

By LEOBOGANG HASHATSE

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 Osfa 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 secretary 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 own that we did not have one.

"Azapo's sports desk has in the past also liaised with the United Nations, Samro 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.
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 Moketsi Sepei, 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.

\[\text{\textbf{Winnie Mandela’s ‘football team’ is in trouble again. This time the coach is alleged to have assaulted a fellow inmate.}}\]

\text{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 policemen 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 individual 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 reallocation 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."
Nostalgia

Sun City to meet anti-tour musicians

The South African Mail, June 25 to July 1, 1969

Weekly Mail Reporter
Canada tightens sports boycott

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 teams 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 not protest against events in countries in which South Africans are participating and to disapprove of 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 cooperation 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.
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.