

SERVICES

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1988

JULY

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~~DUPLICATE~~ SEPT.

SA women's tennis given breather

LONDON — South African women's tennis has been given a bit of breathing space by the Women's International Professional Tennis Council — but the overall picture for the Republic is one of gloom.

Yesterday a strong South African "team" headed by SATU president Johann Barnard put the case for the country to the WIPTC, who decided against taking any immediate action.

Film show

"We were given an hour and they gave us a fair hearing," said Barnard. "We stressed the changes in South Africa and in tennis and the impact that a stoppage of tournaments and contact with the rest of the world would have on the development of our young players, black and white.

"We've left them with a film about the game in South Africa — it shows the good and bad — and with an invitation to come to the country and establish the facts before making any decision.

"But right now, we do not have an international women's tournament, and we've applied for two.

"I can only say that WIPTC knows more about South African tennis now than they did," said Bar-

DAVE BEATTIE

nard. "But how they will resolve matters I do not know."

Barnard said the next three months were critical for both South African men's and women's tennis.

Between now and September there are the ITF meeting, with an almost certain motion to expel South Africa, another WIPTC meeting and, most importantly, the meeting of the International Olympic Committee.

"There is the ongoing pressure from the IOC on the ITF to expel South Africa as a prerequisite to having tennis accepted fully as an Olympic sport. If the IOC insist, then we are dead," said Barnard.

Another worry for South Africa is whether the new ATP men's controlling body will be strong enough if the ITF use their control of the four Grand Slam events as a lever to force a change in the ATP's apolitical stance.

And a third cause for concern is which sponsor the ATP will land for their new tour.

"If the ATP get a sponsor with an anti-SA viewpoint, we could be as good as dead, too," said Barnard.

The Wage Board administers 52 areas of economic activity. Over the period 1984 - 1988 there were a total of 127 revisions (25.4 a year). Thus approximately half of the industries had a revision each year. A closer look at the figures indicates that the median period is in the 12 - 14 bracket (37.01%). However a further 36% (46/127) occurred after a period of more than 14 months. In fact close to 30% of the agreements had a period of more than 20 months. Thus we can clearly see that the figures as they stand seem to indicate an average period of about 14 months.

PERIOD	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
6	12	8	4	3	1	28
7 - 9	3	1	0	0	2	6
10 - 14	7	12	4	9	15	47
15 - 20	5	0	2	1	2	10
>20	9	2	9	13	3	36
TOTAL	36	23	19	26	23	127

Table 1: Wage Determination Revisions

Sacos ^{AK63} loses star ^{1/7/89} player ²⁹²

Weekend Argus Reporter
STAR South African Council on
Sport table tennis player Lor-
enzo "Lowie" Santamaria has
crossed the floor to the West-
ern Province Table Tennis As-
sociation.

He was an unexpected entry
in the VOB Open on Thursday
night, losing narrowly in the
quarterfinals to top-seeded
Springbok Steven Brown in an
entertaining match.

Dr David Ticktin, former
chairman of the WPTA and
convener of the national selec-
tion committee, said Santa-
maria had entered the event
under his own name.

"He told me he was finished
with Sacos. He has immense
talent but he needs competi-
tion," he said.

Santamaria caused a stir in
April when he entered the Uni-
versity of Cape Town Open as
"Peter Volkwyn" and beat
Springbok and national mas-
ters' champion Alan Chiat on
his way to taking the title.

Santamaria, holder of the
South African Table Tennis
Board's men's singles title, was
subsequently suspended until
October 31 and his colours
were taken away.

Part of his punishment was
to coach juniors.

Flu-hit Craven's still hunting his R1m

STime 2/7/89
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DR. DANIE CRAVEN will not open the schools' rugby Craven Week in Johannesburg tomorrow because he has been in bed with flu.

But the 78-year-old president of the SA Rugby Board said he would soon be up and continuing his bid to raise money for his trust fund for the development of black and coloured rugby.

"I must raise R1-million for the fund in this our Centenary Year, and I will not stop until I achieve it," he said from his Stellenbosch home yesterday.

He added he was "most grateful" for the R120 000 raised by the Rugby Board's centenary dinner in Johannesburg this week, but he was also disappointed.

Needed

He had hoped the Johannesburg dinner would exceed Cape Town's R300 000 raised in April.

"I don't think people realise just how badly the money is needed by platteland junior rugby," he added.

"This is where the next generation of Springboks will come from, but they need good facilities, good equipment and good coaches.

"I had always secretly

By TED PARTRIDGE

hoped we would raise R1-million from the centenary dinners, then I could take up the promised R1-million sponsorship and the R1-million grant from the Government.

"The interest from that could have give generations of youngsters a great start in their rugby life.

"We have had six dinners to date, in Kimberley (R54 000), Port Elizabeth (R20 000), Cape Town (R300 000), Windhoek (R60 000), Bloemfontein (R19 000) and this week's in Johannesburg.

"We have only two more venues left, Pretoria and Durban, and unless a miracle happens we're not going to make the million.

"But I'm optimistic something will happen."

What the Slaughter of the Sheep is doing for cricket

STimes 2/9/89 (292)

Terry Baron

looks at an amazing phenomenon in South African sport

DOWN in the Ciskei, at a place called Madubella outside King William's Town, they hold a five-day cricket festival which goes by the name of Slaughter of the Sheep.

It is held each year, over Christmas, and is a veritable feast of cricket, as the name implies. No cups or trophies, but plenty of mutton at stake for such teams as Hard Knock, Fight Forever, Never Despair, XI Dignitaries, Rock of Ages and Hard Catch.

Rules are the Laws of Cricket, as ratified by the Marylebone Cricket Club at Lord's. As it is with the sport worldwide, there is beer for everybody, but the division of the spoils afterwards is pure Africa: Winners get to eat their whole sheep as well as half the losers' animal.

Molehills

"I tell you, it's something to experience," says Border's cricket co-ordinator, Greg Hayes. "The pitches are not much — just the flattest strips of ground they can find. There are anthills, molehills. The boundaries are marked by, maybe, a splash of whitewash against a bush.

"But the enthusiasm, the exuberance... it's enough to give you goosebumps."

Hayes was in Johannesburg this week, attending the SA Cricket Union's first national seminar on the township cricket development programme.

Such was the emotion

floating around the cavernous halls of the Nasrec complex that even the sponsor found it difficult to complete his speech.

Barry Fowle, public relations manager for Bakers Biscuits, which is pumping R1.6-million into mini-cricket over the next three years, was so overcome he had to choke back the lump in his throat while he explained why his company had seen fit to enlarge their original sponsorship of R50 000.

Truth of the matter is that this mini-cricket is no longer kid's stuff. So strong is the groundswell from the grassroots programme that it is beginning to shape no less than the future of the sport in South Africa.

Cynics may scoff, but there were pointers to be seen throughout the two-day SACU seminar, which brought together representatives from all its affiliated unions as well as a host of new administrative talent from most of the country's townships.

More black faces than white in this group of people who are dedicated towards spreading cricket as a religion with much the same fervour as those early missionaries who descended so zealously on darkest Africa.

No problem is too big or

too small for them, although at this stage of the game it would seem the big outweigh the small. Facilities in the townships are next to non-existent.

Mini-cricket itself is easy enough. A ball, a plank for a bat, some crude stumps and 16 little blokes have got themselves an instant game. Eight to a side and everybody gets to bat, bowl and keep wicket.

Trouble starts when the kids move up from the under-10 age group. With mini-cricket you can have, perhaps, 20 games all going on the same field. Once they graduate to the hard ball, they need a whole field for just one game.

Goodwill

Enormous problems — but so is the goodwill which may yet solve them.

"I don't want to talk about biscuits. I want to talk about bread," declared Tembisa Schools Sports Council vice-chairman Masilo "Pro" Mokhatla.

"In the townships we divide a loaf in half. Then we divide that one in half too. For some children, and I don't think many white people know this, a quarter-loaf to take to school is a big luxury.

"Now cricket is coming to us and it is not cutting off just a little piece of bread here and another little piece there.

"No, cricket has come and it has put the whole loaf on the table for all of us to share."

Acting out their fantasies in the Khuluma grass-roots theatre

Novel workshops bond mums, kids

By Shehnaz Bulbulia

Mothers and children can act out their fantasies and frustrations and strengthen the bonding process through novel workshops being run by a grass-roots theatrical company.

The Khuluma Cultural Theatre (Khuluma means "speak-out") was recently formed by director Ismail Mohammed, who aims to set the stage where people can literally reach out to each other.

While the production of plays is important, says Mr Mohammed, the emphasis of the company is present-

ly rooted in a series of workshops for mothers and their children aged three and upwards.

Workshops for toddlers are action-orientated while the older children and mothers act out and discuss their dreams and frustrations, says Mr Mohammed.

"Toddlers don't concentrate for long, so sessions are short and sweet with lots of fun. For the older children we introduce a bit more content by swapping roles in the family."

Initially, little boys and girls may refuse to swap "mummy" and "daddy" roles, says Mr Mohammed, "but after a while they do away with sexual stereotypes and on occasion you will find them quite comfortable, sharing make-belief responsibilities".

The teenagers' sessions emphasise discussions on wider topics, ranging from politics and sexism to alcohol and drug abuse.

Says Mr Mohammed: "Because of the sensitive issues which surface, it takes at times longer to work through a session, because both mother and child have to learn to communicate and trust each other."

The project, he says, reveals the frail communication line which exists between mother and child.

Too often, says Mr Mohammed, who has worked extensively with toddlers and older children, physical contact between mothers and their children diminishes with age.

Madam's 'good work' parcel

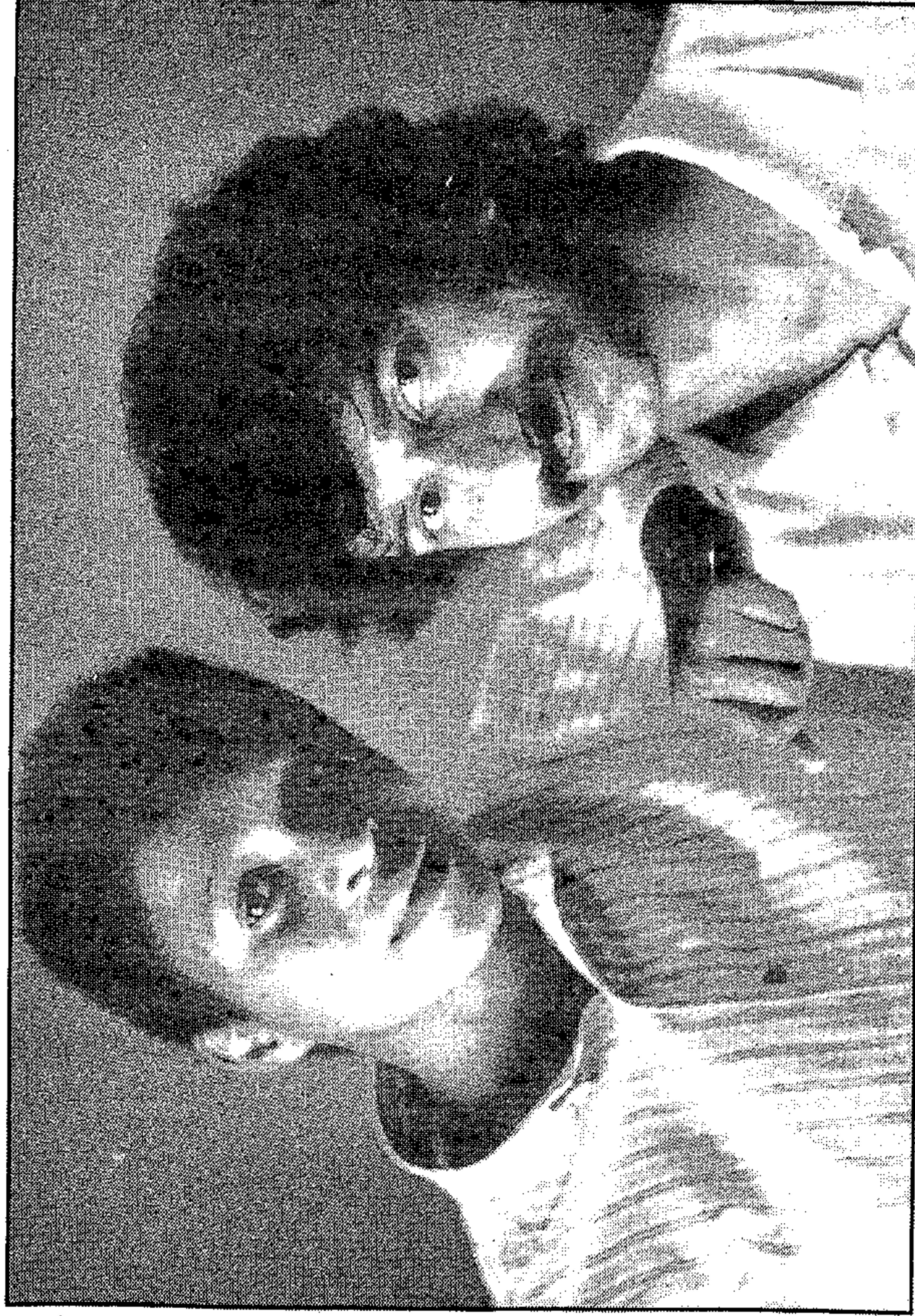
Apart from putting more energy in mother-child relationships, the workshops aim to create opportunities for the children and their mothers to interact across racial lines.

Often the idea of reaching out, he says, is pretentious. Madams come into the township with their parcels of "good work", but rarely is there any contact between the receiver and giver.

Most black and white youth, he says, interact "under tense and conflict-packed situations".

"We have found that young people who join our theatre relate very easily to each other. Previous misconceptions about different races blur, instead they trust and are happy to be with each other", says Mr Mohammed.

Against this background, he has written and directed a play called "No More Mistletoe", set in Alexan-



Helping mothers and children through the medium of drama . . . actress Shirley Meth and theatre director Ismail Mohammed. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

dra township at the time of the Black Christmas Call 1986. The three stars are Shirley Meth, Thoko Ndlozi and Sean Higgs.

The play will be staged at the Standard Bank Festival of the Arts in Grahamstown this month.

The story is about a white conscript who, after being wounded in the township, seeks refuge in his maid's shanty and falls in love with her comrade-daughter who later falls pregnant.

The play, says Mr Mohammed, depicts the growing frustrations of South African youth.

But the fusion of the young dewey-eyed couple and the unborn babe symbolises that against all odds peace and harmony can be realised.

"This is what theatre is all about: creating awareness and education through non-formal means. But, most importantly, learning should be based on participation and enjoyment," he adds.

Satu retains whites-only clubs

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

The South African Tennis Union (Satu) has not followed through with its threat to expel all clubs playing on racially segregated courts.

The Star has learnt that probably more than 100 Satu-affiliated clubs, mostly in the Transvaal and Free State, are continuing to play on restricted Party-controlled, race segregated courts.

They do so despite a well publicised directive in March from Satu president Mr Johann Barnard that any club not fully multi-racial or still playing on segregated courts would be expelled.

To show that Satu meant business, Eastern Transvaal Tennis Union president Mr Robin Beal lost no time in axing eight Boksburg tennis clubs playing on CP municipal courts.

A further four East Rand clubs in Brakpan and Delmas were expelled for the same reason. These clubs have now formed their own league.

Soon after, Carletonville Tennis Club was also shown the door.

However, since then there appear to have been no expulsions and clubs in towns and villages throughout much of the country are carrying on with fixtures as usual.

Mr Barnard could not be contacted yesterday as he is at Wimbledon.

Vice-president of the Northern Transvaal Tennis Association, Mr Peter Mors, confirmed there had been no expulsions in his area, which included Pretoria, Brits and Rustenburg.

He estimated that about half the 74 clubs in the NTTA were playing on CP-controlled courts.

The president of the North Eastern

Transvaal Union, Mr Herman Coetzee, did not want to comment.

However, it is known that half his 35 clubs, including some in Middelburg and Pietersburg, are continuing to play on whites-only courts. The only club to have been expelled in his area is Nelspruit after a local Indian businessman was refused entry.

The president of one of the axed East Rand clubs, Mr Brian Smith of Boksburg club, has lashed out at Satu for being inconsistent.

"They are discriminating against the East Rand clubs. Our constitution is open, yet we are unable to fulfill it because of the policies of the town's CP council. What is the Satu doing about all the other clubs in the country who are in the same boat as us? Does the Satu have the authority to discriminate in this way?"

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29/2

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Many Satu clubs still whites-only

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Tennis Union has not followed through with its threat to expel all clubs playing on racially-segregated courts.

Argus sister newspaper the Star has learnt that probably more than a hundred Satu affiliated clubs, mostly in the Transvaal and Free State plateland, are continuing to play on Conservative Party-controlled race-restricted courts.

They do so despite a well-publicised directive in March from Satu president Mr Johann Barnard that any club not fully multiracial or still playing on segregated courts would be expelled immediately.

To show that Satu meant business, Eastern Transvaal Tennis Union president Mr Robin Beal lost no time in axing eight Boksburg tennis clubs playing on CP municipal courts. Further expulsions followed.

AS USUAL

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Meanwhile the president of one of the axed East Rand clubs, Mr Brian Smith of Boks-

burg Club, has lashed out at the Satu for being "unfair" and inconsistent.

"They are discriminating against the East Rand clubs. Our constitution is open, yet we are unable to fulfil it because of the policies of the town's CP council. What are the Satu doing about all the other clubs in the country who are in the same boat as us? Does the Satu have the authority to discriminate this way?"

Said Mr Smith: "If the Satu had thought this out they would have realised how difficult it would be to implement countrywide."

Satu retains whites-only clubs

Star
5/7/89

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By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau



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JOE EBRAHIM
"Blackmail"



MLULEKI GEORGE
"Get on the bus"

WAR OF WORDS

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South
6-12/7/89.

By WAGHIED MISBACH

A WAR of words has broken out between the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) and the National Sports Congress (NSC) following the rebuffing by Sacos of the NSC's call for unity.

Sacos' bitter response follows an appeal by the NSC for it to attend the Sports Conference '89 to be held at Wits University next week.

In a statement released this week, the NSC expressed its "disappointment and concern" at Sacos' response to its conference.

About 400 delegates are expected to attend the conference, which is being hosted jointly by the NSC and the Wits Sports Council.

Simmering tensions

Far from forging unity, the conference has worsened the simmering tensions, with Sacos accusing the NSC of co-opting its membership.

This week NSC spokesperson Mluleki George "implored" Sacos to attend its conference in the interest of unity.

He reiterated the NSC's call for Sacos to assist in the formation of "a single mass-based sports movement representative of the people of SA" and felt that non-attendance would "prove to be divisive".

The NSC added that Sacos was "a necessary party in this historical process" and that their decision to attend would be welcomed by the Mass Democratic Movement.

The Sacos executive and national presidents of all affiliated codes will be meeting at the weekend to decide on Sacos' attendance. From the seminar programme, though, it is clear that soccer, rugby and cricket will be represented at the summit.

A statement released by Sacos this week hinted at the organisation staying away.

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim said the NSC call was "tantamount to blackmail" since it created the impression that the NSC was the "only body able to bring about unity of sportspersons in this country".

Ebrahim accused Sacos members on the interim committee of the NSC of acting without mandates from their respective organisations.

"It is presumptuous to expect a democratic organisation such as Sacos to arrive at a unanimous decision to attend the conference."

Scant respect

He said the NSC had shown scant respect for the policies and principles of Sacos by their decision to invite "multinational" sports administrators such as Issy Kramer (swimming), Tommy Bedford (rugby) and Alistair Stewart (Wits Sports Council).

Responding to Ebrahim's comments, George said the "bona fides" of both Sacos and the NSC were "unquestionable".

"For this reason we fail to understand why the Sacos executive is afraid of embracing and being part of the majority which would be representative of all the people in this country," he said.

"Such a move would undoubtedly expand and consolidate our nonracial sports struggle and remove the artificial barriers that keep us apart."

George urged the Sacos executive to "get on the bus and join the masses".

60 SA writers to meet in Zim

CN 16 Times 8781 (188) 292

ABOUT 60 black and white South African writers will participate in a South African writers' conference at Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) announced yesterday.

The conference, which will be the first major meeting of its kind between mainly Afrikaans writers and some of those black writers who identify closely with the "liberation struggle", will be hosted by Idasa and takes place from today to Tuesday, Idasa said.

A number of distinguished South African writers — like Breyten Breytenbach, Andre Brink and Wally Serote — are among the delegates who have, however, been drawn largely from the younger generation of South African writers.

Themes to be explored at the conference include: The Afrikaans writer today and possible future directions; the writer and national liberation; women writers in South Africa, and South African literature.

In addition, a session has been set aside for the ANC leadership to spell out the movement's general policy and its position on controversial issues like the armed struggle and cultural boycott.

Several members of the ANC's national executive committee — including Thabo Mbeki — will attend the conference.

Most of the black writers who will attend the conference live in exile, Idasa said.

The delegation that will travel from South Africa includes writers like Menan du Plessis, Ingrid Fiske, Antjie Krog, Jeanne Goosen, Fanie Olivier, Etienne van Heerden, John Miles, Jeanette Ferreira, Hein Willemsse, Ryk Hattingh and Welma Odendaal. — Sapa

Guyana bans cricketers with S African links

GEORGETOWN (Guyana) — Members of the England cricket team who were blacklisted by the United Nations for playing in South Africa will be banned from entering Guyana when the team tours the West Indies early next year.

The independent newspaper, *Stabroek News*, quoted Prime Minister Mr Hamilton Green as saying Guyana adhered

to an International Cricket Conference resolution banning cricketers who played in South Africa from playing in member countries for up to five years.

The Guyana leg of the England team's 1981 Caribbean tour was cancelled after the government discovered that allrounder Robin Jackman had played in South Africa. — Sapa-AP.

Sarafina a smash hit in Germany

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10/7/89
Soviet
MUNICH — The South African musical *Sarafina* is taking West Germany by storm. After a wildly successful run in Hamburg, the show opened in Munich on Saturday night to thunderous applause and critical acclaim.

The Munich evening newspaper *Abendzeitung* said *Sarafina* was the best musical to be seen in the city's Deutsches Theatre for several years.

Abendzeitung Theatre critic Marianne Reissinger described Hugh Masekela's music as "brilliant." The *Sued-deutsche Zeitung* — one of West Germany's leading dailies — said it was

music "to which one wants to join and just dance."

Mbongeni Ngema's direction of the show came in for particular praise "*Sarafina* is a political musical, but we are also allowed to laugh and be carried away by hot rock rhythms, folk and gospel music," said Marianne Reissinger.

Sarafina began life at Johannesburg's Market Theatre. Its European tour began in Vienna, where it scored a similar success to the one it's now enjoying in West Germany.

Death lurks on every field

School rugby injuries worry medical men

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Death lurks on South Africa's rugby fields and statistics of serious injuries will continue to rise unless administrators take measures to prevent them, say medical experts.

The Cape is the only place in the world where serious rugby injury figures have increased since 1985.

Since that year, 46 players with serious injuries have been admitted to Conradie Hospital's spinal unit.

Ambulance

Seven young men — six of whom are teenagers — have been admitted to the unit since the start of the season.

St John Ambulance has extended its sports ambulance facilities to provide a service for school sports on Saturday mornings following last season's rise in serious injuries.

St John cadets were trained to crew the sports ambulance and have transported almost 40 patients — an average of four each Saturday — during this year's rugby season.

"This figure would increase dramatically if we were to provide a service for all schools and sports clubs," said Mr A G Louw, commissioner of the Cape district.

He added that it was important "we have people at the scene who know how to treat spinal injuries. If players sustain a neck injury, they could be paralysed if they are incorrectly moved".

Professor Tim Noakes, head

of the University of Cape Town sports science department, said the blame for the increase in school rugby injuries could be placed with coaches and parents who pressurised players to be the best "at all costs".

He said parents were reluctant to take up the issue of rugby injuries.

A survey conducted at 26 local schools during the 1984/1985 rugby season revealed 500 "non-trivial" injuries. The figure was based on all injured players who were unable to practise or play for seven days or more.

The survey showed that players lacked knowledge of how to tackle properly, scrum or maul. Wings and fullbacks were at the greatest risk.

Professor Noakes estimated that there was one neck injury at every five local high schools every season.

"It is not only at matches that serious injuries occur, but at training sessions as well.

If schools improved their training techniques, they could minimise the injuries to the players."

Immature

The head of Conradie Hospital's spinal unit, Dr Alf Kettles said schoolboy rugby players should be given strengthening exercises at the beginning of the season as they were immature and lacked ligament strength.

"There is a potential death on every rugby field."

Dr Kettles said players should be taught how to tackle and fall and push in a scrum.

Dance transcends cultural barriers

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

DANCE Outreach, the unique cultural communication project of the Johannesburg Dance Foundation (JDA) is being performed in black

townships for school children.

A jazz dance demonstration was recently performed at the Kopanong Centre in Dobsonville.

Based on the premise that the art of dance transcends cultural barriers, Dance Out-

reach is educational: a dance demonstration with a lecture by JDA director Corinna Lowry.

"I adapt my lecture to the age and level of the audience," says Lowry.

"But generally I trace the African roots of jazz

dance, show how it evolved and describe discipline that is required to make a professional dancer."

"We have performed to audiences of all ages from as few as 30 to 100. Some places have



Soli Philander, Noria Mabuela and Margarete appear in Pact's *The Blacks* at the Graham National Arts Festival.

292

educational: a dance, show how it has evolved and describe the discipline that is required to make a professional dancer."

"We have performed to audiences of all sizes, from as few as 30 to 1000. Some places have been

difficult for the dancers — like doing floorwork on cold concrete surfaces in winter. It's quite an experience."

Lowry said every township performance was a logistical achievement because in some

cases the children were being exposed to this kind of art for the first time and that there was not much organisational infrastructure.

Dance Outreach is designed to touch a

response in children, especially the black youngsters. Many of them already work together making dances and are stimulated by the fact that dancing can be a profession.

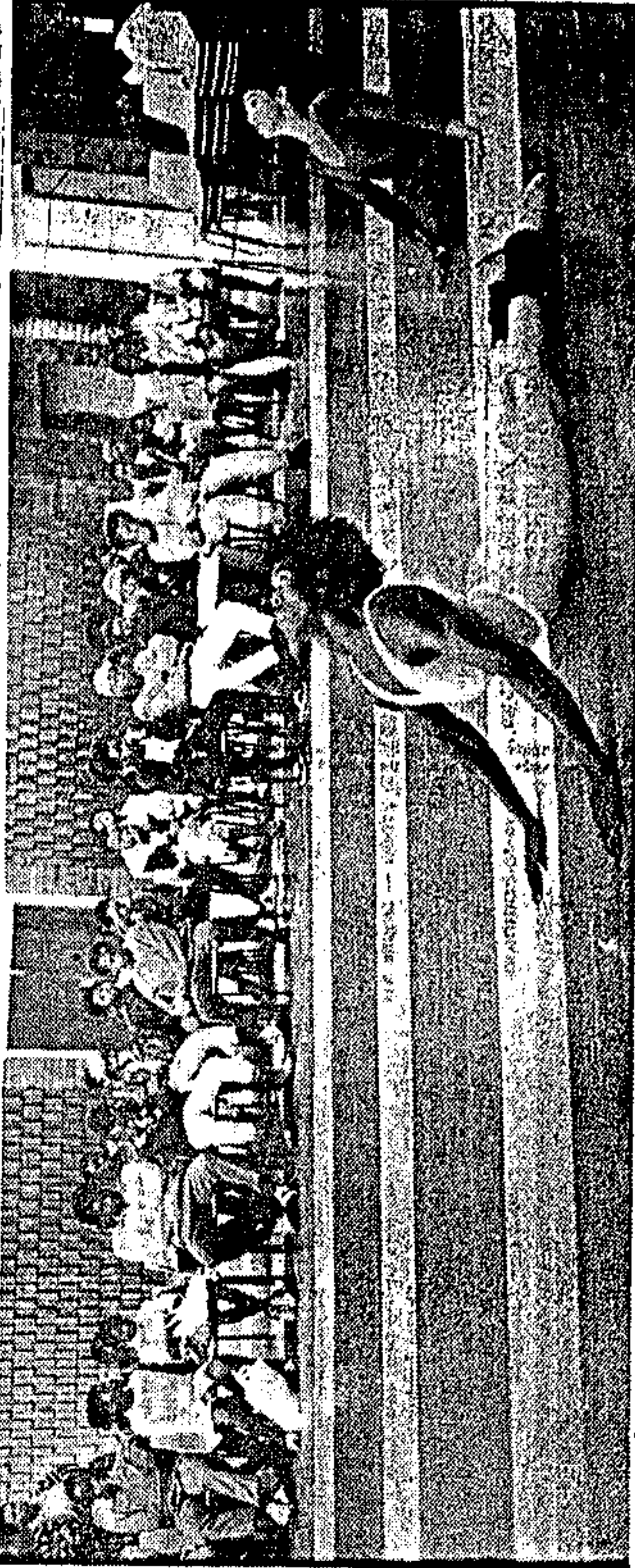
The JDA said that it reached 4000 children last year and aims to get 10000 children this year. This growth has been made possible by funding from private business which enables the

dancers to be professionally committed to the project. The lecture demonstrations are free of charge and staff of schools and community centres who are interested in hosting a

presentation should contact Mildred Blum at the foundation on telephone (011) 402-7797/8 on weekdays between 9am and 1pm.



Noria Mabuela and Margaret Williams perform *The Blacks* at the Grahamstown National Arts Festival.



Christopher Booyesen and Paula Pereira perform before schoolchildren in Soweto.

Sacos says no to sports congress

Staff Reporter

THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has turned down an invitation by the interim committee of the National Sports Congress to attend a conference at Wits University this weekend to unify disparate sporting groups.

Last week NSC spokesman Mr Mluleki George called on Sacos to attend the conference "in the interest of unity" and also to assist in the formation of "a single mass-based sports movement".

The NSC said Sacos was "a necessary party in this historical process and their decision to attend would be welcomed by the mass democratic movement".

Yesterday Sacos president Mr Joe Ebrahim said the decision not to attend was taken by the executive committee in consultation with the presidents of its affiliates and guided by a majority viewpoint.

"The proposed presence and participation of avowed multi-national sports administrators such as Issy Kramer, Tommy Bedford, Tony Wilcox, John Baxter and the Wits Sports Council, among others, at the conference would gravely compromise non-racial sports persons and affect the Sacos Double Standards Resolution."

Sacos was the "authentic non-racial sports body in South Africa" and its bona fides had been accepted and confirmed by all the progressive trade unions, community and political organisations, as well as the NSC Interim Committee itself.

"We believe that the launch of a second non-racial sports body which will be vying for the same constituency will be confusing and divisive to the non-racial sports movement in our country."

Mr Ebrahim said Sacos had noted that the last item on the agenda of the conference was the appointment of a commission with terms of reference for the launch of the NSC and related matters.

"It is quite clear that Sacos cannot be party to the launch of an organisation which will be operating in opposition of itself and vying for its membership."

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Zinzi Mandela's poems now published in SA

Star 12/7/89 By Kaizer Nyatsumba 292

The only black-owned feminist publishing house in the country, Seriti sa Sechaba, has staged a major coup in the literary world by bringing to South Africa Miss Zindzi Mandela's teenage poems — more than 10 years after they were first published in the United States.

Miss Mandela's award-winning poetry collection, "Black As I Am", was first published by the Los Angeles-based Guild of Tutors Press in 1978, and for a long time was not readily available in South Africa.

Now jointly published by Seriti sa Sechaba and Madiba Press, the collection contains more than 50 poems written by Miss

Mandela between the ages of 13 and 15 while still a pupil at Waterford in Swaziland.

In a foreword for the first publication of the anthology, in 1977, United States human rights activist and Atlanta, Georgia, mayor Mr Andrew Young wrote: "The South Africa of Zindzi Mandela is a land on the edge of a consciousness whose time has come, and whose power dwarfs that of the police and armies. It is the consciousness of the fundamental dignity of all of us, brothers and sisters under a Creator, and of the fundamental birth-right of our freedom."

In one of her often-quoted poems, "A tree was chopped down", Miss Mandela writes about her father's continued incarceration.

She sees him as a tree which has been chopped down and "the fruit, the wife and children/ who meant so much to him/ tasty/ loving as they should be/ all on the ground/ the roots, happiness/ cut off from him".

Sunday film decision awaited

CONFUSION reigns over when a final decision on Sunday cinema shows in Johannesburg will be taken.

After deciding last month that it was in favour of Sunday cinema shows, the Johannesburg City Council management committee announced that it would refer the issue to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee for a final decision.

However, this week Coetsee's personal spokesman said no such request for a decision had been forwarded to the minister's office.

"We read the newspaper reports a while ago and were expecting to be approached, but it seems to be taking the council a long time to forward a request for a decision," the spokesman said.

BRUCE ANDERSON

Management committee member Cecil Long said yesterday he was sure officials in the council secretariat would have forwarded a request for a decision to the Justice ministry.

Long added that council was in recess, and he would be able to clarify the matter when he returned to office next week.

A final decision on Sunday cinema showings in Johannesburg — and, by implication, the rest of the country — is keenly awaited by the major cinema groups.

They are keeping a low profile on the issue for fear of jeopardising an affirmative decision.

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BANKS SUPPORT POLICE MOVE

MAJOR banking groups supported the SAP's decision to withhold certain information regarding future bank robberies, saying the move was a measure to help combat the trend.

Amounts taken during holdups, and robbers' methods, would no longer be disclosed to the media, a directive issued by SAP public relations chief Maj-Gen Herman Stadler said. B/Dam 13/7/89

The directive was issued after Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's Pretoria meeting with senior bank men and police officers early this week.

One of main grievances highlighted at the meeting by bankers was the sensationalistic reporting and publicity afforded to bank robberies.

DANIEL SIMON

Commenting on the SAP's decision, First National Bank (FNB) GM of security Gerry Christy said some Press reports dealing with robberies had been "irresponsible".

"The less known about a bank robbery, the better," he said.

Standard Bank MD Mike Vosloo said there was an apparent connection between the level of publicity associated with well-planned robberies and subsequent attempts by "amateurs".

DP justice and media spokesman David Dalling said that a "blanket of silence" on bank robberies would not contribute to public confidence.

● Comment: Page 6

THE formation of a broad-based umbrella organisation for anti-apartheid sports in South Africa this year poses the single biggest threat to the government's long-standing apartheid-based sports policy.

The recently-formed National Sports Congress (NSC) could overshadow the existing anti-apartheid South African Council on Sport (Sacos), but the NSC has offered to form an alliance with Sacos to present a formidable force to lead non-racial sport back into the 1990s.

World sports organisations will have to come to terms with the new umbrella body which intends to seek non-playing membership of various international sports federations as well as the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The NSC faces its first real test when the ban-busting rugby players from England, Scotland, Wales and elsewhere arrive in August as part of an unofficial World XV contingent to participate in the centenary celebrations of the predominantly-white SA Rugby Board.

The NSC is likely to use the credibility it has established with the trade union movement to threaten major sponsors of the tour, possibly with industrial action.

Step up campaign

Previous back-door sports tours, especially rugby and cricket, were met with little or no black resistance apart from the British soccer tour in the 1970s, which was thwarted by the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo) and a protest group led by soccer chief Kaizer Motaung.

"The number one target is racism and apartheid in sport and society. We are going to step up the campaign on all fronts to eradicate apartheid," says Muleki George, the NSC's national co-ordinator.

George, a rugby official in East London who has been the driving force behind the birth of the alternative group, said: "Our primary objective is to lay the foundation for a mass-based democratic movement in sport which would be an integral participant in the bid to abolish apartheid and to mobilise sportspersons into a broader non-racial movement.

"In an apartheid society the distribution of resources and the system of education is grossly distorted on ethnic grounds and the children and the youth are effectively denied equality of facilities and opportunities on ethnic and racial grounds."

The new co-ordinating sports movement has been in the offing for almost five years, but the anti-apartheid campaigners have been stalling to give Sacos, recognised abroad and internally as South Africa's authentic sports wing of the liberatory movement, an opportunity to unite the three black forces - African, Indians and "coloureds" -



Celebrating nonracial sport: the Sacos leadership at the 1988 Sacos Festival

Setting the pace for sport

Since the Nationalist Party came to power in 1948, a whole generation of South African blacks have suffered under sports apartheid. But today anti-apartheid opponents are tightening their campaign for the international sports boycott. Barred from 90 percent of world sport and 15 Olympic disciplines, white South Africans are desperate to break out of isolation. MARLAN PADAYACHEE reports on the formation of a new anti-apartheid sports organisation which aims to pull together three black groups under one umbrella:

and the progressive whites into one sports camp.

Despite the 15 years of campaigning under the popular slogan "No Normal Sport in an Abnormal Society", Sacos has failed to win the support and membership of the millions of African sportspersons in the black townships.

However, only three Sacos members - the SA Rugby Board, Amateur Swimming Association of SA and the Tennis Association of South Africa - represent a sizeable number of African members, but this effort has fallen far short of achieving total unity.

The NSC has the blessing of the mass-based United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which would provide it with a ready-made structure to organise non-racial sport throughout the country.

Three prominent Sacos affiliates - SA Rugby Union, SA Soccer Federation and South African Cricket Board - appear to sympathise with the NSC.

The South African Table Tennis Board - one of the two anti-apartheid organisations which have world status - is also thinking of moving into the new camp.

The leaders of all four organisations, Ebrahim Patel, Rama Reddy, Krish Makerdhuj and Errol Vawda, refused to take an official position at the Sacos Biennial Meeting in Cape

Town in March.

In the past year they have emerged as strong critics of the present Sacos policy. Apart from Vawda, the other three have had talks with the ANC.

The NSC is planning to bring football, South Africa's black national sport, athletics, boxing, basketball and softball - sports which have been largely ignored by Sacos - into the mainstream of the anti-apartheid sports movement.

"The first crucial all-party meeting took place in Durban last October when the African National Congress met a black and white SA sports delegation for the first time since it was outlawed by Pretoria in 1960.

Historic talks

The historic talks between the ANC, the anti-apartheid SA Rugby Union and the white-controlled SA Rugby Board in Harare, provided a new dimension to the long-running disputes between the rival bodies in South Africa.

This was followed by separate talks in Lusaka between the ANC and the two country's fierce football rivals - the black-dominated South African Soccer Association (SASA) and the anti-apartheid South African Soccer Federation (SASF).

The ANC told the football administrators to bury the hatchet and begin fresh initiatives to form a single controlling body.

One of the major successes of the NSC was to bring football factions together at a meeting in Durban in March.

"We spent so much time criticising each other in the past that we lost sight of the fact that our principles and objectives were almost identical," said Solomon Morewa, secretary general of SASA.

Krish Naidoo, the Johannesburg-based chairperson of the soccer unity talks, said SASA and SASF had reached an accord to form a single controlling body in their quest for unity.

The other two groups, the white-controlled Football Association of SA (FASA), which was kicked out of the Zurich-based world football authority FIFA in 1976, and the South African National Football Association (SANFA), which attended the recent reunification talks, will have to come to grips with the changing political situation in the game.

The NSC's involvement with unity talks has placed it on a collision course with Sacos which has accused the NSC of inviting Sacos members to secret meetings.

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim said the NSC had reneged on an agreement that it would not step on Sacos' territories.

Said Naidoo: "The need for unity among our sportspersons is greater than ever. To this end the NSC is prepared to join hands with Sacos

and to talk to other sporting bodies."

The early rivalry between the NSC and Sacos reflected the political differences between the two groups: Sacos has been a known supporter of the narrow policies of the New Unity Movement, a small Cape-based political group which does not match up to the overwhelming support and popularity of the United Democratic Front to which the NSC is linked.

Despite Sacos' stance, it has provided a home for the sports groups of different political persuasions, but the ideological debate has the potential of threatening Sacos' dominant position in the anti-apartheid sports movement.

Although Sacos has maintained a policy of political non-alliance, it has come under increasing pressure to abandon its hardline policies and adopt the broad policies of the UDF.

In 1987 the UDF urged Sacos to formally organise the ordinary people in the townships into sports clubs.

In London, Sam Ramsamy, the executive chairperson of the SA Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), has welcomed the latest developments in the NSC.

"We are confident of the complementary role the NSC can play in organising non-racial sports in areas where Sacos has no influence," he said.

"It is inevitable that the two groups have to come together. There is going to be a conflict of interests but I hope they can work it out."

Ramsamy said the emergence of the NSC would "accelerate the downfall of apartheid" and mobilise opposition to organisations working within the framework of apartheid.

He said Sanroc would support the NSC with development such as overseas training programmes.

Join NSC

He urged "progressive" white sportspersons to join the NSC and the anti-apartheid sports movement.

Ramsamy said the campaign for sports equality had reached an advanced stage and Sacos needed to broaden the campaign to work closely with the NSC.

The new development has prompted the Sanroc chief to send a strong signal to multi-national corporations and major sports sponsors to become involved with anti-apartheid sports.

"The support of big business for apartheid sport will be seriously questioned in a post-apartheid South Africa."

He has once again reminded sponsors that they can no longer ignore non-racial sports.

The ANC is also pleased about the new shift in the ranks of black sport.

"We welcome the move and hope that this will be the beginning of the process for genuine and truly non-racial sports bodies to emerge," says an ANC spokesperson.

He said the NSC and Sacos had the potential to become a formidable force in South African sport.

"Sporting bodies must not live in ivory towers. They must reflect the society in which we live."

"Sacos must join forces with the NSC to promote the development of sport among the ordinary working-class people," he said.

"The criticism of Sacos is that politically it has shown no new initiatives to expand into the townships and rural areas."

The spokesperson said the tendency of Sacos to lean heavily on its old slogan "No Normal Sport In An Abnormal Society" was not good enough.

"Putting action into words is far more powerful than only promoting a principle."

However, he praised Sacos for its effective recruitment of Indians and "coloureds" into its camp.

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SACOS AT A CRITICAL STAGE

THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) has reached a critical stage after 16 years as the leading internal anti-apartheid campaigning body.

Founded in Durban, the organisation adopted the slogan "No Normal Sport In An Abnormal Society" which was used as a non-violent weapon against the government's apartheid policy.

Pretoria's shift from racial exclusiveness to selective mixing on the sportsfield without making radical

stand against apartheid.

The cornerstone of Sacos' campaign has been its unswerving policy of non-compromise and non-collaboration with government-created agencies run under Pretoria's "own affairs" system by Africans, Indians and "coloureds".

These agencies and white municipalities control sports facilities in the black areas.

The stance maintained by Sacos left its members throughout the country with no choice but to continue competing on inferior facilities.

24 national affiliates, African sports organisations have been reluctant to join mainly because of the difficulty in meeting the demands of Sacos' package of hardline policies.

Although Sacos managed to attract black swimmers and tennis players, it failed to win the support of the hundreds of thousands of footballers who remained largely out of the anti-apartheid fold.

The resurgence of black football came about through the millions of rands of sponsorship the game received from major corporations.

Group Areas Act to allow blacks to play sport in the white suburb of Doornfontein. Other black sports such as athletics and boxing have also flourished with the financial aid of big business, which boycotted Sacos.

Generally, Sacos sport got an unfair deal from the state-owned television and radio and multi-national companies which used sponsorship as a weapon against the growth of anti-apartheid sport.

In the extra-parliamentary political

We are going to step up the campaign on all fronts to eradicate apartheid," says Muleki George, the NSC's national co-ordinator.

George, a rugby official in East London who has been the driving force behind the birth of the alternative group, said: "Our primary objective is to lay the foundation for a mass-based democratic movement in sport which would be an integral participant in the bid to abolish apartheid and to mobilise sportspeople into a broader non-racial movement."

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The new co-ordinating sports movement has been in the offing for almost five years, but the anti-apartheid campaigners have been stalling to give Sacos, recognised abroad and internally as South Africa's authentic sports wing of the liberatory movement, an opportunity to unite the three black forces - African, Indians and "coloureds" -

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The NSC has the blessing of the mass-based United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which would provide it with a ready-made structure to organise nonracial sport throughout the country.

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"Putting action into words is far more powerful than only promoting a principle."

However, he praised Sacos for its effective recruitment of Indians and "coloureds" into its camp.

"The Group Areas Act has worked against Sacos but loopholes can be exploited to create new openings into the vast African communities," he said.

The ANC's new sportsdesk, run by Barbara Masekela in Lusaka, is watching developments with keen interest - especially the unity talks involving the four soccer organisations.

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Founded in Durban, the organisation adopted the slogan "No Normal Sport In An Abnormal Society" which was used as a non-violent weapon against the government's apartheid policy.

Pretoria's shift from racial exclusiveness to selective mixing on the sportsfield without making radical changes to its apartheid policies resulted in Sacos introducing a "double standards resolution" in 1976.

The resolution was clearcut: it prevented anti-apartheid sportspersons from having dual playing membership with white-controlled or black sports clubs that did not make a

stand against apartheid.

The cornerstone of Sacos' campaign has been its unswerving policy of non-compromise and non-collaboration with government-created agencies run under Pretoria's "own affairs" system by Africans, Indians and "coloureds".

These agencies and white municipalities control sports facilities in the black areas.

The stance maintained by Sacos left its members throughout the country with no choice but to continue competing on inferior facilities.

International sports contact was ruled out in favour of the United Nations moratorium on tours to and from South Africa.

While Sacos has attracted about one million members, mainly Indians and "coloureds", who make up the

24 national affiliates, African sports organisations have been reluctant to join mainly because of the difficulty in meeting the demands of Sacos' package of hardline policies.

Although Sacos managed to attract black swimmers and tennis players, it failed to win the support of the hundreds of thousands of footballers who remained largely out of the anti-apartheid fold.

The resurgence of black football came about through the millions of rands of sponsorship the game received from major corporations.

Football's phenomenal growth continued in the 1980s when the game was taken from Soweto to the ultra-modern, 100 000-seater Ellis Park stadium in the heart of Johannesburg.

The government had to relax the

Group Areas Act to allow blacks to play sport in the white suburb of Doornfontein. Other black sports such as athletics and boxing have also flourished with the financial aid of big business, which boycotted Sacos.

Generally, Sacos sport got an unfair deal from the state-owned television and radio and multinational companies which used sponsorship as a weapon against the growth of anti-apartheid sport.

In the extra-parliamentary political terrain, the non-alignment policy Sacos pursued since the 1970s pushed the organisation further away from the popular Mass Democratic Movement led by the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Writers' 'yes' to boycott

OWN CORRESPONDENT
13/7/89

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VICTORIA FALLS. — South African writers concluded a four-day meeting here with members of the African National Congress by passing a resolution welcoming the ANC's May 1989 position paper on a selective cultural and academic boycott of the country.

Deploring cultural impoverishment which, they said, resulted from enforced separation, they looked forward to "an Afrikaans freed of its racist connotations", and described "entering the struggle" as "the means of beginning to be a South African".

A spokesman for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South

Africa (Idasa) said the resolution was adopted unanimously by the 45 writers, most of whom were African-speaking and lived in South Africa.

The Idasa spokesman said there was no contradiction in the delegates' support for the cultural and academic boycott, since the ANC did not oppose discussions between South Africans, or links with those furthering the cause of liberation.

In their final communique the writers said: "The intention of this well-considered policy is isolating the regime culturally and the strengthening, simultaneously, of all forms of progressive South African culture."

Russians are racists, says musician Phiri

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By Jacqueline Myburgh

Musician Ray Phiri and fellow Stimela band-member Isaac Mtshali yesterday returned from a tour abroad that included two historic performances in Gorky Park, Moscow.

Soon after arriving in South Africa, Phiri spoke to newsmen about the Graceland II tour, with Paul Simon, to Russia.

"Whether you are a superstar or you are nothing, everyone gets treated the same. For example, on the trains first the Russians get on and then the foreigners," he said.

Phiri said tour members were conscious of racism in Russia, where blacks are called "monkeys".

Tour members were given rations of toilet paper, towels and water before they left Europe for Russia. "Russian toilet paper is like cardboard," he said.

MUSICAL LEGENDS

"On our itinerary was written: 'Don't forget you are being watched.' I thought it was a joke, but you actually need a visa to go from one city to another within Russia," Phiri said.

Phiri, Mtshali and Simon, accompanied by Ladysmith Black Mambazo and South African musical legends Miriam Makeba and Hugh Masekela, gave two performances in Moscow. They played for about 16 000 Russians, ranging from middle-aged people who enjoyed listening to Paul Simon's old songs, to the younger generation who seemed to enjoy the Stimela sound.

"But they were scared to enjoy themselves too much. They kept looking at their neighbours to check that the other person was also dancing," Phiri said.

Even though, by staying in hotels, the artists enjoyed better meals than the Moskovites, Phiri said they ate mainly cucumbers, potatoes, and chicken which looked "10 days old".



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SA films get top billing in Moscow

GIVEN top billing at the Moscow Film Festival this week were two South African-made films, "The Stick", which is banned in this country and "Quest for Love".

Director of "The Stick", Darrell Roodt (26), and the Durban-based producer Anant Singh were invited to Moscow for the festival and are due back this week.

Earlier this year Anant Singh decided against releasing the film in South Africa after the local Publications Appeal Board had ordered 48 cuts and stringent additional restrictions including a 2-21 age restriction. It also ruled that the film be shown in cinemas with 200 seat limit.

The film, initially banned outright by the South African Publications Control Board, has since gained international acclaim. At the Montreal Film Festi-

val it was hailed as an African version of "Platoon".

Shown at the week-long Moscow Film Festival, "The Stick" and "Quest for Love" were given front and back page billing in the festival's programme.

"Quest for Love", another film by the talented director Helena Nogueira, starring Sandra Prinsloo and Jana Cilliers also had a special showing at the festival.

"Screenings are invariably packed and few of the 20 films screened this year at a number of central Moscow cinemas are sub-titled in Russian. Translation is done by means of simultaneous interpreting over the cinema's loudspeaker system," said the film festival programme.

PAT DEVEREAUX

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French will boycott SA rugby tour, says Sanroc

By LARRY SIDDONS

LONDON. — A leading anti-apartheid sports group has said it is "very confident" that French rugby players will be barred from touring South Africa this year.

The South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) said its hopes were based on discussions involving French Sports Minister Mr Roger Bambuck and other anti-apartheid leaders.

Sanroc head Mr Sam Ramsammy said no formal announcement had been made, but that Mr Bambuck understood the French Rugby Federation would not allow the nation's players to take part in an all-star tour to celebrate the 100th birthday of the sport in South Africa.

France is the top rugby nation in Europe, having won the last two Five Nations Championships against England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Barring French players would greatly diminish the South African exhibitions, said Mr Ramsammy.

Released letter

He also released a letter sent last month from Mr Bambuck to Mr Fekrou Kidane, president of the International Campaign Against Apartheid Sport.

In it, the French official reaffirmed the government's stand that "unequivocally condemned apartheid and (has) forbidden all French amateur sportsmen belonging to the national sports federations to take part in the matches organised in South Africa".

Mr Bambuck was in Morocco for the Franco-phone Games, a multi-sport event for French-speaking nations and was unavailable for comment.

Most of the governing boards in top rugby countries, including England, Wales and Australia, have said they would pass along invitations to their players.

While emphasising that they were opposed to apartheid, the boards said they would not interfere with a player's freedom of choice.

Such action has brought threats of protests aimed at next winter's Commonwealth Games in Auckland, New Zealand, even although rugby is not on the games' programme. — Sapa-AP

French to beat tour rugby

292

CM 7/15/78

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — French rugby players, who were expected to be the stars of a rugby tour to South Africa next month, may be forced out by their government.

The French Rugby Federation (FFR) is expected to announce this weekend that it will not allow its players to join the five-match centenary tour of South Africa next month, which includes tests on August 19 and September 2.

Reports from Sydney last night say it can now be taken for granted that British Lions players now touring Australia will fill the gaps left by the French.

But attempts to also send Australians, including Wallabies captain Nick Farr-Jones, are being resisted by the Australian government.

The crisis over the French players follows a series of heated verbal and written confrontations between the FFR's president, Mr Albert Ferrasse, and France's black sports minister, Mr Roger Bambuck.

Mr Bambuck, acting with the authority of President Francois Mitterrand, warned Mr Ferrasse that successive French governments had "unequivocally condemned apartheid and forbidden all French amateur sportsmen from taking part in sport in South Africa".

Mr Bambuck told Mr Ferrasse that if he resisted, then government cash aid to rugby would be withdrawn and the sport would be boycotted at all official levels.

In Sydney last night British rugby writers with the Lions, who return to Britain next week, said there were urgent efforts under way to make it possible for six of the Lions to come to South Africa.

John Mason of the Daily Telegraph said the International Rugby Board appeared to be supporting the emergency plan to replace the French players with Lions men.

WP lose two top players

From LOUIS VAN WYK
PRETORIA. — Western Province have been sent reeling before today's crucial Currie Cup rugby match against champions Northern Transvaal at Loftus Versfeld here today.

They have lost the services of two of their most experienced backs, full-back Calla Scholtz and centre Faffa Knoetze.

The injured Scholtz pulled out of the side on Thursday, and yesterday flu forced Knoetze to do the same.

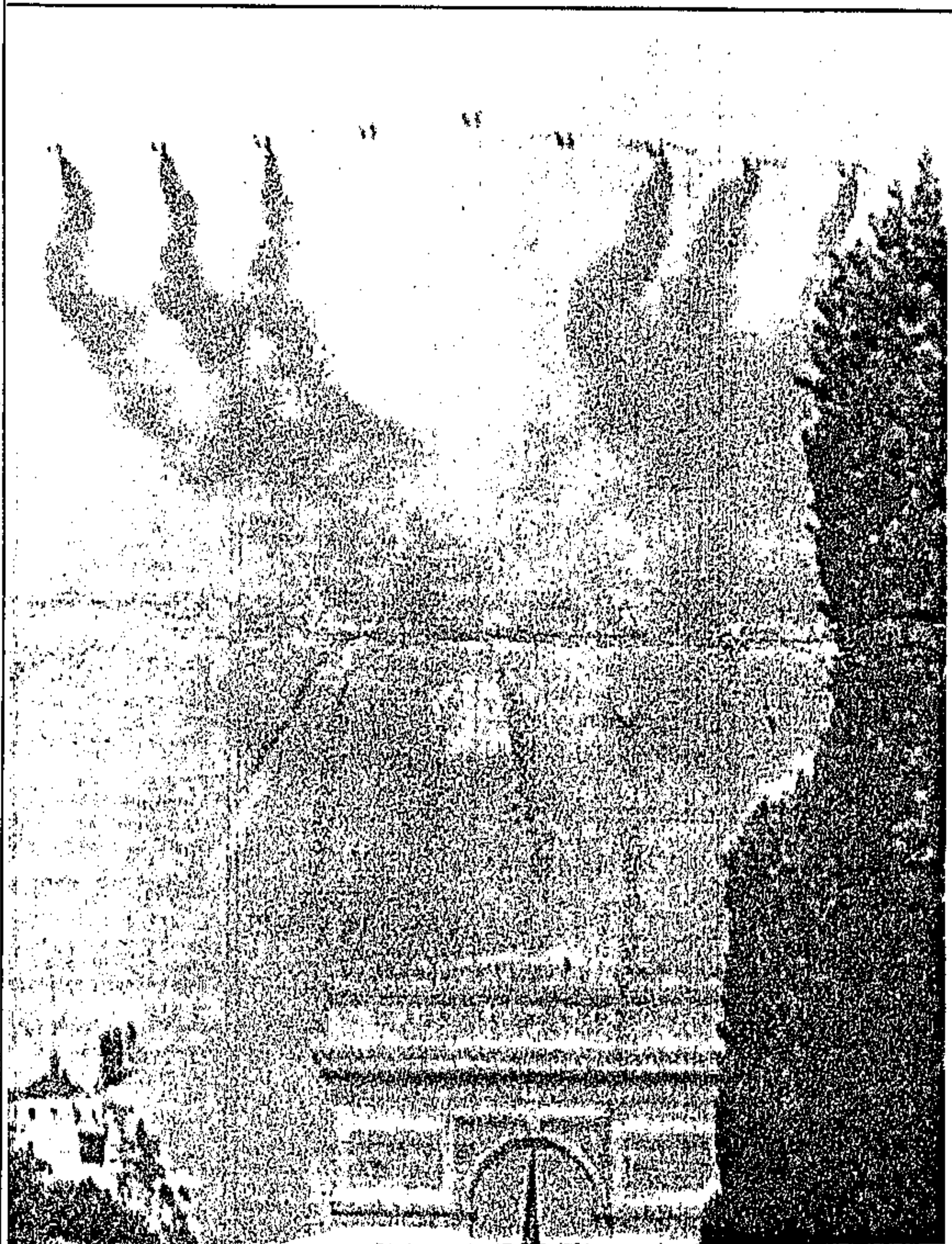
● The match will be televised live on TV1 from 3.22pm.

● Match preview — Page 12

Threat to rugby tour

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9/11/79 15/7/79



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THE LIONS
A B B O R T I
G R F B D

Challenge to TV

St Times 16/7/81
A COURT battle over Equity's ban on the sale of TV programmes to South Africa could bust wide open the rifts threatening the 43 000-strong actors' union in Britain.

This week a long-awaited writ by veteran actor Mr Marius Goring was served on the union challenging its right to continue the boycott.

Mr Goring is seeking to prevent Equity from negotiating "residual rights" for the sales of any programmes anywhere in the world.

The 14-year ban was imposed after fears that South African buyers would not buy radio and TV programmes

boycott

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

involving black actors and that this would lead to less work for them in Britain.

Goring says this has no basis and charges that the boycott is politically motivated, in breach of the union's constitution.

But the leader of the Afro-Asian bloc in the union, Louis Mahoney, urged Equity's council to fight the case "all the way, to the House of Lords if necessary".

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Bid to break isolation

EARLIER this year several white sports organisations met to form the Confederation of South African Sport (Cosas) in Pretoria.

The short-term plan is to reassess the strategy to break out of isolation.

The government, represented at the launch by National party leader FW de Klerk, has backed the new 96-member co-ordinating body with an initial grant of R200 000.

De Klerk has urged whites to fight against the boycott.

The new man leading white sport into the 1990s is Hugo Olivier, who believes that the road back to international sport is not through Africa but to negotiate with the government to "depoliticise" sport.

The conference only managed to attract a single black participant, Abel Ngwenya of the South African Amateur Boxing Federation, and only one foreign supporter, Tory MP John Carlisle, who represented the London-based Freedom in Sport International anti-boycott lobby.

Carlisle has promised to highlight South Africa's case in the House of Commons as well as in British universities, schools and business communities.

This drew a cold response from Sam Ramsamy of Sanroc, who advised whites: "South Africa's only salvation lies in total integration and no attempt to veneer over its existing apartheid policies is going to shift opinion."

"South Africa's political system is impeding integration and international acceptance. Apartheid determines unequal distribution of sports facilities favouring the privileged white group."

Sacos has ignored the Confederation which has the SA Sponsors Association, SA Universities Sports Council and the Sports Council of the Defence Force under its umbrella.

No hope of joining Olympics

THE South African National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) appears to have abandoned the fight to get back into the Olympic movement.

Sanoc has now been overshadowed by the formation of the Confederation of South African Sport (Cosas).

Rudolph Opperman has thrown in the towel after 17 years as president of Sanoc, which joined the IOC in 1984 when the National Party came into power and introduced apartheid.

Since South Africa's expulsion in 1970, Opperman had tried desperately to rejoin the IOC and has now retired without having achieved his lifetime goal of luring another IOC fact-finding mission to South Africa.

Last year the IOC snubbed Sanoc twice: South Africa was barred from sending observers to the Seoul Olympics and to the Africa summit of the IOC in Switzerland where the IOC had set up a new commission, Olympicism Against Apartheid, to monitor the situation in South Africa.

Since the IOC's last visit in 1967, four other international commissions have investigated sport under apartheid.

"Considering this, it is clear that if the final decisions were left to sportspersons, South African sport would have been back into the international arena a long time ago," Opperman said on his retirement.

Cricket team returns to SA

Soweto 18/7/89
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A MULTI-RACIAL schoolboy cricket team from Country District Areas has just returned from a highly successful nine-match tour of England, losing just one encounter and uncovering a potential star for the future.

The month-long tour was kept under wraps until the boys returned home as the SA Cricket Union wanted to keep the pressure off them so that they could concentrate on playing cricket only.

Sacu vice president, Geoff Dakin, who was in England for the International Cricket Conference gathering, revealed that no official objections were received from either English cricket officials or anti-apartheid organisations.

Games

The party of 16 players, all in the under-17 age group, were scheduled to play 13 games in England but rain forced the cancellation of four limited overs ties in Manchester.

Mr Louis Bartmann, an official of the team, said the SA side won eight of the matches and lost just once to a Hampshire under-25 outfit who were extremely strong.

"We didn't expect to win that one anyway."

Included in the touring party were two black youngsters from Soweto and Bloemfontein. Bartmann reports that all the boys mixed freely and there were no social problems whatsoever.

Meeting with Mandela 'may save tour'

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — French rugby boss Mr Albert Ferrasse says the recent meeting between President P.W. Botha and Mr Nelson Mandela could save the international rugby tour to South Africa next month.

Mr Ferrasse, president of the French Rugby Federation (FFR), has been under pressure from his government to bar the country's rugby players from joining a team of English, Scottish and Welsh players to tour South Africa.

But he said yesterday that the "promising political developments" in South Africa, particularly the Tuynhuys meeting with Mr Mandela, might yet allow the French rugby stars to join the centenary tour.

He denied reports in Paris and Australia claiming that he had already submitted to government pressure and had told his players they could not accept invitations to go on the tour.

However, his optimism is not supported by other rugby officials nor the French sports press, who say the FFR will not be able to defy the government.

CAPE TOWN
18/7/89

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Star 15/7/89

Protest themes power a record festival

ADRIENNE SICHEL

GRAHAMSTOWN — Right-wing terrorism, conscientious objection and children in detention cast dramatic shadows at the record breaking 1989 Standard Bank National Arts Festival here.

Last year the festival sensation was provided by outspoken young Afrikaners in "Piekniek by Dingaan" (or "Die Kinders van Verwoerd") which launched the Gereformeerde Blues Band movement.

This year's event could be subtitled The State of Emergency Syndrome since playwrights, choreographers, actors and and-dancers explored the prevailing realities in a highly theatrical manner.

The Wit Wolf's killing spree in Pretoria last year featured at the end of Deon Opperman's acclaimed new play "Stille Nag" about a white Christmas South African-style.

Unknown to his family the brain-damaged brother of an AWB supporter and an ANC activist, witnesses the event on Stijdom Square.

Advertised as a play about "the Breytenbach syndrome", with the theme of "broedertwis", it had members of the exiled writer's family threatening to sue.

Full houses

This image of divided ideology was vividly captured in another Opperman production — the satiric revue "Ah Men", which drew full houses.

In the final sketch the author appears in a costume which is half AWB uniform and half guerilla camouflage. He plays an African and an Afrikaner who are both fighting for existence and freedom.

In "Freedom Now", The Cape Flat Players present a case history of a boy who is detained only to discover his father turned police informer so he could pay for his son's education.

In The Market Theatre's enormously popular "Inyanga about Women in Africa", which, like "Dankie Auntie", played exclusively in a township venue, Gcina Mhlophe muses in her poem "Sitting Alone" what would happen to the child detention issue if Mr President had "a womb and breasts full of milk".

Also at the Recreation Centre was Pieter Dirk Uys's "Just Like Home". It had audiences riveted by the torture scene.

Conscientious objection filtered through in several productions but received full focus in Graham Hopkins well received "Sunday School for Rottweilers" and Nigel Maister's "Faust — Part III" — a UCT Student Drama entry.

If nothing else the 1989 Grahamstown Festival proved that protest theatre has come of age.

IN KEEPING with our traditional way of life, the most eloquent, powerful presence at last week's Standard Bank Festival of the Arts in Grahamstown was off-stage.

And like a stage director, the absent presence is shaping the action. The Mandela gambit caused anguished soul-searching. All this could change the course both of the festival and of the wider arts ecology and put the sponsors, Standard Bank, on the spot.

The issue at Grahamstown was which comes first: power or negotiation. The mass democratic movement (we'll come back to them) has said in essence that power must precede negotiation and negotiation about power can only occur once power-sharing has been accepted in principle.

The festival, initially intended as a celebration of the enduring monuments of the English language, began in 1974.

It was mainly a white, middle-class affair until the early Eighties

when, during one festival, audiences looking across the town saw from the monument troops at work in the townships. At that point, high art, representing writers distant in time and space, seemed an evasion of the "realities" of South African life.

Since then, the Foundation, produced by its sponsors, the bank, which had its reputation on the line, began wooing the black national community — as potential audiences or producers but mainly as consumers.

Last year, the UDF, acting for a loose alliance of community and union movements and following ANC policy guidelines, dissuaded its members, sympathisers and affiliates from attending the festival. This year, its Stalinistically named The Cultural Desk (The Desk for short) simply withheld approval on the grounds that they had not been involved in the actual planning of the

Waiting in the festival's wings

ROBERT GREIG

festival, though they had been consulted about it.

This is the crunch — a shift from a desire to be consulted about the festival to a requirement that the mass democratic movement actually shape it. (The requirement nicely parallels the objections of Iscor's unions to its employee share-ownership scheme, namely that they were presented with an arrangement they did not arrange.)

Responses to the Mandela gambit resembled the outrage and distress displayed when black separatism first emerged, in the Seventies.

One response is to challenge the credentials of the MDM, arguing that it is neither mass, democratic nor a

movement. Right or wrong, this is neither helpful nor practical.

Clothed or unclothed, the emperor has imperial office. Given the anonymity of MDM spokesmen — which the movement says is a political necessity during an emergency — discrediting is inevitable.

But such responses are visceral and defensive. Artists and audiences, black and white, generally want a festival which is not considered exclusive, either intentionally or by default.

So the next issue is: How can power be shared? In mass democratic movements, as negotiators with unions have found, decision-making is collective. An artist is expected to stay close to the community's feelings and desires. Present festival decision-making assumes that the artistic accomplishment of its members gives the authority to rep-

resent the arts community: they don't have to check those decisions out with a constituency.

In the existing festival structure, decisions tend to be insulated from day-to-day political events. It's a "The show must go on" attitude which to political zealots seems frivolous and insensitive.

Money is the key to the future festivals' success and associated issues of power. At present the bulk of the bank's sponsorship goes to prestige, mainstream events staged by recognised bodies, many already receiving State subsidies. The financial risks are greater for fringe events which receive less support and no State help.

Power in designing a festival will depend on who makes the decisions about whose money should be spent on what theatre and in what proportions. This puts the bank in a pincer-devolving economic power to the MDM acting with festival organisers may be as risky as not.

REVIEW

Link sports unity to struggle — NSC

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South African 19/7/89

THAT unity in sport should be consolidated with the active co-operation of the "mass democratic movement" was the unanimous cry at last weekend's National Sports Congress at the University of the Witwatersrand.

The conference also decided that in striving for a mass-based organisation, consultation and direct involvement of the people was necessary, and that the concept of non-racialism in sport was inextricably linked to the political struggle for a non-racial society.

The South African Council on Sport (Sacos) - who boycotted the conference - yesterday reiterated its position that "the launch of a second

non-racial sports body in South Africa, vying for the same constituency, will be confusing and divisive to the non-racial sports movement in the country".

Sacos' president Mr Joe Ebrahim yesterday said the recognition of the

inseparability of the non-racialism in sport and the political struggle for a non-racial society confirms the Sacos credo of "no normal sport in an abnormal society", thus tacitly rendering the entire conference of the NCS meaningless.

AWA has its say ²⁹² on the ^{Sowetan} East Rand ^{19/7/89}

The African Writers Association will hold a poetry reading session at the Methodist Church in Credi Section, Katlehong on Sunday July 29 from 10 am.

The Theme of the reading is "Poetry Encounter: AWA Goes to the East Rand". Don Mattera, winner of the 1986 Biko Award, and author of "Memory is the Weapon", will deliver a



DON MATTERA

keynote address on the topic, titled "The Development of the Literary Arts in South Africa".

There will be a poetry workshop session led by Mattera in which budding poets will read and discuss their works. There will be performances by Akudlalwa Communal Theatre, Black Glove Theatre Group, Mafube Arts Commune and Ujama Arts Commune.

Books by African and American authors will be exhibited. For further details telephone Lerato Mabitsela at (011) 403 2342.

Film subsidy solution expected

ZILLA EFRAT

PROBLEMS in administering a new subsidy scheme for the film industry are expected to be resolved by the end of the month. (292)

A spokesman for Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said he would approve this week a final document based on suggestions made by film industry representatives.

The problem arose in allocating the subsidy, announced in May to replace the tax rebate system, when 140 scripts were submitted, far more than could be produced. The value of the subsidy has not been disclosed.

Industry representatives had made certain recommendations to the minister. These were referred to a special task force which had approved the documents with some minor changes. It was hoped the allocation would start moving by the end of July, the spokesman said.

The requirements for allocating the subsidy would be made more realistic in relation to the limited funds available and vast number of applications received.

20/10/89
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Thembi in tune with giants

Shehnaaz Bulbulia

During her teen years Thembi Mtshali bopped to the international pop beat, but after meeting two famous local singers living in exile, who made a lasting impression on her, she has brought her impressive talents back to the local scene.

She is part of a four-woman cast with Jennifer Ferguson, Sophie McGina and Ceina Mhlophe performing in a musical show "Inyanga", a tribute to the women in Africa.

She is an accomplished singer and dancer on stage both in South Africa and abroad, and has sung with famous South African musicians and singers in exile such as Hugh Masekela, Abdulla Ebrahim and Miriam Makeba.

Her first encounter with the trio she describes as "dynamite". She says in 1976 she was with the "Ipi Tombi" cast touring the States, but the show was a flop, as the audience was unhappy that the show failed to address the problems confronting this country at the time.

"I decided to stay in the States for a while and I was fortunate because I met Miriam and Hugh," she says.

For four years the trio worked together: "They just took me under their wings and I loved every bit of it."

Both musicians trained Ms Mtshali and invited her to go on the road with them.

"They taught me to be proud of myself and our culture. I learnt to appreciate and not look down on township music," she says.

As a young girl her musical heroines were the British and American singers Shirley Bassey and Diana Ross. While she still appreciates them, she says: "I've just learnt to refine my taste and no longer shy away from Third World music."

"What I really found strange was that they lived for over 20 years outside of this country, but they are more clued up than some of us back home."

"It's sad because they really do miss home and when I came back I decided to do a show to pay tribute to the likes of Miriam Makeba," she says.

This idea gave birth to a musical one-woman show which Ms Mtshali performed last year. And after a successful run, she and a group of other women decided to stage a musical which would incorporate all women.



Actress-singer-dancer-writer Thembi Mtshali, who is appearing in "Inyanga", a tribute to the women in Africa, describes herself as a "shy farm-girl".

● Picture by Herbert Mabuzo.

"Inyanga", a tribute to all South African women, will run for the next eight weeks.

She has starred in a number of musicals including "Umabatha", "Meropa Ipi Ntombi" (in which she played Mama Tembu) and "Up 'n Atom".

She also dabbled with writing and co-wrote and acted in "Have You Seen Zandile?" which won the Fringe First Award at the Edinburgh Festival. Her film credits include "It's Good, It's Nice" and, most recently, "Mapantsula".

Thembi Mtshali, the all-round theatrical star — actress-singer-dancer and writer — grew up in the poverty-stricken village of Sabhoza in Natal.

The professional singer describes herself as a "shy farmgirl". Her parents worked in Durban and she and her six brothers and sisters lived with their grandparents.

She was the oldest child and was mother and father to her six brothers and sisters.

Life in the villages was not easy — up at the crack of dawn, she would milk her grandfather's cows and thereafter tend to the cattle.

She says these chores were traditionally regarded as men's work, but being the oldest child she had to assume these responsibilities.

She was raised in a strict religious environment. "My grandfather was a preacher so I was always in church."

The church, the Full Gospel Church of God, was the initial training ground for Ms Mtshali, who sang in the choir and later in the Isibonelo High School choir.

"I was always a determined girl and I most definitely have come a long way."

Multiracial race vetoed by CP town

THE Conservative Party-controlled Potgietersrus Town Council has again turned down a request to stage a road race in the Northern Transvaal town.

A similar decision was reversed by a court earlier this year.

In April the town council refused the Potgietersrus Athletic Club permission to stage the Far North Marathon Championships because there were black runners taking part.

The athletic club then took the matter to court and the town council's decision was reversed. The race, which started and finished in the town, went ahead without incident.

Now the CP-controlled town council has refused the Ellerines furniture group, who cater largely to black customers, permission to stage a 10km fun run in the town. The race was due to have been run from Potgietersrus to nearby Mahwelereng, in Lebowa, and back.

Mr Sidney Ellerines, a director of Ellerines, yesterday said his group was "extremely disappointed" with the town council's attitude to the fun run.

"We had applied to start the fun run in front of our store, which is located in the Potgietersrus CBD, with plans to continue the race into the nearby black areas.

"We will, however, not cancel the run and will now merely re-route it to cover only the surrounding black areas."

Mr Piet van Immerzeel, chairman of the Potgietersrus Athletic Club, said the athletic club was waiting for permission from the town council to stage a half-marathon next month.

"The next town council meeting is on Monday when we expect them to make a decision regarding the issue," Immerzeel said.

He said the court action taken in April would have no bearing on future races.

"It was merely a reversal of their decision and it will not have any affect on their decision this time," he said.

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Hundreds of South Africans await kidney transplants and for many the shortage of donors means spending hours at a time hooked up to a life-saving dialysis machine. But what of patients in the rural areas where dialysis is not available? **TONI YOUNGHUSBAND**, The Star's Medical Reporter, reports.

Renal patients in country need help to find housing

As most of the country's renal dialysis units are in major city centres, rural patients are forced to travel hundreds of kilometres three or four times a week for treatment.

As a consequence of their illness most have lost their jobs, few employers being prepared to pay someone who must take time off on a regular basis.

Travelling costs to and from the cities mount up and with no income these people struggle to survive.

In an attempt to ease the plight of at least some rural patients, the Diepmeadow Town Council's Community Services Division made two homes available in Zone 6, one for women patients and the other for men.

Each home houses five patients.

The patients are invited to live rent free and the Transvaal Renal and Transplant Association (Trata) pays for their water and electricity.

While the houses were upgraded by the council, they are poorly equipped. Each home still needs wardrobes, kitchen units, beds and linen and plumbing for the kitchens.

The accommodation is within walking distance of Baragwanath Hospital and patients are able to attend dialysis sessions without much difficulty.

ACCOMMODATION

As each home is limited to five patients there are scores of people still forced to travel hundreds of kilometres each week for treatment.

One man comes to Baragwanath three times a week from Cornelia in the Free State. He has been unable to find accommodation near the hospital and travels back and forth. His petrol bill exceeds R400 a month yet he lost his job because he needs treatment so often.

Mrs Gail Johnson, public relations officer for Trata is appealing to companies to sponsor homes for these renal patients. "Our long-term aim is to provide accommodation not only for all the rural patients needing treatment but also for their families," she told The Star.

So far only one company has come forward with a R500 donation which was quickly swallowed up by essentials.

Anyone wishing to help these renal patients can call Mr Shakes Tshabalala of the Diepmeadow Town Council on (011) 938 1555.

Terrifying toll taken by schools rugby

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"If I can ever walk again, I will never go near a game of rugby." These are the words of 16-year-old Eastern Cape schoolboy Marius Bezuidenhout, paralysed when a scrum collapsed during rugby practice. He is one of at least six schoolboys admitted with rugby injuries in the past four months to the Conradie Hospital's spinal unit in Cape Town.

An orthopaedic surgeon at the spinal unit, Dr Dennis Newton, says he has not found one injured player who wanted to go back to rugby.

"They feel absolutely devastated when this happens. For the parents it is worse, knowing their young son may never walk again and for the rest of his life will be dependent on others."

Scrum collapses, high tackles and rucks cause most rugby injuries and the president of the South African Rugby Board, Dr Danie Craven, has already proposed fewer scrums. High tackles are illegal.

38 paralysed

Yet while there are moves afoot to tighten rugby rules the number of players being injured is not decreasing, especially at school level.

An analysis of rugby injuries published in the latest edition of the *South African Medical Journal* (SAMJ) shows that from 1981 to 1987, 38 players paralysed as a result of injuries to the cervical spine were admitted to the Conradie spinal unit — an average of more than five a year.

Of these, 13 were injured in collapsed scrums (six are now quadriplegics) and six were injured as a result of high tackles around the neck.

"An unacceptably high percentage of players were paralysed as a result of foul play. The fact that none of those injured

Since the start of the rugby season, two players have died and nine have been hospitalised with serious spinal injuries. Some may never walk again. Rugby rules are being amended in an attempt to make the game safer but the South African Medical Journal suggests that at junior level rugby refereeing and supervision still leave a lot to be desired. **TONI YOUNGHUS-BAND, The Star's Medical Reporter,** reports.

was playing at first class level suggests the laws are adequate when properly enforced.

"It would appear," the SAMJ suggests, "that at junior level rugby refereeing and supervision are not as well enforced or informed as is desirable."

Since the start of this year's rugby season, one schoolboy has died and six have sustained serious spinal injuries.

Fritz Lenz, a Std 6 pupil from Kempton Park, died from a heart attack after sustaining internal injuries in a tackle during an interschool league match. Marius Bezuidenhout (16) cannot walk. Simon Cloete (17), paralysed during a head-first tackle, says his biggest regret was ever playing. Matric pupil Michael Bassett is lucky: he will walk again, one day.

The list goes on, each story more horrifying than the next — yet an estimated 300 000 South Africans still play rugby, more than any other sport.

"We cannot be anti-rugby, that would be impractical in this country," Dr Newton points out.

"I myself played rugby right through school and at university. I love the game and my son plays it.

"What we need is for it to be a safe game. The injuries we see are so final, it's terribly sad.

"We think the game could be made safe — some changes to the rules have already made a difference," Dr Newton says.

Professor Tim Noakes, University of Cape Town's sports medicine expert, warns that South Africans may soon follow overseas trends and sue schools for debilitating injuries to rugby players.

In Canada, a former rugby player is suing the British Columbia Rugby Union, the Langley school board and coach Brian Rigby over an injury he received in 1986. He alleges there was negligence in the running of the game because the two scrums were mismatched, leading to three scrum collapses in succession. His spinal cord was injured and today he is a quadriplegic.

Rugby board officials can go only so far in preventing injuries. They can change the rules and ensure that the first aid helpers at each match are properly trained. But the schools, the players themselves and doctors have a much bigger role to play.

Dr Alf Kettles, head of the Conradie spinal unit, hopes to introduce a programme of advice to schools.

"We want to teach certain basic rules. Top schoolboy players may have good physiques but they are skeletally much weaker than adults and their neck muscles are not as strong," he points out.

It has also been suggested that schools offer an alternative sport.

Theatre personality Nick Taylor is considering launching a national campaign to make soccer an alternative game.

"I don't want to stop rugby playing at schools but simply want other options to be made available," he says.

Bacher talked to ANC in Britain

South African cricket chief Dr Ali Bacher confirmed yesterday that he met representatives of the African National Congress during his recent visit to Britain.

Dr Bacher, managing director of the South African Cricket Union, said in a statement he had met two ANC officials over lunch.

"It was essentially a briefing session in which I outlined our development programme," he said. — Sapa.

was not grammatical: audible on tape recordings and
According to Mr Lloyd Swenson, a historian at the Univers- that Armstrong confirmed that he did not use the word "a". first to fight Tyson out fear — Back P

French stars out of SA tour

CMT-TMPS 21/7/89 (280) 292

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — France's rugby stars have been banned from joining the centenary tour to South Africa next month, French Sports Minister Mr Roger Bambuck said yesterday.

In an interview from Paris, Mr Bambuck said French Rugby Federation president Mr Albert Ferrasse had given him a personal and firm assurance that his players would not go to South Africa.

"I know Ferrasse and he will not go back on his word," Mr Bambuck said. "As far as I am concerned, the matter has been resolved."

The news drew a strong and cryptic reaction from SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven, a close friend of Mr Ferrasse, who said yesterday: "It so happens that the French attack and my own attack and most of the board's members' are the same, namely, abolish apartheid. If we want people to come to us that's what we've got to do. It's a cry from everywhere."

"Why do we stick to it when we know that's it's crippling us economically and sports-wise?"

At least six stars of France's European championship team, including the captain and scrumhalf Pierre Berbizier and the world's greatest centre, Philippe Sella, had been due to tour.

The forced exclusion of the exhilarating French stars will be a blow to the SARB's centenary plans.

But the consolation is that to save the tour it is now certain a genuine World XV will travel in place of the original plans for a selection from the European Five Nations.

International Rugby Board officials admitted privately in Australia last Thursday that they felt the French government would force the ban.

Against opposition from the UK's four home unions, the remaining IRB nations are reported to be supporting players' pressure to allow British Lions and Australian stars to join the tour.

SA cricket is battling against apartheid

ST Times
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THE South African cricket issue is once more in the headlines and, to put matters in perspective, it would be worthwhile firstly to illustrate the new face of our cricket and then to discuss the international repercussions.

The revolution that has taken place in our cricket over the past three years has brought me some of my greatest moments in the game.

Bridges

There are two instances, both linked, that I would like to share.

It was October 20, 1986 and we at the SA Cricket Union had just launched our development programme in black townships — a programme that has since brought 60 000 black children into the game.

We wanted to use cricket to help build bridges, to bring people of all races together, to build a better future for all children. Our method was to approach black communities, offer cricket and its benefits and, if accepted, to coach teachers to become coaches and children to become players.

One of our first areas was Alexandra, a sprawling ghetto of misery not far from Sandton City. Our con-

by **Dr Ali Bacher**
managing director of the South African Cricket Union, surveys changes in South African cricket



only a year in the game. It came when their teammates from Potchefstroom, Johannesburg and Krugersdorp spontaneously hugged them in congratulations.

This then is the new face of South African cricket, which is breaking down artificial barriers caused by apartheid and is also breeding thousands of budding champions.

It is a cricketing haven full of emotionally good and rewarding things — unlike being in London recently for the International Cricket Conference.

Here I received one of my worst moments in cricket: Subba Row making his own decisions, creating unilateral history and denying us off his own bat the sacred right to be heard.

South Africa, like any cricket-playing country, needs tours for central funding, motivational reasons and maintaining standards.

World cricket has decreed that the financial formula in which we arrange these tours will not change and we are going to have to pay a high price.

There has been much speculation that I was part of a SACU recruiting delegation for English players to tour SA at much the same time of the tour to the West Indies.

Fighting

I can say that I have not had to do any recruiting. English players are knocking at my door offering their services — despite the long bans that would follow should they play or coach in South Africa.

The international cricket community should realise that we are St George, not the dragon. The dragon is apartheid and as we go about fighting it, why try to take away our sword?

And English players want to play here — despite a ban threat

called Edwin Baloyi, a Falstaffian character who was headmaster of Gordon Combined Primary and chairman of the Alexandra Schools Sports Council.

Baloyi, who was to die tragically a year later, listened to us patiently. "But cricket is a white man's game," he said. "Is there a place for it here in Alex?"

"If it's regarded as a white man's game, then I must apologise on behalf of cricket. We want it to be for everybody, but we need your help," I replied.

Shanties

We asked Baloyi if he would organise for primary schoolchildren to meet us at a given point the next Saturday morning, so that we could bus them to Balfour Park and begin coaching sessions.

Baloyi said: "How many children do you need?"

"How many are there?" I asked. He laughed, and said: "Let me show you."

We drove around Alex in his battered Volksie and he took me into shattered schoolyards, whole blocks of shanties, derelict motor cars, smelly shebeens — all peopled by hundreds upon hundreds of children of all shapes and sizes, all looking at us with eyes that perhaps only Charles Dickens could have described.

When we finished Baloyi's tour, he turned to me and said: "OK, Dr Bacher. We're going to make cricketers of them."

We arranged to meet that Saturday morning in February 1987 opposite the Shell Garage near the Putco terminus in Alex.

It was 7.30 and we were due to leave in three waiting buses for Balfour at 8. There were no signs of children.

Suddenly, I saw Baloyi at the corner. He was dressed in a small white hat, a dirty white jersey which hardly covered his huge stomach, and white trousers torn slightly at the knee. He was obviously dressed for cricket, and looked not unlike Idi Amin.

Urchins

And equally suddenly, from behind him emerged children. My first impression of him that morning was wrong — he was not Idi Amin, he was the Pied Piper.

The children kept coming like a flood over the next 15 minutes, dressed in an extraordinary array of clothes, one even wearing his sister's semi-high-heeled shoes.

"You did say 8 o'clock?" asked Baloyi.

When we did a head-count there were 1 200 children, and as I looked them over I realised that this was one of the greatest moments of my life.

Among this hotch-potch of street urchins, two youngsters stood out immediately. One looked like a young Muhammad Ali (when he was still Cassius Clay), a tall, strapping lad called Walter Masemola.

The other was a street-wise kid, Walter's cousin, called Billy Mabena.

Billy was a leader from the start, both were out-

standing natural sportsmen and both took to cricket like ducks to water.

Walter became a fast bowler, soon terrorising the under-13 teams he played against on the hallowed turfs of St John's and KES. Billy was an allrounder, with strong shots on both sides of the wicket and a wicked outswinger.

In less than one year after that Balfour morning, Billy and Walter took part in the Treadwell Primary Schools Week at St David's College.

Again it was a Saturday as we gathered to hear the names of the Transvaal squad that would take part in the national Perm primary schools week.

I have waited for many team selections in my time (including my own first selection for South Africa), but that wait was as anxious as any.

I think my eyes were closed when they read out the names, and stayed closed tight when I heard the names Mabena and Masemola, Pholosh Primary, Alexandra, being called out.

History

This then was my next greatest moment. It did not come when Billy and Walter made history by being the first black schoolboys to win provincial colours — after

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

WILL it be practical and a good anti-apartheid strategy at some stage in the next few years for local non-racial sportspersons to be allowed to take part in international events?

The debate in South Africa has gained momentum in the last year and Professor Jakes Gerwel added his voice at the National Sports Congress conference.

"Having successfully isolated racist sport," he said, "the time may have come to re-examine the whole issue of the moratorium on international tours."

"Our objective in isolating

Which way the boycott?

South Africa in sports has never been to isolate our people from the outside world."

Gerwel said that such a move would be "a huge ideological victory" and would "convince those who organise and participate in racial sports of the advantages that could accrue by being part of the non-racial democratic sports movement"

Overseas

Sports isolationists overseas and many in South Africa have,

over the years, argued that the boycott should be maintained until apartheid is eliminated.

They said that, in the application of the sports boycott, no distinction could be made at this stage between white and black South Africans as the anti-boycott lobby had decided on a strategy of using black sportspeople to break the boycott.

It would also be organisationally impractical and would involve finance and manpower resources which the boycott lobby

by simply doesn't have.

At the same time boycott campaigners have said that if it were practical in the future, and there was a guarantee that such a move would not reduce the boycott's effectiveness as a weapon against apartheid, it would seriously be considered.

Concession

The only concession to the sports moratorium the United Nations has allowed in the last few years is that Sacos' sport-

sports may go abroad for coaching.

Until circumstances are considered favourable for non-racial sportspersons, no change is expected.

Samroc and the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, in their messages to the conference, called for the continued and further exclusion of local sport internationally.

Amadou Lamine Ba, the general secretary of the Supreme Council, said he hoped the formation of the NSC would "help

intensify the isolation of apartheid sport as one of the components of the struggle to accelerate the downfall of racism in your country".

Samroc chairman Sam Ramsamy said: "We need to ensure that the sports boycott of apartheid South Africa is intensified."

Important

"Unfortunately, through white media manipulation, some of us misunderstand this very important component of our struggle and point unjustifiable fingers."

"The changes that are taking place in SA sport now are the result of the isolation campaign against apartheid sport."

(29/2)

Quw

23/7/89

SPORTS UNITY

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

LOCAL anti-apartheid non-racial sport linked to the international sports boycott movement entered a new era last week at the National Sports Congress' two-day conference in Johannesburg.

Even if, as some observers predict, the initiative does not succeed in South Africa's fragmented sports structure, all indications at this stage are that its ideas and influence are here to stay.

It is true that the NSC is still, 14 months after plans for its formation were announced, little more than a committee and groups of supporters in existing organisations.



But the significance of the conference, largely exploratory in nature, and no earth-moving event in itself, is that it provided a starting point for the NSC.

NSC officials appear to have no illusions about the challenges ahead, and are bracing themselves for a painstaking and slow process of growth.

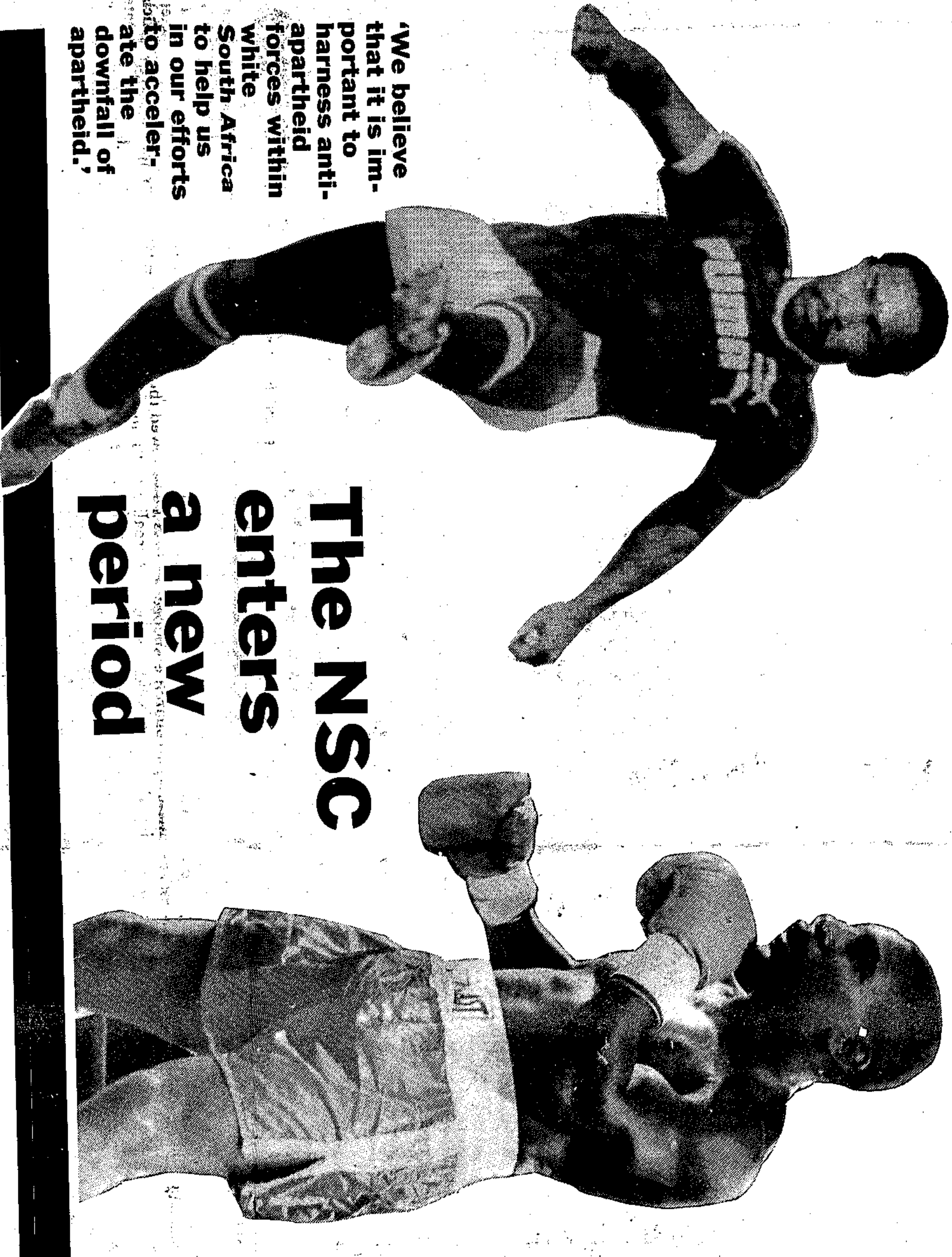
The new force it represents, which officially came into existence in May last year, has already had a telling effect on the sports scene.

As a lobby group the NSC has achieved some astonishing successes — its role in the soccer unity talks being only one of them.

It is already an active and influential participant in the sports boycott campaign about which the conference has given it further direction.

A meeting with leaders in big business — to discuss sponsorship — is due soon. This

'We believe that it is important to harness anti-apartheid forces within white South Africa to help us in our efforts to accelerate the downfall of apartheid.'



The NSC enters a new period

The NSC's plan is to form in sport, as exists in the UDF and Cosatu, a broad anti-apartheid alliance numerically strong and influential enough to reduce some of the huge inequalities in South African sport. The organisations aim is for sport to become part of a mass-based cultural resistance against apartheid and prepare for the new South Africa it sees already taking shape.

The organisation of township sportspeople is among the priorities. The NSC has also boldly, if

A few white administrators and other sympathisers attended the conference.

In this particular effort the conference received the support and encouragement of, among others, Professor Jakes Gerwel, rector of the University of the Western Cape, and the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee.

Gerwel said in his address: "The mass democratic movement has been able to win over significant numbers of whites to the democratic fold. This success and prestige of the MDM has to be paralleled by the sports wing."



his message of support: "We believe that it is important to harness the anti-apartheid forces within white South Africa to help us in our efforts to accelerate the downfall of apartheid and establish genuine non-racial and democratic structures which will create a favourable environment for international recognition."

influential lobby to a fully-fledged organisation among the fragments of rival sports structures, especially in the face of almost certain ideological resistance from some administrators and players?

No clear answers emerged at the conference which was attended by 475 people and cost R80 000.

What did emerge was general — but uncommitted — support for the conference theme of unity and the NSC's broad aims.

The conference resolved — so far as such a diverse group of

have really decided on anything — to launch the NSC at a later date.

The main aim is: "To establish a single, unified, non-racial democratic sports movement which is part of the Mass Democratic Movement."

That is a tall order indeed. And it will be wise to watch out for what the delegates at the conference do in the future rather than what they said at the conference.

The NSC's future is, most certainly, tied up with that of Sacos, whose supposed "rigidity" has been the subject of much debate for a number of years.

The conference decided that NSC officials should meet with the Sacos executive, which refused to attend as a matter of principle.

The NSC-Sacos dispute is extremely complex. And it is in the interests of both groups to strive for reconciliation.



In this, officials of Sacos affiliates who support the NSC can play a decisive role.

A split in Sacos, which first seemed possible when certain officials staged an open rebellion in April, is not out of the question.

If it is to come, the sooner the better for local sport, although the possible consequences are frightening.

The issue will be much clearer by the end of the year. Sacos holds a major conference next month, a crucial council meeting in September and another big conference in November.

In the meantime the NSC would do well to disprove conclusively accusations that it has been deliberately orchestrating a split in Sacos.

The NSC is expected to face another challenge — from those — black consciousness supporters, among others — who view it as a disguised attempt by the UDF to obtain dominant

Major's death — court blames SADF

11645 26/7/87

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The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The medical services arm of the defence force is being held accountable for the death of an army major who was treated after he ran the 1986 Comrades marathon.

The inquest into the death of Major Lorraine Odendaal has ended in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court and the findings are to be sent to the Attorney-General.

The causes of death were found to be acute kidney failure with pulmonary oedema (fluid in the lungs), which led to cardiac arrest and which caused irreversible brain damage, pneumonia and septicaemia.

Named three

The magistrate, Mr K J Kruger, said Major Odendaal, 32, was treated by a team of doctors at 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria, where he was admitted on June 2, 1986 and died on January 20, 1987.

He said it was not possible for each of the doctors to be held accountable, but that they were in the service of the South African Medical Services (SAMS), which could be held accountable as a legal entity.

Mr Kruger said he saw fit to name three members of the team responsible for the major's treatment. They are Dr E W le Roux, Dr M Z Michalski and Dr J S Loubser.

He said there was an obvious communication problem in the services. Technologists and pathologists did not inform doctors of the result of laboratory tests on blood samples and the doctors did not ask for the results.

Doctors were also not informed by nurses of Major Odendaal's complaints that his kidneys were painful.

Factors to be taken into account also included the failure of doctors to act on test results. Tests were still being done two weeks before the major died.

Other factors were that Major Odendaal had run the Comrades in the first place and taken pain killers before and during the marathon race.

Control was not kept on the major's liquid intake while he was in hospital. He was also given a weekend pass on Thursday June 4 while still complaining of kidney pains, and was given more liquids when he was re-admitted the following evening.

Major Odendaal had a heart attack before going into a coma.

Mr Kruger said the family's later decision not to resuscitate him hastened death, but did not cause it.

He said the court was also taking into account that statements were made three years after Major Odendaal's death.

Mr C P Rabie, appearing for the Defence Force, had said statements made to a board of inquiry, held two weeks before the major died, were not to be made known.

Cricket
boss in
secret
ANC talks

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — South African cricket boss Dr Ali Bacher had secret impromptu talks with senior ANC officials here last week, top anti-apartheid sources confirmed last night.

Dr Bacher, managing director of the South African Cricket Union (Sacu), presented the ANC with a video of the Sacu's work with black children in the townships and explained their policy.

Contrary to reports in South Africa, he did not even mention the issue of a rebel England cricket tour and was "not silly enough" to ask them to support sports contact.

The ANC's message to Dr Bacher was that if the Sacu respected the sporting wishes of the majority of South Africans and the children it worked with, they would honour a total moratorium on foreign sports contact.

The Sacu was told that both the Sacu and South African society were still woefully short of reaching standards of equality and non-racial achievement that would make them acceptable to the majority of South Africans.

A spokesman for the ANC declined to comment on the meeting with Dr Bacher, but warned that the Sacu would alienate itself and destroy any claim it made to be representative of most South African cricketers if it went ahead with a rebel tour next year, as reports claim will happen.

Approached for comment in Johannesburg last night, Dr Bacher would neither confirm nor deny that he or members of the Sacu had met the ANC, or would meet it in the future.

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EMERGING from the terminal building at Jan Smuts Airport recently, I encountered a junior Eastern Province squash team (white) hastening to catch a flight to Port Elizabeth after what must have been a national tournament somewhere in the Transvaal.

Among their number, I noticed at least two or three blacks.

An appropriate prelude, I thought, for what I had travelled to Johannesburg for — the "1989 National Sports Conference" of the National Sports Congress (NSC), at which I was sure, the race/sports question would certainly be a central debating point.

The train of thoughts which the encounter set in motion was disturbed only by concern about the directive from the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) to its membership not to attend the conference.

It also had implications for me, an active member of the squash affiliate of that umbrella body.

I had earlier attempted to explain my intentions to attend the conference to the secretariat of Sacos.

I am an academic, I explained, deeply engaged in a major work revolving around the theme which was central to what the conference was all about — the impact of sport on the dynamics of the social order in the Republic of South Africa — I needed to be there.

The conflict around which the Sacos/NSC debate revolves is clearly an ideological one.

The primary conflict is that which prevails between the coalition which is formed around common support for the UDF/Cosatu/ANC alliance, and that which finds the New Unity Movement (NUM) viewpoint as its basis for mobilisation.

Simplistic

While that classification may be a rather simplistic one, it does cover the basic thrust of what the debate is all about.

The former grouping consists of a wide spectrum of groups from such diverse interests as trade unions, civic associations, youth groups, religious groups, educational and medical organisations, and the like, all which have usually adopted the Freedom Charter as the basis for their ideological or political philosophy.

In short, the coalition is referred to as the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM). At the NSC conference, no attempt was made to disguise that fact.

On the contrary, that was the basic rallying point around which support was generated.

At the same time, although not in so many words, Sacos, and particularly the executive committee of that organisation, is characterised as having leanings towards the NUM.

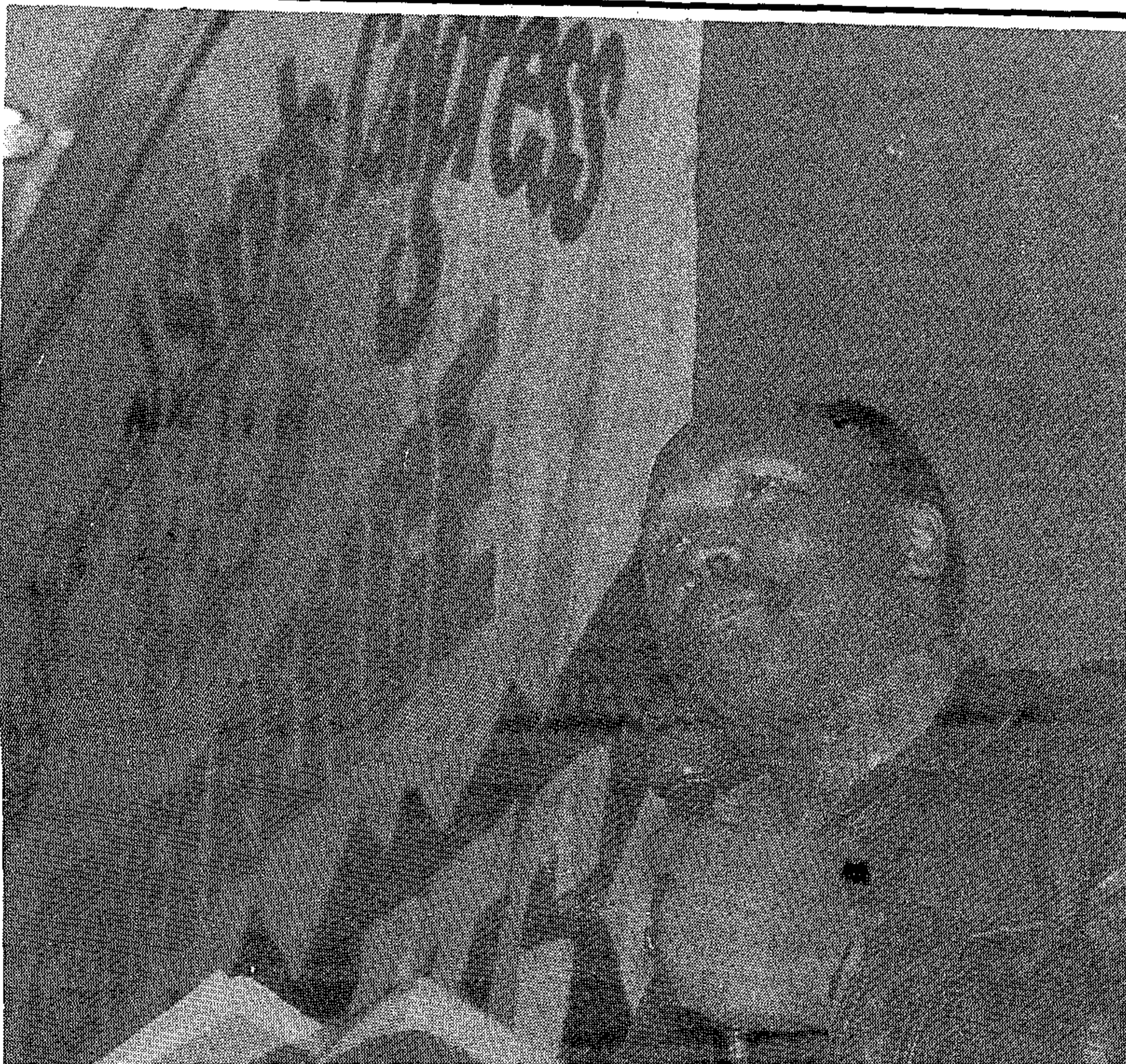
It is accused of having failed to joined the MDM in its attempt to facilitate change relative to the prevailing status quo.

In particular, more specific negative claims about the structure and functioning of the machinery of the organisation is brought into question.

These include the accusation that the organisation has failed to popularise support among the oppressed masses, and more specifically, among the African population, that sector which bears the brunt of discriminatory practice within our society.

It is claimed that Sacos, and particularly its executive committee, is guilty of undemocratic practice.

Also questioned is the continued



Denver Hendricks: "There is no place for internal wrangling"

An issue of ideology

The strategies of divide-and-rule seem to have become the legacy of the oppressed, points out DENVER HENDRICKS, who attended the recent national sports conference organised by the National Sports Congress (NSC), despite a directive from the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) to its membership not to attend.

The conflict around which the Sacos/NSC debate revolves is an ideological one, says Hendricks.

And it is the responsibility of all sportspersons in Sacos and the NSC to stand together to put an end to the division within their ranks, he argues:

membership of the organisation, to the exclusion of the African mass.

That racial composition of Sacos membership falls foul of the demography of relative numbers in the broader society which it should reflect, for any claims about the democratic basis for the organisation's operation to be valid.

That sets the scene, I believe, for what the present debate is all about: conflict between disparate ideological and party political orientations within the ranks of the disadvantaged in South African society.

The strategy of those organisations aligned around common support for the Freedom Charter is clear in that it represents an extension of the drive towards an alliance among various interest groups similarly disposed towards the need for the overthrow of the prevailing order.

Such an alliance is being forged between the mass of people disadvantaged by the prevailing racial order, and those elements of the ruling class who reject the status quo.

It was also adequately reflected in the presence at the conference of various officials from white sports

to the perception of the NSC as an existing entity, fulfilling the role of a sports organisation.

That, certainly, it is not, for it has no infrastructure to begin with. Not only does the organisation not have a single sports club or organisation affiliated to it, it also has no constitution, it has no membership or office bearers, or any formally operating body.

Rather, the NSC represents an idea, a particular orientation of individuals who are either within the ranks of Sacos, or outside of it, but part of an organisation within the MDM hoping to generate support from within the ranks of sportspeople for that coalition.

Reality

It is also my perception that those individuals who represent that idea are not oblivious of that reality.

To talk of negotiations between the NSC and Sacos, therefore, becomes problematic, for that would imply that any individual who has a particular ideological orientation which is at odds with the way in which Sacos currently leans in similar respect, could make similar demands.

a similar nature which still have to be addressed.

While all the resolutions passed at the conference were done so unanimously, the practical implications thereof may be considerably more problematic.

However, there is little doubt that if it were possible that the sports organisations from within the Sacos fold were able to withdraw their affiliations from Sacos en masse, and together constitute the umbrella body which can be the NSC, then certainly that would provide a very powerful reservoir of well-qualified sportspeople.

However, there should similarly be no illusion as to the kinds of divisions which will be caused within the ranks of each and every organisation which so contemplates to withdraw from the Sacos fold.

That certainly brings to mind the division which was caused within the ranks of the oppressed when the concept of "normal" sport first became part of government strategy in its manipulation of that phenomenon for political capital.

And one should certainly not under-

the black liberation movement in "negotiations".

However, the role of the mainstream press in promoting the maintenance of the status quo should also not be overlooked when analysing such reporting.

While it would be contrary to one's role as an academic to make suggestions about what should or should not be, I do not think that it would be unacceptable to make some observations about possibilities which could prevail.

That concerns the claim by Sacos that it is a democratically constituted organisation and the concomitant implication, therefore, of it representing the will of the majority of the membership.

If it is the will of the majority that those "problematic" aspects of Sacos' policy, and of its structure and functioning should be changed or done away with, then that will should prevail.

If it is felt that the Sacos executive is too autocratic, then that should be challenged.

If it is felt that the Sacos policy, the political or ideological "non-alignment" is but a facade disguising the real direction of its sentiments in that regard, then that should be exposed, and if the majority would have it otherwise, then that should prevail.

However, and without being judgmental, one needs to be aware of the constraints upon access to Sacos' organisations by virtue of the stringent requirements of the double-standards policy.

However, a failure to accommodate particularly that sector of the oppressed which carries the brunt of oppression in this society, will certainly be a reflection on the membership of Sacos at all levels.

Pressure

To change that, pressure should be exerted from all spheres upon sportspersons who align themselves with the thinking of the MDM to make their voices heard about their desires for change as indicated above.

At the same time, it would not be incorrect to constantly attempt to win over sympathisers to that cause.

That would certainly be a more viable option for steering the sports movement in the direction in which the majority want it to go, for the alternative, that of starting a new umbrella organisation from scratch, would not only set the sports wing of the liberatory movement back by a good number of years, it would probably also cause it to miss the boat insofar as the inevitability of change in this society is concerned.

Sports administrators would do well to get together immediately to iron out their differences for the common good of the broader issues for which the oppressed are struggling in this society.

The time will come when differences of lesser consequence can be sorted out.

In the meantime, people are dying as a consequence of the harshness of the apartheid system.

There is no place for internal wrangling which necessarily undermines efforts to eradicate the basis for such suffering.

Sportspeople, and potential sportspeople prevented from access of participation in such activity which is the right of every human being, should stand together and demand from administrators, whether they originate from the NSC or Sacos, to put an end to the division within their ranks.

And administrators are obliged to respond lest they stand accused of falling prey to the strategies of divide-and-rule which seems to have become the legacy of the oppressed in this society.

That was probably the most important resolution passed at the NSC conference.

Simplistic

While that classification may be a rather simplistic one, it does cover the basic thrust of what the debate is all about.

The former grouping consists of a wide spectrum of groups from such diverse interests as trade unions, civic associations, youth groups, religious groups, educational and medical organisations, and the like, all which have usually adopted the Freedom Charter as the basis for their ideological or political philosophy.

In short, the coalition is referred to as the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM). At the NSC conference, no attempt was made to disguise that fact.

On the contrary, that was the basic rallying point around which support was generated.

At the same time, although not in so many words, Sacos, and particularly the executive committee of that organisation, is characterised as having leanings towards the NUM.

It is accused of having failed to joined the MDM in its attempt to facilitate change relative to the prevailing status quo.

In particular, more specific negative claims about the structure and functioning of the machinery of the organisation is brought into question.

These include the accusation that the organisation has failed to popularise support among the oppressed masses, and more specifically, among the African population, that sector which bears the brunt of discriminatory practice within our society.

It is claimed that Sacos, and particularly its executive committee, is guilty of undemocratic practice.

Also questioned is the continued relevance of the double-standards resolution, the moratorium on international sports contacts, and the "watchphrase" of "no normal sport in an abnormal society".

Criticism of the double-standards resolution in particular revolves around the extent to which it has maintained a "coloured" and Indian

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The conflict around which the Sacos/NSC debate revolves is an ideological one, says Hendricks.

And it is the responsibility of all sportspersons in Sacos and the NSC to stand together to put an end to the division within their ranks, he argues:

membership of the organisation, to the exclusion of the African mass.

That racial composition of Sacos membership falls foul of the demography of relative numbers in the broader society which it should reflect, for any claims about the democratic basis for the organisation's operation to be valid.

That sets the scene, I believe, for what the present debate is all about: conflict between disparate ideological and party political orientations within the ranks of the disadvantaged in South African society.

The strategy of those organisations aligned around common support for the Freedom Charter is clear in that it represents an extension of the drive towards an alliance among various interest groups similarly disposed towards the need for the overthrow of the prevailing order.

Such an alliance is being forged between the mass of people disadvantaged by the prevailing racial order, and those elements of the ruling class who reject the status quo.

It was also adequately reflected in the presence at the conference of various officials from white sports organisations who were invited to attend.

So much for the theoretical position which underpins the debate. Translation of the theory into practice provides an angle on developments which highlight the anomalies contained therein.

The most important of these relate

to the perception of the NSC as an existing entity, fulfilling the role of a sports organisation.

That, certainly, it is not, for it has no infrastructure to begin with. Not only does the organisation not have a single sports club or organisation affiliated to it, it also has no constitution, it has no membership or office bearers, or any formally operating body.

Rather, the NSC represents an idea, a particular orientation of individuals who are either within the ranks of Sacos, or outside of it, but part of an organisation within the MDM hoping to generate support from within the ranks of sportspersons for that coalition.

Reality

It is also my perception that those individuals who represent that idea are not oblivious of that reality.

To talk of negotiations between the NSC and Sacos, therefore, becomes problematic, for that would imply that any individual who has a particular ideological orientation which is at odds with the way in which Sacos currently leans in similar respect, could make similar demands.

Furthermore, one should have no illusion as to the fact that the majority of people who attended the conference were "non-sports" people, and that certainly represents enormous problems for perceptions about what sports organisation is all about, for even within the ranks of Sacos there are numerous shortcomings of

a similar nature which still have to be addressed.

While all the resolutions passed at the conference were done so unanimously, the practical implications thereof may be considerably more problematic.

However, there is little doubt that if it were possible that the sports organisations from within the Sacos fold were able to withdraw their affiliations from Sacos en masse, and together constitute the umbrella body which can be the NSC, then certainly that would provide a very powerful reservoir of well-qualified sportspersons.

However, there should similarly be no illusion as to the kinds of divisions which will be caused within the ranks of each and every organisation which so contemplates to withdraw from the Sacos fold.

That certainly brings to mind the division which was caused within the ranks of the oppressed when the concept of "normal" sport first became part of government strategy in its manipulation of that phenomenon for political capital.

And one should certainly not underestimate the role of the state in the discourse, for while the disadvantaged may be grappling with issues which are of particular significance for them, it is also exactly that which the state is able to exploit for its own ends.

Certainly that is reflected in recent media reports of the gains made by the state in seizing the initiative from

above. At the same time, it would not be incorrect to constantly attempt to win over sympathisers to that cause.

That would certainly be a more viable option for steering the sports movement in the direction in which the majority want it to go, for the alternative, that of starting a new umbrella organisation from scratch, would not only set the sports wing of the liberatory movement back by a good number of years, it would probably also cause it to miss the boat insofar as the inevitability of change in this society is concerned.

Sports administrators would do well to get together immediately to iron out their differences for the common good of the broader issues for which the oppressed are struggling in this society.

The time will come when differences of lesser consequence can be sorted out.

In the meantime, people are dying as a consequence of the harshness of the apartheid system.

There is no place for internal wrangling which necessarily undermines efforts to eradicate the basis for such suffering.

Sportspersons, and potential sportspersons prevented from access of participation in such activity which is the right of every human being, should stand together and demand from administrators, whether they originate from the NSC or Sacos, to put an end to the division within their ranks.

And administrators are obliged to respond lest they stand accused of falling prey to the strategies of divide-and-rule which seems to have become the legacy of the oppressed in this society.

That was probably the most important resolution passed at the NSC conference.

As I ponder over the events of the past few days now, I realise that the ruling class has certainly made greater strides in securing their continued dominance in society than what the oppressed have made in freeing themselves from their chains.

My encounter at Jan Smuts Airport attests to that reality, albeit rather subtly.

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JL, July 28 to August 3 1989

Musicians, Sun City hold talks on boycott

By PHIL MOLEFE

SUN International's Hazel Feldman and the South African Musicians' Alliance (Sama) have staged a series of meetings over the past few days — but neither side will disclose details of their discussions.

Feldman, Sun International's entertainment director, told the *Weekly Mail* yesterday she has also held a formal meeting with 28 representatives of organisations in the "mass democratic movement".

The meetings were sparked by differences over international cultural tours. Those differences flared last month when Sun International announced a Sun City tour by the American super-soul group, The Commodores, and Sama warned it would oppose the tour as a violation of the cultural boycott.

Sama and the MDM held the position that overseas artists should consult with anti-apartheid structures before coming to South Africa. Feldman objected that Sun City was being unfairly singled out.

Days after the tour was announced a member of the Commodores pulled out of the show and the tour collapsed. This prompted Sun International's invitation to Sama for talks.

The MDM meeting, about 10 days ago, was interesting, valuable and enlightening, Feldman said.

"It was an open discussion. We had an honest exchange of points of view and tried to find points of common interest," she said.

"I appreciated the opportunity to understand their perspective of the situation. The meeting provided an insight we had never had," she added.

A Sama representative confirmed the meeting with Feldman and said he is positive there will be future ones.

Young, R.G.
Wilson, Francis
Wentzel, Wilfred
Van Heerden, Def
Trotter, Jonathan
Thomas, James
Thomas, Elmar
Streek, Barry
Standish, Barry
Solomons, Robert

UK dashes hopes of Soweto soccer stars

Sunday Times Reporter: London

DREAMS by two Soweto soccer stars of a R4'000-a-week career with Scottish glamour club Rangers have been shattered by UK immigration officials.

Jomo Cosmos players Thomas Madigage, 18, and Augustine Makalalene, 21, have been told by the Home Office they can stay at Ibrox as guests of Rangers for just one month. Then they must return to South Africa.

The pair were almost put on the next plane home late last week after arriving in Glasgow where they were held for questioning by immigration officials for more than three hours.

They were released only when Rangers' assistant manager Walter Smith raced to the airport to explain that the duo had been invited to play for "just two weeks".

The next day they were ordered

back to the airport for further questioning. They were eventually granted the one-month permit late on Friday afternoon.

If Rangers can come up with a plan to keep the Soweto pair, they could be sitting on a small fortune.

Even average players are being traded for over a million rand a head and Rangers officials have described Madigage as the most exciting young talent in a generation.

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R480 000 offer to play cricket in SA

England players intending to take part in England's rumoured rebel cricket tour of South Africa later this season will be asked to sign a two-year contract.

This was revealed at the weekend by Matthew Maynard (23), who said he was seriously considering a R480 000 offer.

Discarded England wicketkeeper Jack Richards has said he is definitely accepting an SA tour invitation and controversial all-rounder Ian Botham has declined an invitation to tour the West Indies with the official England party.

Press speculation is rife that the SA tour mas-

terminds are ready with a fat cheque to lure Botham to the Republic, and, despite previous assertions to the contrary, the top drawcard in English cricket may be tempted to say yes.

Graham Gooch, who led the last England rebel team to SA seven years ago and was banned for three years, has reportedly said he will accept the invitation to tour the West Indies.

This heightens the belief that either Mike Gatting or John Emburey, two senior England players, will lead the party to SA, and the captaincy of the side to the West Indies will rest between Gooch and leader David Gower.

● See Page 16.

ON one of my rather rare visits to the theatre, I went to the Market the other day to see the Athol Fugard play, *My Children! My Afrika!*

I came out profoundly moved by John Kani's acting and in a sad paradoxical way sensed the seeming lack of an important element that could have made the play a classical theatrical experience.

I have seen John Kani in *Siwe Buzi Is Dead* and *The Island*.

The magnetic way in which he was able to set the barest of stage sets alight is once again seen in the latest play.

It was interesting to see how the two other actors in the play, the kids, Kathy-Jo Ross (who plays the wide-eyed innocent white scholar) and Rapulana Sciphemo, come to life only when Kani makes his appearance.

I once wrote about what I called a type of conspiracy at places like the Market Theatre, especially after being moved almost to tears by the Bongani Ngema's musical *Sarafina*.

Touched

I was touched by that play simply because my three sons were with me and they were totally enthused by what they saw.

The children on stage in *Sarafina* were also outstanding in their verve and sheer grip of the exuberant theatrical experience.

But I was totally shattered for I thought that play did not half get to the heart of the matter, the anguish in the seeming joy in black lives.

I said then that the conspiracy was bigger than simply the Market, and that *Sarafina* would make it big in America on Broadway.

It did.

I have a feeling this is

not a cold, dispassionately planned conspiracy, but something that is totally human, yet somewhat superficial.

It is obviously difficult for most writers to get to what I call the "heart of the matter".

Fugard, though, has no business to miss that.

He is an experienced writer, a world-renowned artist, and he must have the various nuances about life in South Africa flowing strongly in his blood.

Excellent

In other words, he should know better.

Both Kani and the black "comrade" Rapulana play in *My Children!* excellent roles which have not only a verisimilitude but are some reflection of the objective reality.

But there is something of a cop-out about the Kani role and a definitely timid attempt, a way of being so typically South African in the inability to face the truth, in the girls' role.

Let me put it as simply as I can.

The teacher in the play reminded me in a most poignant way of my father who was exactly like this man.

Stoic, Christian, a lover of the Word and the word, an exceptionally courtly gentleman teacher of the old school.

In short, a scholar and a soldier of the old type.

My father and the school principal in the Fugard play would have done almost everything that Kani displays so effortlessly and with so much passion.

And yet they would simply not have sold out.

My father would

possibly have died for his principles, but I would draw the line at his going to the police to inform on others.

I do not think any teacher, a special "Mr Chips" as depicted in the Fugard play, could possibly have stooped so low.

It gives the play a touch of speciousness.

There is something deadly wrong there and I am not even making a moral point about it.

Then the white girl scholar, played so well by the young lady, Kathy-Jo. I am sure there are thousands of white South Africans who show the exact mystification about things that black schoolchildren do.

After the play I felt somewhat cheated, in a way because I do not think Fugard touched the profound sadness, the total incongruity of life between black and white South Africa.

A bolder writer, and damn it Athol Fugard has that strength, would have made the woman scholar a political activist of the



**ON
THE
LINE**

**Aggrey
Klaaste**

leftwing stripe.

He would have written about the type of passion that one finds in students at our liberal universities.

If I would take the liberty to write that part

of the play for him I would have brought in such a character, not the picture of innocence we are so used to.

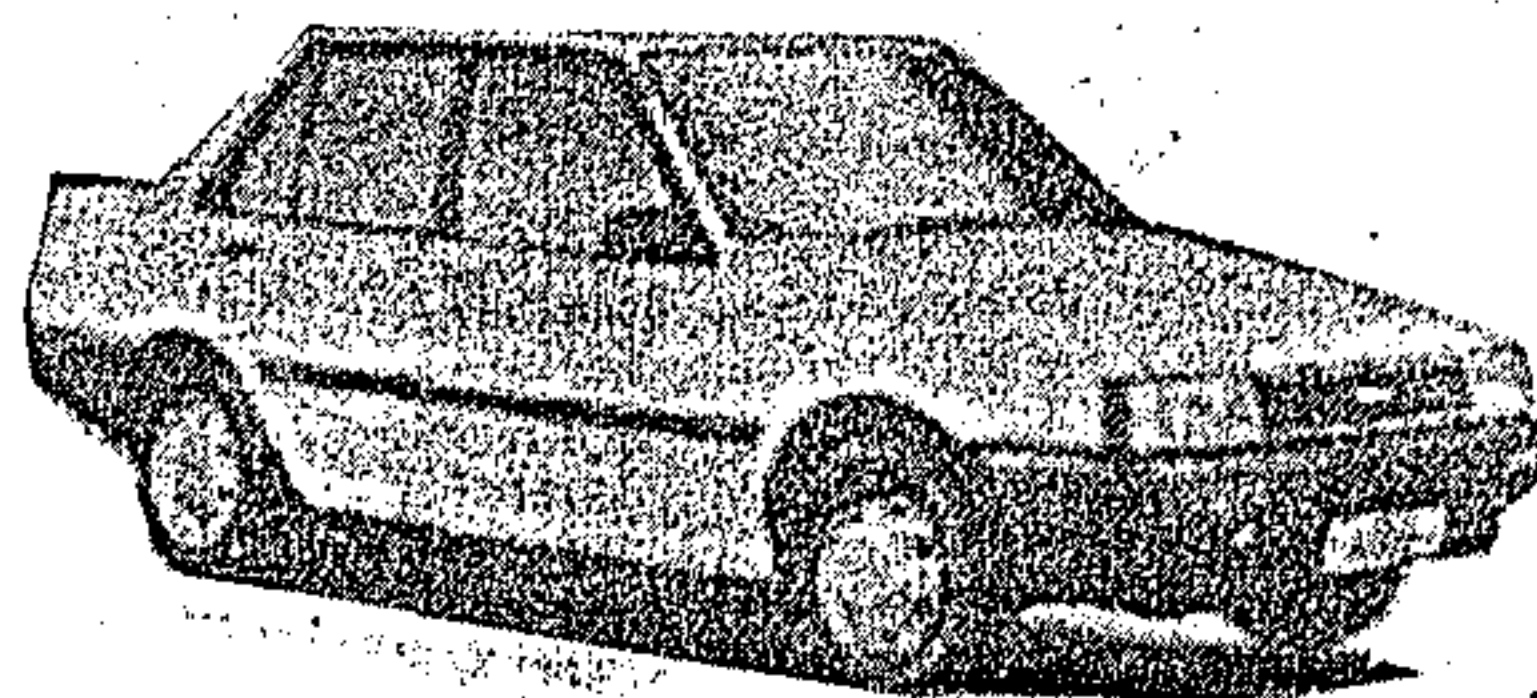
To page 8

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masandlana is madoda. See ya next
delighted and says to Boy Monday. Ta.

Fugard's play

292

Sowetan
From page 5 3/1/84

I would have brought in the type of white person who would consider herself a participant in the struggle and then bring in the enormity of the teacher being "necklaced" as something that even such a committed white would never understand.

I am not carping nor is this an attempt at sounding "blacker than thou".

But I have experienced what the young "comrade" in the play did.

I am by nature a

coward, but in times of unrest I am as consumed by the hysteria to burn, burn, burn as most blacks are under such conditions.

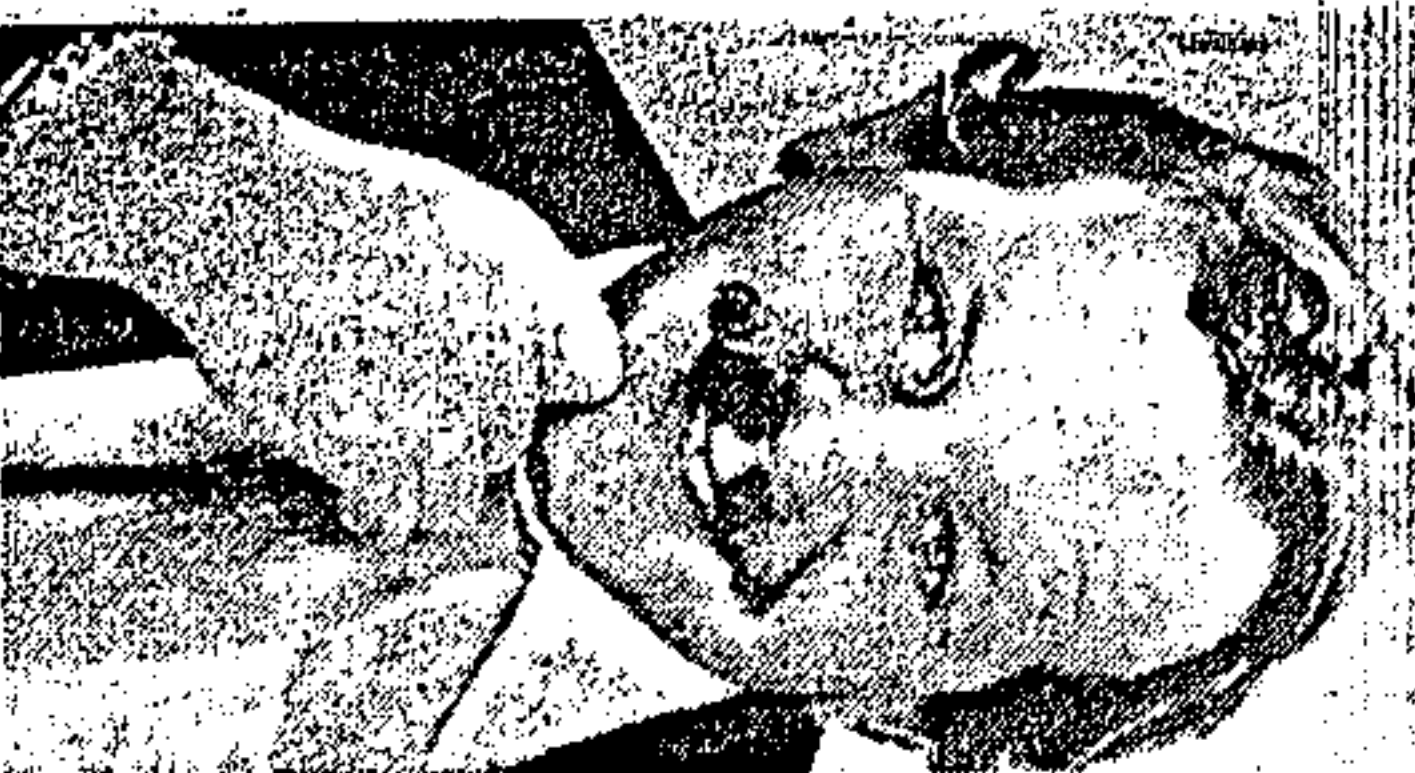
It is something that goes deeper than the subconscious.

It is something that only somebody who has experienced it can explain.

It is something that I believe a good writer like Fugard should have known.

And if Fugard did not know this, then Kani should have told him, or somebody else should have.

International team to have Wallaby coach Bob Templeton



Bill Beaumont

By DEON VILJOEN, *Mail & Star*
Sports Staff 3/1/88 2/2

THE Australian connection will play an important part in the South African Rugby Board centenary celebrations in August, former Wallaby coach Bob Templeton having been appointed as mentor to the proposed International XV.

Reliable sources disclosed at the weekend that Templeton, who is well disposed towards South African rugby, has accepted the coaching job.

The Queenslander has visited the country on many occasions and as a highly respected official with close Australian Rugby Union ties will bring credibility to the venture.

Up to six Wallabies are expected to join the tour party and Australia are also likely to provide a neutral referee for the two tests in Kerry Fitzgerald. Mr Fitzgerald is the top-rated referee Down Under.

Moreover, ARU president Joe French has gone on record as saying he would attend the festivities provided Australian players are invited.

A manager for the touring team has yet to be appointed, but it has been learnt that former Lions captain Bill Beaumont is high on the shopping list.

Beaumont led the Lions on their 1980 tour to South Africa and is apparently keen to re-es-

tablish contact with Springbok rugby.

Willie-John McBride, skipper of the triumphant Lions tour to South Africa in 1974, has also been mentioned as a possible candidate for manager.

As far as could be established, invitations have been sent to individual players but their identities are being jealously guarded by the SARB for fear of political intimidation.

The wives of players who make the trip are likely to be flown in for the two tests. This was done during the 1986 New Zealand Cavaliers tour and when Kim Hughes's rebel Australian cricketers visited the country in the 1986/87 season.



Willie-John McBride

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Bill Beaumont

By DEON VILJOEN, *Acus* 3/1/88 292

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Willie-John McBride

Rebels told: Games in jeopardy

UK govt's plea to 16: 'Don't tour'



Mr Moynihan

London
The British government yesterday appealed to 16 rebel cricket players not to jeopardise competition opportunities for other sportsmen and women — particularly Commonwealth Games athletes — by joining a tour of South Africa early next year.

Mr Colin Moynihan, the Minister for Sport, issued a statement after the announcement yesterday that a squad led by Mike Gatting, the batsman and former England captain, would tour South Africa. Several members of the squad, nine of whom have played for England in the current Test series against Australia, are reportedly being paid six-figure sums for the two-season tour in 1990 and 1991.

Mike Gatting said his decision was not motivated by money. "I haven't discussed money."

"I was first approached to captain the side after speaking to England manager Micky Stewart and telling him I was unavailable to tour the West Indies for family reasons."

● To Page 3

Mr Moynihan said: "My message to any cricketer is not to go to South Africa, whatever the money. The implications, if they do tour, go far beyond cricket. All British sports could be hit, as well as the Commonwealth Games in Auckland next year."

He added that the government would stick to the terms of the Gleneagles Agreement by doing "everything possible" to dissuade British sportsmen and women from playing.

Ministers are angered by the group's decision to accept the invitation, particularly because the Prime Minister has been trying to clean up her own and Britain's anti-apartheid image by calling for the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement called on the England board to issue a statement banning all 16 from ever playing for England again, and urged Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to intervene by asking the players to turn down their invitations.

"Her silence will be interpreted by the rest of the Commonwealth as complicity with a direct challenge to its authority," the AAM claimed.

Mr Bob Hughes, chairman of the Anti-Apartheid Movement and Labour MP for Aberdeen North, said it was "the most shameful day for cricket I think there's ever been".

It would set back non-racial cricket in South Africa, British sport and Britain's standing in the world. "It's been the lackadaisical approach by the Prime Minister which has encouraged the South Africans to carry out this pirate operation," he said.

See Pages 15, 22 and 24

He added that Mrs Thatcher should tell the cricketers "that they're selling their souls, and that what they are taking, in fact, is blood money".

The 16-strong tour party will probably start its international exile immediately. Mr Ted Dexter, the chairman of the England Committee, said it was "improbable" that any would be selected for England's remaining two Tests against Australia.

Mr Dexter also attacked the move. He said: "The England Committee utterly deplores the recruitment of a rebel group."

"This loss of players is inherently extremely damaging to England cricket at international level and the committee entirely refutes the proposition that players will be in some way crusading in a good cause."

ICC rejection forced us to act, explains Pamensky

By Simon Hoff

The forthcoming cricket tour of South Africa by 16 of England's top players would almost certainly not have happened had the International Cricket Conference (ICC) granted the SA Cricket Union a hearing at their recent meeting and sent a fact-finding mission to the country.

SACU president Mr Joe Pamensky, addressing a media briefing in Johannesburg yesterday, said it would have been "terribly irresponsible" to proceed with the tour had an ICC delegation come to SA.

The SACU, which has been expelled as a member of the ICC, wanted officials of the world governing body to come and see for themselves the work SA cricket had done in breaking down racial barriers.

It also wanted the "wise men" to see how the game had been taken into the townships and the excitement it was generating among more than 60 000 young black players and their families.

The Australian Cricket Board had proposed that SA be given a chance to state its case but the motion was blocked and Mr Pamensky was never allowed to propose an ICC visit.

MISSION

"Had we been granted the hearing and then received a fact-finding mission to this country then it would have been terribly irresponsible to have proceeded with this tour. We were not asking for readmittance into official Test cricket. It became apparent after this refusal that we were on our own," he said.

SACU's Dr Ali Bacher revealed that the union had wanted to keep the tour a secret until the end of September but a "leak" to a British newspaper on Monday had necessitated the premature announcement.

"There are no winners in this scenario and there is no euphoria on our side," said Dr Bacher.

He wished SA could once again play official Test cricket but understood that this could not happen until apartheid was totally eradicated.

Dr Bacher said tentative plans were for the team to play two five-day Tests against the Springboks and then seven day-night matches. The team would arrive in late January and stay for about six weeks.

Dr Bacher realised that by releasing details of the tour so early, the players would most likely come under intense pressure at home.

REBEL CRICKET TEAM FOR SA

292

By
ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
and SAPA

R
T

An unofficial English cricket team will be playing in South Africa early next year, the managing director of the South African Cricket Union, Mr Ali Bacher announced yesterday.

Bacher said the decision to bring the rebels here was ultimately a cricketing one. "It was not an easy decision," he said. "But, we have to consider the progress of cricket in South Africa in its entirety."

The South African Non-Racial Olympic Community (Sanroc) angrily denounced the planned tour as "outrageous".

Sanroc chairman Mr Sam Ramsamy said the tour, led by former England captain Mike Gatting, would be a blow to the anti-apartheid movement and "a wonderful boost for white morale in South Africa".

The rebels were criticised by English cricket officials and by British sports Minister Mr Colin Moynihan, who warned of the possible repercussions for all British sport.

"The implications, if they do tour, go beyond cricket," Moynihan said. "All British sports could be hit as well as the Commonwealth Games in Auckland next year."

Moynihan said his government stood by the Gleneagles Declaration under which Commonwealth countries banned sporting links with South Africa, and added: "My message to any cricketer is not to go

to South Africa whatever the money."

In Karachi, Pakistan Cricket Board secretary Mr Arif Ali Khan Abbasi said: "The greedy and discarded players who are not accepted look to South Africa for money. Some of the rebels are reaching retirement age and therefore prefer money."



Ali Bacher.

World rugby team 'the most powerful'

Cox Times 2/8/89
From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The World Centenary tour rugby team due to arrive in South Africa on August 14 or 15 will be the next shock for international sport — and a devastating surprise for Springbok rugby.

Rugby officials in Europe say the team will without doubt be the most powerful invitation unit in world rugby and will definitely include key British Lions stars, some six Australians and defiant Frenchmen.

The most startling news yesterday was a statement by Mr Russ Thomas, secretary of the New Zealand RFU, indicating that even All Blacks may tour.

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England RFU secretary Mr Bob Weighill said yesterday that England stood by its policy that it was up to the players themselves to decide and the invitations had been posted to them.

England Lions expected include flank Andy Robinson and mighty prop Gareth Chilcot.

Senior Scottish rugby sources speculate that top Lions stars fullback Gavin Hastings and his centre brother Scott Hastings and towering flank John Jeffrey will be in the touring team.

Welshmen could include huge lock Robert Norster and the biggest star of the Lions team, scrumhalf Robert Jones.

LONDON. — The shock announcement that Mike Gatting will lead talent-laden rebel tours of South Africa next year and in 1991 left England's cricket reeling in crisis last night — on a day that it also lost the Ashes series to Australia.

At Lord's, enraged officials of the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) said the recruitment of the 16-man team had been made under false pretences and would in the long term damage English, world and South African cricket.

The rebel team, who all have test experience and on paper could be better than the England XI that has been whitewashed by Australia, are to be managed by Gloucestershire left-arm spinner David Graveney — but the signing of Gatting is the big win for South Africa.

Gatting was considered a favourite on merit to replace David Gower and lead England's tour of the West Indies stating in January — but the stubborn little Londoner recently said he was so disillusioned by mismanagement at Lord's that he felt his test days were over.

He said he had made up his mind only yesterday but declined to make any comment or to con-

INSIDE:

- How strong is the touring team?
- The players coming to South Africa on tour, — PAGE 32

firm or deny that he is being £200 000 (about R880 000).

But our Johannesburg correspondent reports that the 16-man tour could cost R14 million.

SA Cricket Union (SACU) president Mr Joe Pamensky said last night that the total cost had yet been determined, but the figure would not be "terribly wrong".

It would include not only the price of overseas air tickets, accommodation and transport but also the cost of staging matches.

He declined to comment on what each cricketer's contract would be for both this season and the following one — was worth dismissed as "speculation". Reports that each player would be paid £40 000 (about R176 000) a season.

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From page 1

Jarvis said: "I would have to play an awful lot of test cricket over the next six years to make anything like the money I will be getting."

Gower last night sympathised with the players, saying: "They have made up their own minds on what they do with their own careers. The offers they have accepted are substantial. I am not going to condemn players who are mature enough to make decision about their own careers."

Cricket experts — including Christopher Martin Jenkins, editor of the Cricketer — said South Africa had recruited a better team than anyone dreamed possible.

It was felt that the competition could bring back the brilliant best for disillusioned players like openers Chris Broad and Bill Athey and mid-order batsman Kim Barnett.

The pace of Jarvis and De Freitas is as good as anything England has been able to put up against the Australians.

The team is one wicket-keeper short after getting Bruce French but failing to get England star Jack Russell.

Crisis

TCCB chief executive Mr Alan Smith last night announced that there will be an emergency meeting at Lord's on Friday to discuss the crisis.

Chairman of the England selectors Mr Ted Dexter, a former admirer of the SACU and supporter of contact with South Africa, condemned the recruitment of the rebels as "intolerable" and effectively ac-

cused the players of treachery. He said Dr Ali Bacher's claim that the tour was being used to promote social change in South Africa was nonsense and was a false pretence for beating the sports boycott.

Mr Dexter said the tour would do "incalculable" harm to English and world cricket, adding that in the end "it won't even help South Africa. They are hurting themselves".

Take action

TCCB chairman Mr Raman Subba Row said yesterday that officials were in contact with the West Indies, India and other non-white cricket nations urging them not to over-react and take action against England that could lead to another threatened split in world cricket.

British Sports Minister Mr Colin Moynihan renewed an appeal to the rebel team to reconsider their contracts because of the damage it would cause to all British sport.

Mr Sam Ramsammy, chairman of Sanroc, said the English players had been bought with "blood money" and warned that they would face the "condemnation of the overwhelming majority of South Africans".

He said he was confident that the tour would also backfire on South Africa by antagonising the black population and world sports bodies.

GRACEY OUT FOR SA's coup tour stuns Lords

Get 2/8/89

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It would include not only the price of overseas air tickets, hotel accommodation and transport, but also the cost of staging the matches.

He declined to comment on what each cricketer's contract — valid for both this season and the following one — was worth. He dismissed as "speculation" BBC reports that each player would be paid £40 000 (about R176 000) a season.

"We have to respect confidentiality of contract. There's an obligation on both them and us not to disclose this," he said. "Even if this figure was correct I wouldn't confirm it."

No arrangements had been finalised regarding sponsors, because the SACU had been forced into making a premature announcement.

The biggest name missing from the team was controversial England all-rounder Ian Botham, but there is still strong speculation that he will visit South Africa. Botham last week announced that he would not make any more foreign tours with England.

The rebel team includes two black players, who are expected to be singled out for attack by anti-apartheid pressure groups. They are the England and Lancashire seamer Paul de Freitas, who was born in England, and Barbados-born Middlesex and former England batsman Roland Butcher, who both declined to comment yesterday.

The team, which is by far the strongest to go to South Africa, includes two young players, batsman Mathew Maynard, 23, and seamer Paul Jarvis, 24, whose loss will be a devastating blow to England cricket. Both said the money on offer was so much they they could not turn it down and accepted that they would be banned from all test and official international cricket for the next five or six years, under the new International Cricket Council rulings.

To page 2

From page 1

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tour stuns Lords

REBELS OUTCRY

Get
TCCB
2/8/89

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Cricketers at the centre of the storm

(212) 218189 *Argus*

By TREVOR CHESTERFIELD

ENGLAND'S disenchanted test cricketers, led by Mike Gatting, have turned their back on the fusty old school the mentality of the Test and County Cricket Board for an unofficial tour of South Africa.

REBELS

But the strength of the side Gatting leads here in the second half of next summer lies more in the bowling than batting, while a solid all-rounder who can slot in comfortably at six in the order would be a welcome addition.

It is also thin on spin, with manager David Graveney, a left-arm spinner most likely to be the main support for off-spinner John Emburey, the most likely candidate for the

vice-captaincy slot. The only other pretender as a spinner is Kim Barnett, whose gentle leg-spin this county season has netted him one wicket for 169 runs.

England's pace bowling attack in the remaining two tests of the current Ashes series against Australia will also be decidedly threadbare with frontline bowlers Graham Dilley and Neil Foster, the best of the current crop of

England pacemen, bidding goodbye to their test careers by joining the as yet unnamed side for a six to seven week tour, as it is they face a seven year ban by the International Cricket Conference by deciding to play in this country.

This is part of the giveaway price the TCCB agreed to back in January in their bid to rescue the bulk of their test players by accepting a blanket amnesty deal for

those who had dealings with South Africa.

Five members of the side, Emburey, Barnett, Dilley, Foster and Robinson, were included in the ill-fated England side which India, and later New Zealand, through political pressure, rejected last southern summer.

While many regard Gatting's signing as the main prize, the more impressive names are Foster, Dilley,

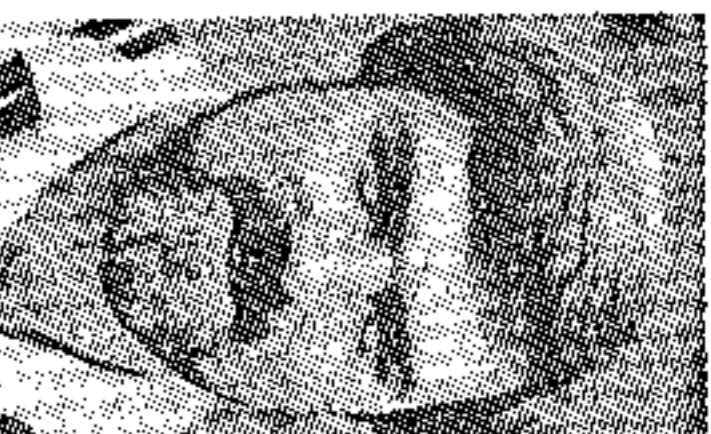
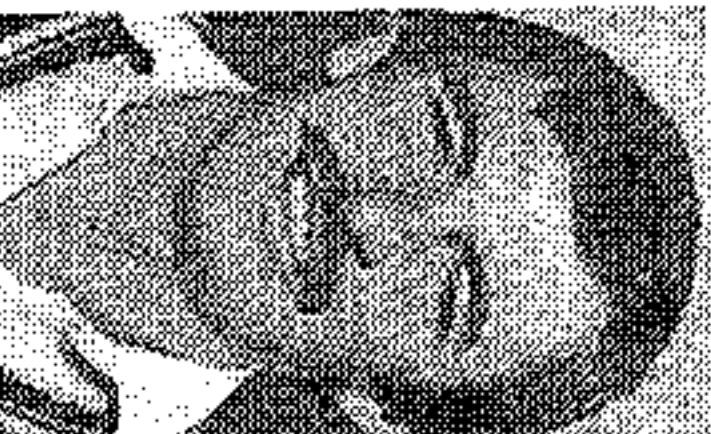

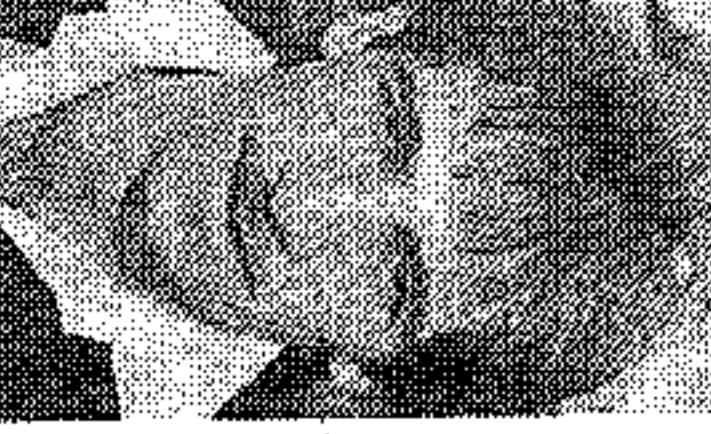






Jarvis and the West Indian-born all-rounder DeFreitas who make up the bulk of a pace and seam attack likely to test the Springboks in the limited-over matches but may lack true penetration in the five-day matches.

The itinerary details have still to be finalised, said Dr Ali Bacher, managing-director of the South African Cricket union, who announced details of the tour yesterday.

But at this stage it seems there will be two five-day games against the Springboks and seven day-night internationals.

"I shall be visiting England after their present season ends to have talks with the players," Dr Bacher said yesterday. "I expect a lot will depend on those discussions regarding the playing itinerary."

The English rebels to take on the Springboks

															
Gatting	Graveney	Athey	Barnett	Broad	Butcher	Cowdrey	De Freitas	Dilley	Emburey	Ellison	Foster	French	Jarvis	Maynard	Robinson

Michael William Gatting (Middlesex) 32, steady middle-order batsman, captain of the side, successful captain in Australia in 1986-87, lost captaincy last year because of off-the-field escapade, scored 9 test centuries, test debut 1977 v Pak, 1st class debut 1975, 68 tests, test runs 3 870 av 37.57.

David Anthony Graveney (Gloucestershire) 36 (team manager, but will also play), 1st class debut 1972, no tests, captain from 1981-1988, highest score 119, best bowling 8/85.

Charles William Jeffrey (Bill) Athey (Gloucestershire) 31, former Yorkshire top-order batsman, appointed Gloucestershire captain this season, played in 23 tests, test debut 1980 v WI, 1st class debut 1974, highest score 184, test runs 919 av 22.98.

Kim John Barnett (Derbyshire) 29, captain of Derbyshire this season, usually 4 tests, played for Boland, 1st class debut 1979, highest score 239 n/o, test runs 207 av 29.57.

Brian Christopher Broad (Nottinghamshire), 31, former county captain, normally an opening batsman who also captained Free State, 25 tests, debut 1984 v WI, 1st class debut 1979 when with Gloucestershire, highest score 171, test runs 1 661 av 39.55.

Roland Orlando Butcher (Middlesex) 35, Barbados-born middle-order batsman, 3 tests, debut v WI 1980, 1st class debut 1974, also played for Barbados in 1974-75, 197, test runs 71 av 14.20.

Christopher Stuart Cowdrey (Kent), 31, Kent captain and son of Colin Cowdrey, middle order batsman, test debut v India 1984, 6 tests, 1st class debut 1977, highest score 159, best bowling 5/46, test runs 101 av 14.43.

Graham Roy Dilley (Worcestershire) 30, top strike bowler prone to injuries, spent one season with Natal in 1985-85, started his career with Kent, 41 tests, debut 1980 v WI, 1st class debut 1977, best bowling 7/63, test runs 521 av 13.36, wkts 138 av 29.76.

John Ernest Emburey (Middlesex) 36, member of Graham Gooch's first tourists in 1981-82, played for Western Province with much success, still regarded as world-class off-spinner, 60 tests, debut 1978 v NZ, 1st class debut 1973, highest score 133, best bowling 7/36, test runs 1540 av 21.69, wkts 137 av 37.04.

Bruce Nicholas French (Nottinghamshire) 29, steady wicketkeeper-batsman who has played in 16 tests, was 16 when made FC debut for Notts in 1976, test debut 1986 v NZ, HS 98, test runs 308 ave 18.12, 38 ct 1 st, 1989 county record 298 runs 26.27, 16 ct 3 st.

Paul William Jarvis (Yorkshire) 24, one of England's top young fast bowlers, was the youngest Yorkshire player to make a debut when 16 yrs and 75 days in 1981, a useful lower-order batsman, 6 tests,

highest score 47, best bowling 7/55, test debut 1987 v NZ, test runs 109 av 15.57, 14 wkts ave 50.57.

Matthew Peter Maynard (Glamorgan) 23, 1 test, top-order batsman England Young Player of the Year 1988. Test debut v WI 1988, 1st class debut 1985, highest score 160, 13 runs in only test, 1989 county record 803 runs 33.46.

Robert Timothy Robinson (Nottinghamshire) 31, county captain since 1988, normally opening batsman, scored 175 v Australia in test, test debut 1984-85 v India, 29 tests, 1st class debut 1978, test runs 1601 av 36.39.

2/8/89
Argus
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'Breaking apartheid'

DAVID Graveney, manager of the unofficial touring team, says the team will be playing to help break down apartheid.

Graveney, who is an executive member of the English Cricket Players' Association, issued a statement on behalf of the English cricket players who will tour South Africa yesterday in which he set out the objectives of the tour.

He said: "Having given very careful consideration not only as an English qualified cricketer but also bearing in mind my responsibilities for the future well-being of my family, I have taken the decision to tour South Africa during the coming (English) winter.

"Secondly, I do not believe that my playing cricket in South Africa can be construed as a victory

for apartheid. On the contrary, I will be playing cricket in a system that has been developed by the South African Cricket Union specifically to bring about change and to provide new opportunities for all communities there.

"I'm not going there to propagate anything for South Africa. I will be there as a cricketer to help the South African Cricket Union break down apartheid and those who have taken the opportunity to observe their work would agree that they are a powerful force for change."

"Accepting that I am still under contract with my own country and thus under the jurisdiction of the Test and County Cricket Board I consider it prudent that no further statement will be made by myself regarding this decision."

Stunned Lord's: Our darkest hour.

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Shock waves have rolled over Lord's at the announcement that a team of top cricketers will tour South Africa, dealing a body-blow to English cricket.

TV reporter Mark Austin said: "A more depressing day for cricket can't be imagined... the surrender of the Ashes (in the fourth test against Australia yesterday) and confirmation of mass defections to South Africa."

Chairman of selectors Ted Dexter, said: "The England committee deplores the recruitment of rebel cricketers."

"This loss of players is extremely damaging to England cricket at international level."

"As employees of the 17 county clubs who constitute the Test and County Cricket Board, the players' first and only loyalty should be to English cricket."

Rebel team manager David Graveney said: "After careful consideration, not only as an English cricketer but also regarding my responsibilities for the future of my family, I have taken the decision to tour South Africa."

"My playing cricket in South Africa can not be construed as a victory for apartheid. I will be playing cricket in a system that has been developed by the South African Cricket Union specifically to bring about change and to provide new opportunities for all communities."

Former England captain Mike Gatting said: "My motivation is not financial. I haven't discussed money."

"I was first approached to captain the side after speaking to England manager Mickey Stewart three weeks ago and telling him I was unavailable to tour the West Indies for family reasons."

He said the South African tour would last only half as long as the Caribbean tour.

● Pictures of the players, page 15.

● Botham next? — page 18.

"I gave the offer of a shorter tour a lot of consideration. Ali Bacher phoned me from Johannesburg yesterday and I told him I'd do the job."

Stewart made a last-ditch effort to get Gatting to change his mind.

"We talked for about quarter of an hour, and went over it in detail. I was hoping he would not be lost to English cricket," said Stewart.

On the tour generally, Stewart said: "The loss of so many players is a huge blow to English cricket, but one we have to get over, starting with the team for Trent Bridge on Thursday week."

Tony Lewis, chairman of the Glamorgan County Cricket Club and a former England captain, said he did not believe the cricketers should be called "rebels". They were professionals in the working world.

On Matthew Maynard, a 23-year-old member of his club, he said: "My advice to him was not to go. Everyone needs something to aim for and there's nothing better than to play for England."

He thought Maynard would be earning something like £83,000 sterling net (£330,000 after all deductions for tax and travel over two years).

"I respect the choice of those who want to go there."

Sports Minister Mr Colin Moynihan hoped the players would not go. If they did, the ramifications would be felt beyond the world of cricket. All British sports would be hit as well as the Commonwealth Games next year in Auckland.

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman Mr George Faulkes called on the squad to put sporting principles before financial considerations.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement's chairman Mr Bob Hughes said it was time Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher intervened and told the cricketers that they were "selling their souls to bolster apartheid and were taking blood money".

Mr Sam Ramsamy, executive chairman of Sanro, said: "If the tour is allowed to go ahead it will certainly hinder international efforts to dismantle apartheid generally and apartheid sport specifically."

It was "rather sad" to learn that two black cricketers, Roland Butcher and Phillip DeFreitas, had signed.

Paul Jarvis, the Yorkshire and England fast bowler, said: "I would have to play a lot of Test cricket home and away over the next six years to make as much money as I will earn in South Africa."

GOWER WON'T CONDEMN

England captain David Gower has refused to condemn his South Africa-bound teammates.

"I am not going to condemn players who are mature enough to make decisions about their careers. They are all aware of the situation following the ICC decision on bans in January."

Mr Raman Subba Row, the Test and County Cricket Board chairman, said: "It's a big disappointment. But there's no way the TCCB could match the South African money."

"We came to an agreement in January that gave players freedom of choice. One would have hoped there would be loyalty to England."

Commonwealth secretary general Shridath Ramphal called the decision "treachery".

British newspapers, television and radio have given dramat-

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(Cont from page 1)

ic play to the tour announcement.

Not even the Middle East hostage crisis, which some observers believe could provoke a counter-strike by the US Navy, has matched the space and rhetoric devoted to the tour.

In its front-page lead story today the Daily Mail refers to the outcry as a "blood money cricket storm".

The Mail continues the story over three full pages inside, using phrases like "defection" and "time bomb" to signal its disapproval.

The Times also leads its front page with the report, continuing with two inside commentaries, including a leading article which blames the demoralised state of English cricket.

The Guardian reports "one of the most extraordinary cricketing days in memory" in its front-page report, and in a leading article also bemoans the disillusionment rampant in English cricket.

"SELLING SHORT"

The Daily Telegraph announces the team in its second front-page lead, then devotes the better part of two inside pages to comment, while The Independent carries five lengthy articles and a highly critical commentary by Ken Jones, headlined "Selling human rights short".

Today devotes its entire back page to the story under the banner headline: "England in Ashes". It continues coverage over another full page inside, while the Sun spreads the row over three pages under the most heated headlines of the day: "TRAITORS", "GOOD RIDDANCE" and "Go, turncoats".

● Sapa-Reuter reports from New Zealand that Foreign Minister Russell Marshall attacked the planned tours by both the cricketers and rugby players which he said could trigger a black African boycott of next year's Commonwealth Games.

Australia today also condemned the tour decision.

Foreign Minister Mr Gareth Evans said: "I and the government deplore the actions of the English cricketers."

Ali in new rebel tour

From IAN HOBBS
LONDON. — South Africa is to renew its bid to sign up controversial all-rounder Ian Botham for next year's rebel tour — but doubts that it can afford him.
The managing director of the South African Cricket Union, Dr Ali Bacher, told the Evening Standard of London that he held a two-hour meeting with Botham at his home in England last month when the rebel tour was discussed but that no offer was made.

Dr Bacher said he would make new approaches to Botham but felt he had "less than 5% chance" of enticing him to join

bid to buy Ian Botham

Mike Gatting's rebels.

Meanwhile Gatting, who yesterday scored 132 not out for Middlesex against Sussex in the Natwest Trophy at Lord's, remained silent in the face of virulent criticism of his decision to forfeit his test career for South African money.

Gatting has ignored a report in the Daily Star of London saying his decision was a result of misguided patriotism in that he was outraged that South African exiles like Robin Smith and Allan Lamb were allowed to play for England.

● Threat to Games — Page 3

● Kepler can play — Back Page



Ian Botham

Aussies could be next, says Border

AK645 3/8/89

"Lucy devils, not having to worry about playing for England!"



Government will not stop players going to SA

The Argus Foreign Service
PERTH. — The Australian federal government will not intervene to prevent individual rugby players from going to South Africa to play in centenary celebration matches.

This was made clear here last night by the minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Senator Gareth Evans, in an interview in the channel 10 Television network.

The network has claimed that six players will soon get invitations from the South African Rugby Union which will be passed on by the Australian union.

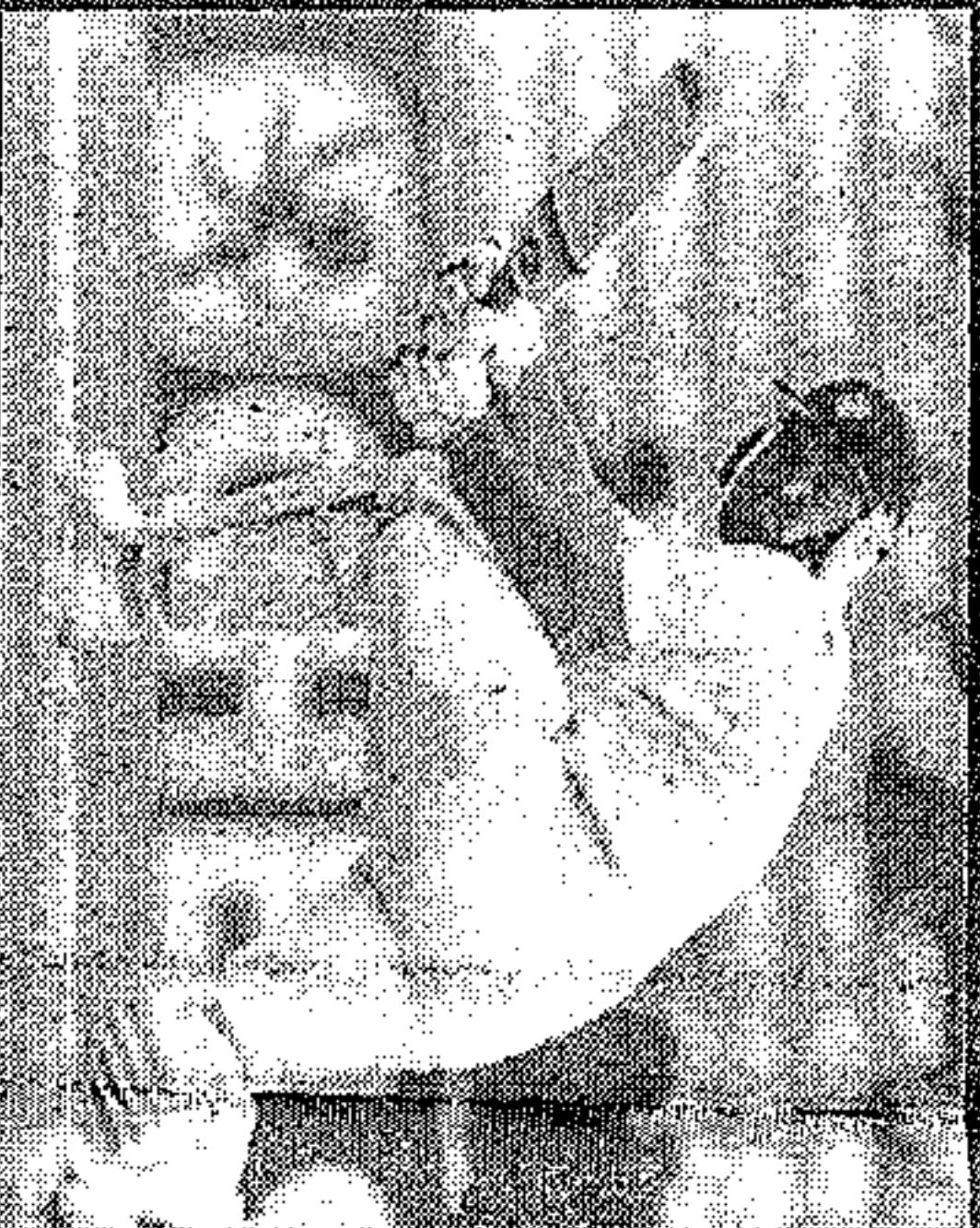
The minister said: "We would prefer the Australian Rugby Union to take steps itself to stop any of its members making the tour. They have already banned any representative team from going over."

HUMAN RIGHTS

"They should go the extra mile and make individual bans as well."

The minister said his government saw the apartheid problem as one of human rights. The problem was very hard to deal with at government level.

The Australian government believed strongly in freedom of movement for its citizens so it would not withdraw or refuse to issue passports to any rugby player making the trip to South Africa.



The Argus Foreign Service
MELBOURNE. — Australian cricket captain Allan Border has warned that Australian cricketers are prime targets for future tours of South Africa.

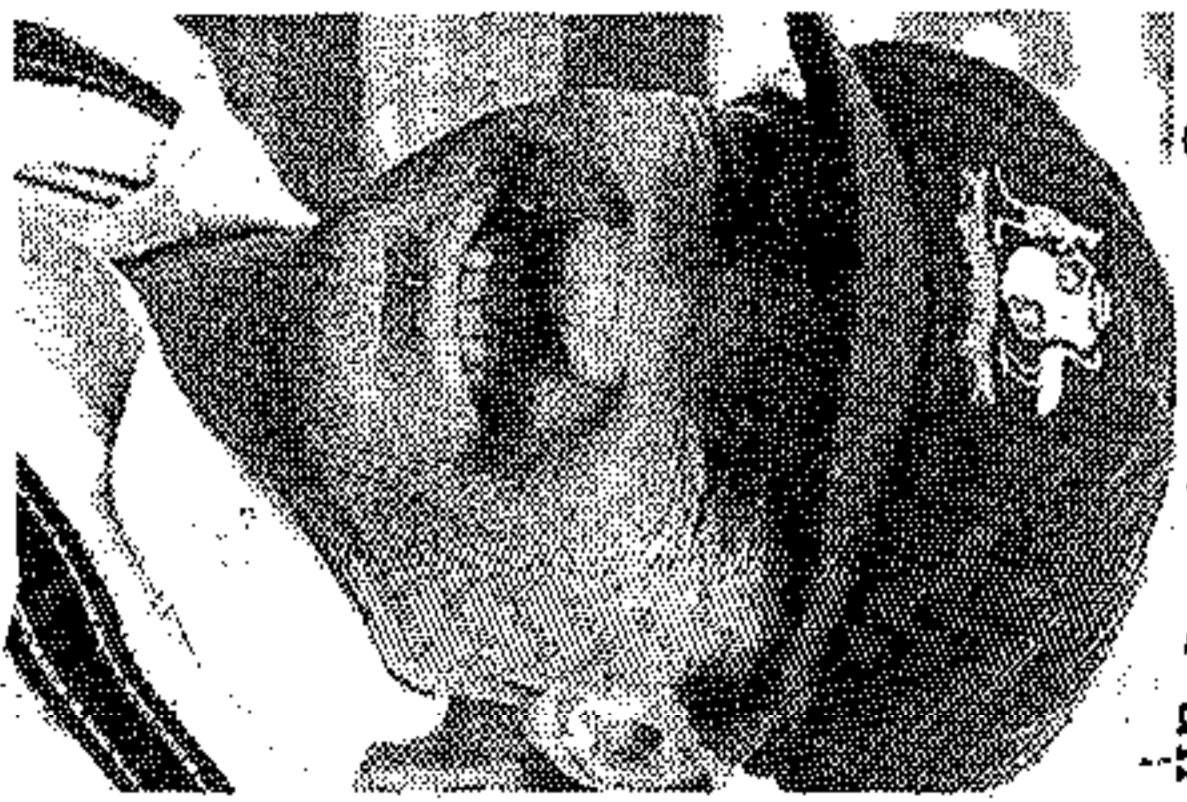
He said there was no guarantee that Australians would not join another rebel team "because the dollar rules our lives, unfortunately".

Meanwhile, the Sydney Morning Herald today predicted that England all-rounder Ian Botham would join the 16 rebels who are to tour South Africa next year and in 1991.

"Subject to final negotiations, an announcement on Botham is expected within the next month," the newspaper said.

Australian Cricket Board chairman, Malcolm Gray, was largely sympathetic to the tour.

"It's a regrettable situation but Australia recognises that the South Africans have to do what they can to protect their own cricket," he said.



Allan Border

Meanwhile the uproar continues in England where Tony Ward, spokesman for the British Amateur Athletics Board said the tour might destroy next year's Commonwealth Games in New Zealand.

He said if African countries boycotted next year's games in Auckland, as they did in Edinburgh in 1986, "it would be the last Commonwealth Games".

Britain's world mile record-holder runner Steve Cram accused the rebels of being "selfish".

"They have no thought about the threat to the Commonwealth Games. Until somebody does something, the African nations will continue to boycott," said Cram.

DEFENDING DECISION: England cricketer Mike Gatting faces the Press at Lord's where he defended his decision to tour South Africa next year. Gatting will lead the 16-man rebel team. Inset: Gatting in action. He made 132 not out for Middlesex against Sussex yesterday.

● Profile on Gatting, page 28.

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Auckland organising committee chairman David Johnston is confident the Africans will attend. The committee expects a record 4,000 athletes from 52 countries.

Commonwealth secretary-general Sir Sonny Ramphal, on his way to Australia for a meeting of Commonwealth foreign ministers about apartheid, agrees with Johnston.

"I would not expect them to (boycott) and I certainly hope they do not," he said.

Ramphal urged cricket authorities to take a tough stance against the players.

● Africans may campaign to isolate Britain from international sport unless the tour is prevented, a leading Commonwealth Games official said.

"If Britain does not intervene and stop the rebels from going, she may face an African campaign to block her from international sport," said Tanzania's Raphael Kubaga Games Federation vice-president for Africa.

A warning of "far-reaching repercussions" was given by Organisation of African Unity (OAU) secretary general-elect Salim Ahmed Salim.

"If it takes place, it will have far reaching repercussions beyond the immediate field of cricket," said Salim, elected head of the 49-nation OAU at the pan-African body's annual summit in Ethiopia last week.

MDM, NSC oppose tour

By Jovial Rantao

The Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) in conjunction with the National Sports Congress (NSC) yesterday announced the launch of a campaign to stop the proposed "rebel" tour to South Africa by 16 English cricketers.

At a meeting which included representatives of the South African Cricket Board (SACB), the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Congress (Satisco), the organisations dismissed the proposed rebel tour with "the contempt it deserves" and vowed to stop the cricketers leaving London.

It was also announced that the other proposed international tour — a visit by a Centenary World XV later this month — would also be opposed.

International rugby players are rumoured to be arriving at Jan Smuts Airport on August 14 and it is speculated that the tour will kick off against Natal in Durban five days later.

A report from London yesterday quoted rugby officials as saying the team would include key British Lions stars, at least six Australians and a number of Frenchmen.

NSC general-secretary Mr Krish Naidoo said a MDM delegation would be sent to London soon to hold discussions with the 16 players. "They have been told a non-racial story by Dr Ali Bacher, but we think they should listen to us," he said.

Mr Krish Mackerdhui, president of the SACB, said he denied claims by Dr Bacher that the tour was given the go-ahead by "authentic community and sports leaders".

Mr Mackerdhui dismissed efforts by Dr Bacher and the SACU to promote cricket in the townships as a "blatant form of camouflage".

Mr Moses Mayekiso, chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee, said the Alex community rejected Dr Bacher's manoeuvres.

"We support the cultural boycott and totally reject the proposed rebel tour."

Representatives at the conference said determined efforts were being made to discover who the sponsors of the rebel tour were and to take action against them.

Mr H Sibanyoni, a Cosatu representative, said his body rejected the cricket tour and would make efforts to see it did not take place.

"We ask the Commonwealth countries to act in unity in defeating this tour because these players won't be coming to this country to promote the sport, but to fill their pockets," he said.

Cosatu would decide what kind of action workers would take against companies sponsoring the rebel tour, he added.

Mr Sandile Zwane of Satisco said they would mobilise students to actively oppose the tour.

A call was made to the individual members of the SACU to say whether they were for non-racial sports.

Tour to earn big bucks for the Boks

By Barry Glasspool

The Springbok cricketers chosen for the two five-day Tests and the probable seven one-day limited overs games against the rebel England touring party next season could earn as much as R25 000 to R30 000 for their efforts.

With a second tour planned for the following year, players who keep their places can earn R50 000 in two years. This might seem small when measured against the rumoured R400 000 to R1 million being paid to the English cricketers, but few local top-class players will quibble.

The Springboks will be paid an estimated R6 000 for each of the two five-day Tests and reportedly R2 000 for each of the seven one-day internationals.

SACU bowls bumper to apartheid

By Dan Side

The SA Cricket Union yesterday officially handed over a grassed field worth R100 000 to the Atteridgeville Cricket Union.

SACU managing director Dr Ali Bacher, in handing over the field to Mr Charles Kekana, chairman of the local union, said the facility was part of the national body's development programme which has brought cricket to more than 60 000 township children in the past three years.

He said the SACU's plan was to provide fields with traditional wickets, fully maintained and with proper security.

"The second will be installed at Elkah Stadium in Soweto in October," said Dr Bacher, "and this will be followed at the end of the year by facilities in Mdantsane near East London, Galeshewe at Kimberley and Rocklands near Bloemfontein."

"These facilities will provide a platform for breaking down apartheid and for all South Africans to learn about the environment in which we live in the different communities."

Said Mr Kekana: "I know of no other sport that has voluntarily embarked on a programme of this kind because there are virtually no facilities of any kind in the townships. It is a wonderful thing."

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Bid to bust rebel tour

From MARLAN PADAYACHEE

DURBAN. — The newly-launched National Sports Congress (NSC) and the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) have joined forces to bust the backdoor England cricket tour of South Africa next year.

The first move to wreck the tour long before the 16 mercenary cricketers under Mike Gatting head for South Africa happened at the Carlton centre in Johannesburg on Thursday.

Ali Bacher, Director of the South African Cricket Union (SACU), had been invited to a press conference at which the NSC-MDM coalition condemned the latest ban busting sports tour to the republic.

Krish Naidoo, a spokesperson for the NSC in Johannesburg, said this week Sacu had been making "wild" claims of mixed cricket being played among black youth in Alexandria township.

It was for this reason that trade unionist Moses Mayekiso had been invited to the anti-tour press conference.

Condemned

"Sacu must be bold enough to make their claims in front of Moses Mayekiso who is a community leader in Alexandria," he said.

Naidoo added that community leaders from the Orange Free State had also been invited to challenge Sacu on claims that blacks were playing alongside whites on the cricket field in the province.

In another move the NSC-MDM group are going to call on cricketers, officials and supporters of the Sacu, especially those committed to a post-apartheid South Africa, to reconsider the position in white cricket: "We are giving them a choice."

An angry Krish Mackerdhuji, Durban based president of the South African Cricket Board (SACB), also condemned the tour.

This month's World XV Rugby Tour and the 1990-91 cricket tour by an unofficial England squad has put the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) abroad on a new offensive.

The South African Nonracial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), the London based anti-tour lobby, is determined to embarrass Britain at next year's Commonwealth Games in New Zealand.

Mercenary

The overseas rugby and cricket tour has given Sanroc, the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa (SCSA) as well as the Paris based International Campaign Against Apartheid Sport (ICAAS), enough ammunition to call for an all-out African bloc boycott of the 1990 Commonwealth Games against British involvement in apartheid sport.

Such a decision is expected to come from the foreign General Assembly of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa in Fort Louis, in Mauritius in December 1989.

The first target on the mercenary squad is likely to be Phillip De Freitas, the only black cricketer in the current England team.

The AAM led by Trevor Huddleston and Sam Ramsamy of Sanroc are expected to whip up support in London to dissuade De Freitas from coming here.

There are plans to work on other members of the squad in an all out bid to block Gatting's rebels before they set off for South Africa in January.

Ebrahim Patel, president of the SA Rugby Union, said this week the moratorium on sports tours to South Africa was intended as an opportunity to eradicate apartheid.

He added that rebel tours damaged the chances of sports unity in South Africa.

French move to stop rugby tour

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From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — South Africa faced a new sports crisis last night after France's seven star players were forced by the French government to withdraw from the World XV Centenary rugby tour, due to start in two weeks time.

The British and Australian rugby unions were under heavy government pressure to follow suit, as the rugby tour became engulfed in the international furore sparked by the recruitment of rebel England cricketers.

The French Rugby Federation's (FFR) reluctant surrender came after its president, Mr Albert Ferrasse, was summoned to Paris for talks with Sports Minister Mr Roger Bambuck.

After the meeting Mr Ferrasse told journalists it was no longer possible to defy implied government threats against state aid to rugby if French players went to South Africa.

FFR officials confirmed that they had approved permission for their seven most senior players to join the tour of SA.

They were named as national captain and scrum-half Pierre Berbizier, flyhalf Franck Mesnel, centres Denis Charvet and Philippe Sella, lock Jean Pierre Garuet and loose forwards Laurent Rodriguez and Marc Cecillon.

Mr Ferrasse, who was meeting his executive members in Paris last night, said he would issue a formal statement this morning but warned: "I regret it will be bad news."

'An extremely serious crisis'

One of his senior officials said the pressure to ban French players from South Africa had emanated from the "highest possible levels of government".

The FFR spokesman said: "Even Albert Ferrasse cannot defy such an order. The temperature has been raised by the English cricket argument and our government is very aggressive."

In London, Sports Minister Mr Colin Moynihan put a forceful request in writing to the England, Wales and Scotland RFUs asking them to urgently reconsider their decision to allow "individual" players to take part in the Centenary tour.

At the London headquarters of the Commonwealth Games Federation, secretary Mr David Dixon said the rugby tour would cause a far greater sports crisis than the recruitment of rebel cricketers.

"The cricketers have been recruited in defiance of the Test and County Cricket Board. But the home rugby unions have all given their blessing to players going on the rugby tour of South Africa.

"I fear that unless the rugby people reconsider, there is going to be an extremely serious crisis for world sport and the Commonwealth Games."

At Twickenham, England RFU secretary Mr Dudley Wood declined to discuss their response to the sports minister but insisted that the RFU could not interfere with the freedom of movement of individuals.

He said invitations from the SARB had been passed on to "a number of individual players", who he refused to name, but he emphasised that England's British Lions were being strongly advised against going to South Africa.



Pierre Berbizier



Denis Charvet



Marc Cecillon

MDM plan to stop rebel cricket tour

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) yesterday launched an extensive protest action against the rebel tour by 16 English cricket players. This will include a trip to London by an MDM delegation to persuade the players to cancel the tour.

The campaign was announced by the MDM-affiliated National Sports Congress (NSC), the South African Cricket Board and Cosatu.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which represented the labour movement at the MDM protest launch, said it was planning drastic action against companies sponsoring the tour.

However the MDM admitted it had no idea who the sponsors were, but said it was investigating and would soon find out and take action.

The SA Cricket Union (SACU) said yesterday it was confident it would find sponsors for the tour, though a number of potential sponsors had already indicated they would not commit themselves for fear of political pressure.

SACU president Mr Joe Pamensky said SA Breweries had decided they would rather not get involved with further rebel tours, while Holiday Inns were worried about pressure being brought on other franchise holders around the world. Nissan apparently received a request from Japan not to involve the company in rebel tours for similar reasons.

"But we know of enough potential sponsors who believe in what we are doing and are prepared to face the issues squarely," he said.

The MDM called on the international community to reject the tour and said it was hypocritical of the SACU to bypass the cultural boycott against this country in the name of promoting sports. Rebel tours, it said, were aimed at boosting apartheid and entertaining white people in this country and had nothing to do with promoting any sports.

Human rights lawyer and NSC general-secretary Mr Krish Naidoo said it was highly possible the 16 cricketers had been given a distorted view about non-racial sports in the country.

"We will send the delegation to talk to the 16 cricketers about peoples' protest," he said.

Sapa-Reuter reports that Sanroc chief Mr Sam Ramsamy said African nations would not boycott next year's Auckland Commonwealth Games, but would be seeking ways to exclude England.

Some mishaps but still a success

Wmuel

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with no theatre to act in, food with no-one to eat it.

"The student boycott and then the administration's closure of school for more than a month naturally took priority in the student representative council over co-ordinating the festival," said the drama department head, Professor Dennis Schaeffer.

"But that's ongoing. No matter how much planning, there will be student unrest and students' entire focus will quite rightly move in that direction."

The confusion is "possibly slightly worse than previous festivals", he said, but stressed his belief in Natal's biggest arts festival despite "things going off the rails".

Four theatrical performances have been cancelled and numerous others postponed or re-routed because of "administrative botch-ups", said Hassim. He blamed the lack of a permanent organiser when dealing with the logistics involved in taking art to the community, as in moving the film festival off-campus to Umlazi, Lamontville and Chesterville townships.

All the same, the festival has had some successes: The plays *Gorée* and *You Strike a Woman, You Strike a Rock* played to full houses — as did concerts by Bayete, Steve Fataar, traditional performers and church choirs.

The need is there. "Community people have been ringing us constantly, saying just give us a venue and we'll perform," said Hassim. "We are learning, we are learning very fast."

• Tomorrow there will be performances of *Side by Side Masisizane* at the Asoka Theatre at 6 and 8.30pm; readings by Siphwe Ngwenya at 6pm at the UWC education theatre; and a concert at the Central Methodist Church featuring poet Mzwahke Mbuli and the band Zanusi.

Christina Scott

It wasn't all right on the night

THE University of Durban-Westville's "One Nation-One Culture" arts festival, which ends at the weekend, has had to contend with film bannings, police action and poor timing — a launch in the middle of exams.

But the 22-day celebration of music, dance, film and theatre has scored some successes amid the confusion.

And confusing it was. For example, kwaZulu police gave the actors in a Cape Town play on gangsters, *Fight Your Brother No More*, 15 minutes to leave the kwaMashu cinema on the first Saturday afternoon of the festival.

Yet "we performed in Umlazi the Sunday before with no problems," said festival co-ordinator Anice Hassim.

Maybe — but Umlazi is not kwaMashu where, said Lt Gent Ngobese, the kwaMashu police station commander, "everything taking place must be brought to the attention of the township manager and the police".

He said he was stunned that in the current climate of violence the "ridiculous organisers" had not bothered to brief the authorities in advance. "It's easy to get a permit for an indoor meeting," he said. "All they had to do was inform the township manager. I doubt very much if we would have objected if we had been told."

In the festival's first week, the Directorate of Publications withdrew permission to show the films *A World Apart*, *Shot Down* and the documentary *Namibia: No Easy Road to Freedom* — a puzzling move, since *A World Apart*, Shawn Slovo's film about her mother, Ruth First, had been shown recently at a number of festivals, including the Durban Film Festival. A fourth film, *Mapantsula*, was withdrawn on the producer's advice because censors were "still slashing", according to Steve Schmitt, of the Natal Organisation of Video and Allied Workers.

The festival has also been plagued by a certain lack of co-ordination: audiences but no event, stranded and homeless artists, talent

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International film-makers back Mail's 'anti-apartheid' festival

The third annual Weekly Mail Film Festival opens on September 10 with some exciting films never before seen in South Africa — and unlikely to be made available on the commercial circuit.

IVOR POWELL reports

AWARD winning British director Stephen Frears has given exclusive permission for two of his films — the cult classic *Sammy and Rosie Get Laid* and the highly acclaimed *Prick Up Your Ears* — to be screened at the third annual Weekly Mail Film Festival in September.

Frears joins a group of progressive African, British, American and Continental film-makers who, though they have enforced a boycott on South African distribution chains in the past, have thrown their weight behind this particular festival.

Among the other firsts at this year's Weekly Mail festival will be two films based on stories by Nobel Prize-winning author Gabriel Garcia Marquez — one by Mozambiquan director Ruy Guerra (whose *Erendira* was also based on a Marquez story), and the other by Fernando Birri, head of the International and Television school in Cuba. Documentary film-maker Marcel Ophuls is sending his Oscar-winning *Hotel Terminus*, an account of the trial and career of Klaus Barbie, the Nazi Butcher of Lyons; *Night in Havana*, a film by John Holland, documenting a Dizzy Gillespie concert in Cuba (the trumpeter himself urged that permission should be given for the screening); black American director Bill Duke's *The Killing Floor*; and various, hitherto unavailable African films.

The endorsement of the Weekly Mail Film Festival by film-makers who maintain a stringent boycott on more official outlets follows a new direction in cultural boycott policy. It represents one of the first significant moves amongst overseas progressives to involve themselves actively in the promotion of the cultural activities of South African democrats.

Ophuls, who made *The Sorrow and the Pity*, perhaps the most honoured documentary film of all time, was unequivocal in expressing his solidarity when he urged his distribution company Orion Pictures to provide a print of *Hotel Terminus*. Despite the fact that Ophuls had given his support to the festival, Orion was refusing to provide a copy of the film for screening.

Describing the Weekly Mail event as an "anti-apartheid festival", he pointed to the fact that last year, the festival organisers had been responsible for showing *A World Apart* to South African audiences for the first time.

"They're trying to fight racism and censorship in their country..." he continued. "I feel very honoured that they seem to think that the Barbie Saga could make a contribution to their struggle for freedom. Please... kick some ass and send them a print. Save the form letters for General Pinochet."

News of the new boycott policy seems not to have filtered through to some of the anti-apartheid organisations abroad. At the time of writing, the US-based Filmmakers United Against Apartheid was still refusing to assist the Weekly Mail festival on the grounds that FUAA was committed to isolating South Africa by means of the cultural boycott.

It is probably worth mentioning that, in a 1987 letter to then-President Ronald Reagan, the FUAA signatories were still referring to "the Union of South Africa" as a current political entity.

The attitude of FUAA is surprising. Of the

Top names for WM film festival

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organisation's five-person active leadership, only two — Woody Allen and black American director Spike Lee — actually enforce a ban on their films being shown on the commercial circuit in South Africa.

The other three — FUAA leading light Jonathan Demme, Martin Scorsese and Susan Seidelman — have all had films recently released by either Ster Kinekor or Nu-Metro. All, in fact, have had major local box office hits within short-term memory — Demme with both *Something Wild* and *Married to the Mob*, Seidelman with *Desperately Seeking Susan*, and Scorsese with the seemingly-appropriately titled *The Colour of Money*.

FUAA is not the only organisation taking this kind of hard line. Though Frears, who made his name with the gay film *My Beautiful Laundrette*, has given permission for his films to be screened at the festival, Zenith, the company which distributes his films, is still refusing to supply a print. Zenith chief Charles Denton insisted it was company policy to sustain a blanket boycott on South Africa, and that no exceptions could be made.

However, Zenith-distributed films — for example Volker Schlöndorff's new film *A Gathering of Old Men* which has been released under the Ster Kinekor banner — are available on the video circuit in this country.

Even odder is the stance taken by Orion Pictures. Though they have been holding out on *Hotel Terminus*, there are any number of films released by Ster Kinekor and Nu-Metro which open with the familiar swirling stars logo — many of Scorsese's, for example.

One wonders whether these organisations realise they are succeeding in boycotting only those people and groupings they are ostensibly supporting.

Will it pay the 'rebel' cricketers to give up a test career?

LONDON. — Hours after the announcement that 16 "rebel" English cricketers had signed up for two tours of South Africa, one of the least glamorous and least successful counties in English cricket announced its own winter initiative.

In a £50 000 (about R220 000) sponsorship deal with the Welsh coal company Ryan International, Glamorgan became the first club to offer its players employment out of season. Mr Phillip Carling, Glamorgan's chief executive, expects eight or nine players to take up the offer of work with a Ryan subsidiary.

News of the deal came too late, however, to prevent 23-year-old Glamorgan batsman Matthew Maynard throwing in his lot with South Africa. For just 14 weeks' work, spread over two winters, he has been guaranteed earnings of £40 000 (R176 000) a year tax-free. His employers, the SACU, will pay the tax. That is equivalent to £67 500 (R297 000) before tax.

One of the most surprising names in the South African party, Maynard, who has played only one test for England, will be paid regardless of form or fitness. The price, of course, is a seven-year ban from test cricket.

There is no doubt that, in the short term, he will be far better off. As well as his £67 500 a year from South Africa, he will retain his Glamorgan salary, estimated at £12 000 (R52 800), a sponsored car (worth £3 000 (R13 200) a year) and bonuses and prize money which, at a struggling club, probably amount to no more than £1 000 (R4 400) a season. Total income for two

years: £167 000 (R734 800).

Contrast that with his likely earnings over the next two years, had he remained loyal to England and fought his way into the test team. Assuming that he played in half the home test matches and one-day internationals, plus one winter tour, Maynard's international fees would total £31 000 (R136 400). Should England win some matches, it might be several thousand — say three — more. Total income, after including the same county figures: £66 000 (R290 400) over two years.

On the surface, then, Maynard's decision makes sense. But if you look at the five years after his return from South Africa, the picture changes dramatically. His international income dives to zero, as he takes a coaching job in South Africa, paying, say, £7 000 (R30 800).

Better off

As for the international income of a loyalist Maynard, it would depend entirely on whether he was by then an established England player (£30 000 a year), a fringe man (£12 000) or a discard (nil). Should he have achieved the first, he could earn another £25 000 (R110 000) a year from promotions.

Thus Maynard would only have been better off staying with England if he had established himself fully in the team within two to three years.

Meanwhile, family man Chris Broad, tempo-

JOHANNESBURG. — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday bowled a bumper at 16 English sportsmen planning to break a sports boycott and play cricket in South Africa, branding them "channelled fools" and mercenaries.

"Foul," cried Archbishop Tutu when asked whether the 16, led by ex-England captain Mike Gatting, could redeem themselves once they arrive in South Africa to tour for fees of up to R440 000 each.

"It is actually an obscenity to come to South Africa at this stage of our crisis," he said. The Rev Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who joined the archbishop at the news conference, said: "Once they are here I'm afraid they are, as one of my professors once said, below redemption instead of beyond redemption." — UPI

rarily discarded by England but with the prospect of playing perhaps 20 more test matches, has signed away his future as well. His healthy current earnings are £36 200 (R159 280) compared with the £47 450 (R208 780) earned by Neil Foster, an established England fast bowler whose career has been dogged by injury.

What has not surprised anyone is the South Africans' failure to lure Ian Botham and David Gower, whose earnings probably exceed £200 000 (R880 000) and £120 000 (R528 000) re-

spectively.

Mike Gatting, rebel captain, is also in the top earnings league — last year he raised a tax-free £205 000 (R902 000) from his benefit with Mid-lex — and must have abandoned England largely out of personal disenchantment.

At Gloucestershire, whose captain Bill Athey and senior professional David Graveney are going to South Africa, the secretary, Mr Phillip August, says salaries vary from £20 000 (R88 000) a year to £4 000 (R17 600) for someone who has just joined.

Mr August also points to the fringe benefits. "We insure the players' cars, and their health, and we pay them a 12-dinner allowance when they're playing away from home. They also get a £10 000 (R44 000) lump-sum pension at 40 — without having to put a penny into the fund. And, remember, the run-of-the-mill golfer isn't magnificently paid; <IT> and <RO> he has to fork out for his own hotels, travel and equipment."

Graveney, player-manager on the South African tour, sees it differently. As secretary of the Cricketers' Association, he is involved in negotiations with the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) aimed at resolving a pay dispute. The association has long been calling for the minimum salary for a capped (that is, established) county player to be raised from £9 000 to £10 000 (R39 000 to R44 000).

Graveney says: "A lot of players are finding it very hard to make ends meet, specially with the huge rise in mortgage payments."

Meanwhile, the TCCB is considering putting the better England players on contracts guaranteeing them £15 000 to £30 000 (R66 000 to R132 000) over two years, irrespective of matches played. Of the 16 South African tourists, only Gatting, Foster, Dilley and Jarvis would have had serious hopes of such remuneration.

By contrast, Nottinghamshire captain Tim Robinson would probably have never played another test.

Amid all the discussion of big-money contracts, it is worth remembering that just three years ago, when Robinson was overlooked for the Australian tour in favour of Broad, he spent the winter on the dole.

Rejected offer

Northamptonshire and England batsman Robert Bailey, meanwhile, has disclosed that he rejected an offer to tour South Africa because he values self-fulfilment as a cricketer above money. "I was approached some time ago and I declined," he said. "It was a very difficult decision and one that myself, my wife and family thought about and discussed a great deal. But I want to play for England. That's what decided it."

Other test players rejected approaches for different reasons. One cited an upcoming benefit ("you need the goodwill"), while another was dissuaded by politically-minded friends. — Daily Telegraph and Own Correspondent

Tricolors determined to defy ban

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From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The seven top Tricolors players are determined to defy the French government's bid to break up the powerful World XV rugby team, due to open its five-match South African tour against the Quaggas in Durban on August 19.

In a statement on behalf of the defiant seven, French number eight Laurent Rodriguez yesterday said that although they had not yet received their "formal" invitations from the SARB, they would accept without hesitation the moment they arrived.

Emphasising that his view reflected that of all the French players, Rodriguez, known as "the Iron man from Dax", said: "I have played in countries all round the world and I want to go to South Africa and I will go. Absolutely."

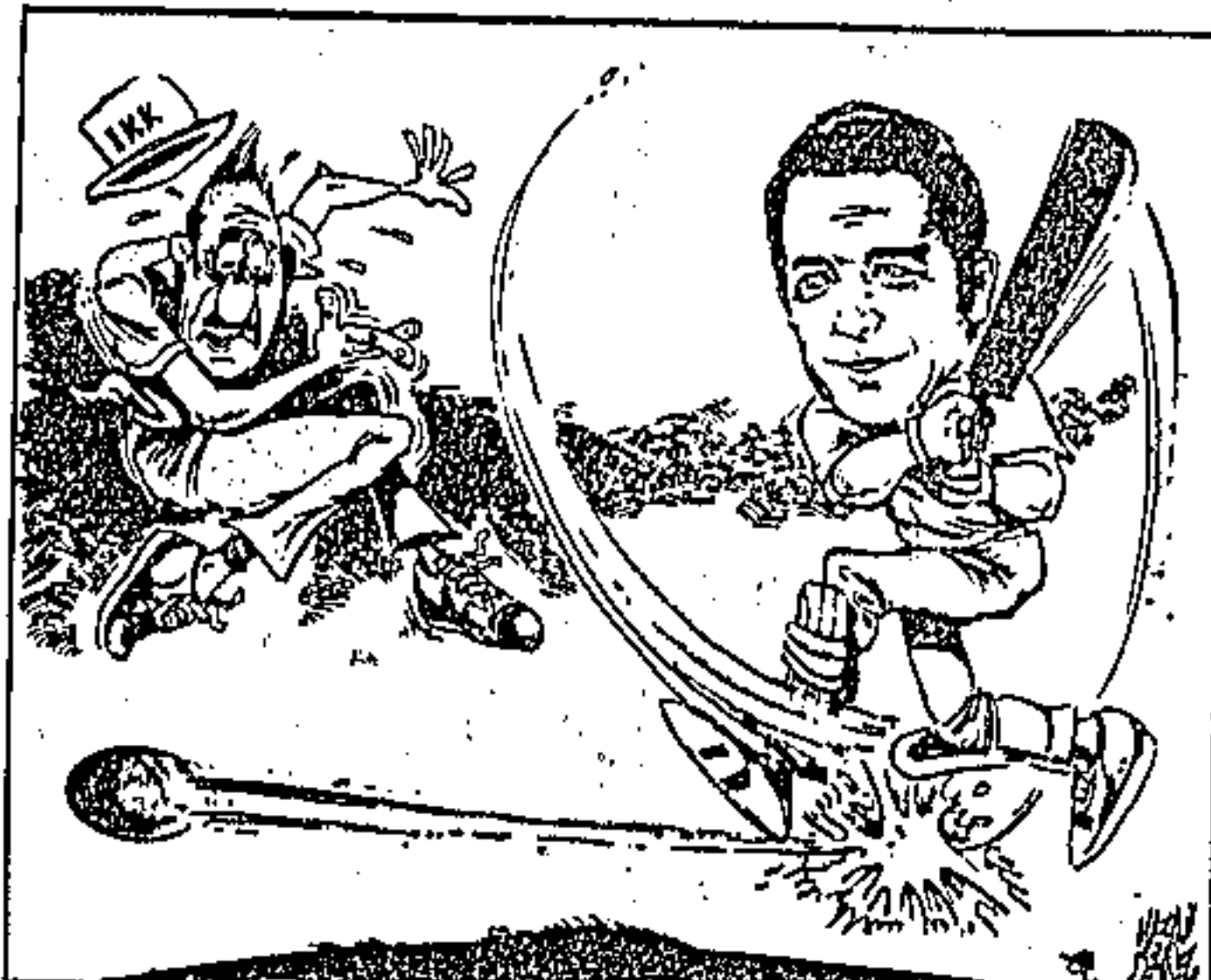
But the French Rugby Federation (FFR) was locked in a bitter and conflicting row with France's Sports Minister, Mr Roger Bambuck, last night, and there are still question marks over the inclusion of the seven stars.

Mr Bambuck, who last week warned that he would bankrupt the FFR if he was defied, announced in a statement yesterday that "there is no question of any French player taking part in the World XV tour of South Africa".

TODAY'S Currie Cup rugby match between Western Province and Northern Free State at Newlands will be broadcast live on M-Net from 3.30pm. SABC-TV will be featuring the key match between Transvaal and Natal at Ellis Park that has a big bearing on the battle for second place.



The Pretoria News



The Transvaler

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'I want to
tour SA for
my son, wife
and our future'

BOWLER'S BOUNCER

TODAY I stand condemned for lending support to apartheid, for putting self before England, for throwing the sporting world in turmoil for purely selfish ends ... and for sacrificing principles for blood money.

My "crime" is that I am one of the 16 who have signed a contract to play cricket this (English) winter and next in South Africa.

What do the loudest voices against me know of my life? An ordinary man's world where bills have to be paid, and it is a regular struggle to make ends meet? I even wonder if they really know about what is happening in South Africa? My guess is that most of them have never been there.

Let me tell you my side of the story, of how I reached a decision, and then when you have read it, decide what you would have done.

IRONICALLY, it all began at the happiest moment of my life. I had left a county match against Somerset in Taunton and raced to York District Hospital to be with my wife when our first child, Alexander, was born. Such moments no man should forget.

I suppose being a Yorkshireman born and bred, and spending all my childhood dreaming of cricket, my first thought should have been about the little beggar wrapped up in my wife's arms being a future Yorkshire and England fast bowler, like his dad.

But it wasn't. I looked down at the little scrap and thought of winter months without work, and signing on the dole as so many county cricketers have to do ... and I resolved, like most new fathers, that I had to do better to give him the right kind of life.

So when the offer of a short winter tour of South Africa came up, I wanted it. I wanted it for my son, for my wife, and for our future. But not, believe me, at the cost of black people in South Africa or anywhere else. The idea that I



The Sowetan



PAUL JARVIS, a bowler in the English cricket team to tour South Africa, talks to Geoffrey Levy of the Daily Mail in London

could be feeding apartheid never entered my head.

I didn't decide there and then. I told my wife Wendy and we talked long into the night. She said: "Look, it's your career, your decision. Whatever you decide is all right by me."

SHE must have known it would put us in bad with certain people, people who know now. This thing apartheid, this word ... it blinds people, even friends, to what is happening in cricket

in South Africa. But I know that my going there will not hinder the black, but help him. And his children, just as I want to help my son.

At Yorkshire I earn a basic wage of just over £10 000 (R40 000) for the six-month season. I also get appearance money of about £50 (R150) a match which brings in another £2 500 (R10 000) at best.

That's all before tax. Not a fortune, hardly a living wage. Certainly not enough to pay my £66 500 (R286 000)

mortgage. In the winter months, like most other county players, I have to fend for myself, I'm on my own.

In 1985-86, for five months during the off season, I went to South Africa to play and coach at a club called Aven-dale in Cape Town. It's a multiracial club. I wouldn't have gone if it hadn't been. I want the loudest critics of my "blood money" to know that I went there with a clear conscience and an implacable belief that I was doing good.

It was obvious that I was helping the entire community, bringing people of all colours together to play cricket, to coach and encourage them, to enthuse them with the game. We were all cricketers together. The idea that apartheid was in some way being fuelled by my presence is absurd. The opposite is true. I helped break down barriers.

ALL the blacks and Coloured people were really friendly towards me. They were glad I was there. They invited me into their homes and I went. It was terrific.

It was obvious the South African Cricket Union was doing a great deal to bring cricket to black youngsters who never had the chance to play before, and I was part of that.

And yet angry voices are raised against me. I am vilified for securing my family's future while helping South Africa out of the apartheid mess it is in.

Why should we be singled out to carry the can while millions of pounds' worth of business with South Africa is carried on every day by scores of countries?

Let me say I am not ashamed of my decision to go and play cricket in South Africa.

My future, my wife's, my son's, are cast on a sea of sanctimonious humbug. My right to choose, to make an honest living, to decide for myself what I think is right, are under threat. Well, I refuse to be threatened or intimidated.

I like to think that when Alexander is old enough to understand, and when someone tells him about how I went to play cricket in South Africa, he'll say: "Dad, you did the right thing."

And I hope, if ever he is faced with what faced me, he'll do the same.

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THEY FOR SIX MEN

SOUTH AFRICA'S Mr Cricket, Ali Bacher, was the mastermind who pulled off the English "rebel" tour coup beneath the disbelieving noses of Britain's outmanoeuvred cricketing establishment.

With 16 contracts tucked securely in a briefcase, the diplomatic negotiator extraordinary shuttled between Johannesburg and London to tie up the amazing deal which will see Mike Gatting's squad arrive in South Africa in January. But this week, there was no bravado or bragging about the tour as the former Springbok captain rubbed shoulders with hundreds of black schoolchildren in Atteridgeville township near Pretoria.

The SACU was launching its national programme to build facilities in black townships.

And Dr Bacher's dream of bringing modern cricket facilities to the dusty township backyards was coming true.

But the smiles and the banner at the handing-over ceremony of two newly laid grass fields masked the anguish which he has undergone over the past few weeks over the English tour issue.

Trauma

"The decision whether or not to go ahead with this tour has caused me huge emotional trauma," Dr Bacher said.

"I know that the heat is on, that the issue is very sensitive and that it could lead to polarisation. I don't want to say or do anything to inflame the situation.

"But we have an obligation to foster the game at both grassroots and international level, with neither dominant

By DAVID JACKSON

How the diplomatic Dr Ali pulled off a cricket coup under the noses of his foes

ing to the exclusion of the other."

The tentative plans for the tour began to take form in April when Dr Bacher, SACC's managing director, addressed the England cricketers' association annual meeting in Birmingham.

Over the next few months, on separate trips, Dr Bacher travelled the length and breadth of England by train, meeting players and spelling out the options.

The cherry on the top came when he met Mike Gatting in England, two days after the Benson and Hedges one-day cricket final.

"I had never met him before. We chatted for 90 minutes and we struck up an immediate rapport. He came across as a very strong personality.

"He said 'yes' to me, but we never spoke about rands at all."

The final decision to go ahead with the tour was taken only on Saturday, July 29. Three days later, the team was announced jointly in London and Johannesburg — and the storm broke.

"I got to know the railway stations, I can tell you all

to them it was not only a cricket situation and that they had to realise there would be pressure from all corners."

In England on April 11, in a reference to the township development programme, Dr Bacher told selected guests at a prestigious dinner of the Wisden publication (cricket's bible): "Out of Africa will come something dazzling... it will be strong and it will be good."

UK players began to make their own discreet inquiries, direct to Bacher or through other SA players in England, who were not involved in the hush-hush tour planning.

Says Dr Bacher: "It was the talk in every county changeroom in England.

"But at no stage, did I seek to sign up players with South African connections."

His strategy was to approach the fast bowlers first, who would form the strike force of the tourists' attack. The batsmen he recruited later.

By now, the English cricket establishment had got wind that the bombshell was about to break.

Says Ali: "On the final day of the fourth Test against Australia, England manager Mickey Stewart phoned Gatting to try to get him to

change his mind. It was only then that we talked about money."

The final decision to "push the button" which set the tour in motion was taken when the International Cricket Conference refused to give the South African delegation, visiting London in July, even an unofficial hearing.

Explains Mr Joe Pamensky: "If they had seen fit to give us some encouragement while we were in England, in terms of their delegation coming here or allowing us to talk to them, there would have been no need for us to have had a tour."

Plan

"We realised then that we were own our own, that we had a responsibility to keep the game alive in South Africa and had to foster a healthy climate in which our township scheme would thrive."

As the tour idea took root in England, Bacher and the SACC were pushing ahead at home with their plan to bring cricket facilities to black townships.

This week in Atteridgeville, two grass fields — costing around R100 000 each — were handed over as part of the ongoing development

programme which so impressed England chairman of selectors, Ted Dexter, when he visited the townships last year — the same Dexter who this week condemned the "rebel" tour.

As Dr Bacher cross-batted the commemorative opening ball into the covers to mark the handing over of the new grass fields, he quipped: "I'm still making the same mistakes!"

Other more fundamental errors have been rectified and old attitudes changed.

He said: "I come from an enlightened family, but when I was a Springbok captain visiting Newlands, it never crossed my mind to ask myself whether or not there might be another D'Oliveira (the coloured player barred from touring SA in 1968) waiting to be unearthed."

Tragedy

"One of the South African tragedies is that for so long, facilities for young black children have been so inadequate... but through cricket we can help to force change and eliminate apartheid sooner or later from our society."

"The added advantage of having township cricket facilities is that for the first time white kids should be able to play cricket in the townships."

"By so doing, you will draw into the townships white people who really don't understand the difficulties that black people have endured down the years."

"It will give them a better understanding of what life is like on the other side... that's very important to me."



All Bacher goes into bat for black cricketers Picture: MARGOT WILLIAMS

IN 1969 a fellow South African and I at Oxford wrote a letter to The Times criticising the university for fielding a team against Dawie de Villiers's whites-only touring Springboks. We took it around to some of our friends and in no time at all had another 20 South African signatures.

The letter caused a stir — not least back home, where an Afrikaans newspaper claimed that one man in the Free State had a part attack from the shock of signing his son's signature on the letter.

South African sport then was most totally segregated, and are seemed little prospect of any let-up. Prime Minister John Vorster said that blacks and whites could not play together. Nor could they watch one another play, except by permit.

In 1969 whites-only South African Games were held in Bloemfontein, whose city council gave special permission for blacks to watch, but only with separate seating, lavatories and refreshments.

The following year separate black games were held in Soweto. Papwa Sewgolum had won the Natal Open, but wasn't allowed into the clubhouse to receive his trophy. The SABC cancelled news coverage of his win because "we do not broadcast multiracial sport". Such sport, it seemed, was permissible only between consenting adults in private.

The one exception Vorster allowed was that the All Blacks could field Maoris when they toured South Africa.

This was a reversal of the policy enunciated by Dr Hendrik Verwoerd at Loskop Dam in 1965, but it hardly seemed the stuff of which wider change was made.

Only a few people had the prescience to see that Vorster's ever-so-slight concession was the thin end of the wedge. They included Dr Albert Hertzog and Mr Jaap Marais, who led a four-man revolt at the Transvaal National Party congress in 1969 against the Maori policy. Expelled from the NP, they formed the HNP.



John Kane-Berman, executive director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, argues the international sports boycott of South Africa is completely outdated

WHY SAY IT'S TIME SPORTS GOT A CHANCE

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ward, but indiscriminate punishment that throws out the baby with the bathwater.

The AAM has long held the moral high ground. But refusal to recognise that South Africa is changing is eroding its position. The journalist Nomavenda Mathiane last year expressed outrage that black heroes like Jomo Sono were denied international competition. Did anti-apartheid groups "really know what we want?" she asked.



Impregnable

To the rest of us, apartheid seemed utterly impregnable — and not only in sport. The SRC at Wits, of which I was a member before going up to Oxford, had secured mass campus endorsement of a decision that no university rag social functions could exclude black students.

In our search for an integrated venue for the Rag Ball, we drove and phoned around the whole of Johannesburg. No hotel or club would have us and eventually we found a place near Alberton. But someone leaked to the Sunday Express that the Alberton resort was going to hold a mixed dance, so the resort cancelled our booking.

Eventually we were reduced to hiring an airfield near Hartbeespoort Dam, where we pitched a huge tent and stomped the night away in the dust. Whoever wrote the Group Areas Act had obviously overlooked the possibility of racial integration taking place on a runway.

I don't think any of the handful of black students on the campus — there were only three — pitched up, but we didn't think that mattered.



This was the South Africa we at Oxford knew. Twenty years later it sounds like a bad dream.

Today, in some sports, there is probably more racial mixing in South Africa than anywhere else on earth. Without racially mixed professional soccer, Ellis Park, that temple built to white rugby, would now be a mausoleum. If there is an event anywhere more integrated than the Comrades Marathon I should like to hear about it.

Why has all this happened? Much of the credit for sporting desegregation must go to the international boycott. Unlike economic sanctions its effect has hitherto been constructive.

The boycott is of course a stick but a carrot has always been implicit. Demands presented by Peter Hain in 1980 thus included changing the liquor, Group Areas, and pass laws insofar as they applied to sport. The obvious implication was that if apartheid was removed from sport the boycott would be relaxed.

But as sport has become steadily desegregated and more and more of the original demands have been met, sportsmen have been presented with open-ended demands which have nothing to do with sport.

The chairman of the UN Special Committee against Apartheid, Major-General Joseph Garba,

thus stipulated four conditions in 1987 for South Africa's re-admission to international sport: Equal access by every citizen to public and private sports facilities; abolition of the homelands; a unitary education system; and the end of economic apartheid. These conditions go far beyond the capacity of the sporting community to meet.

The situation in which South Africa now finds itself is that whatever sport in this country is run by Ali Bacher or the mayor of Boksburg, the world chooses to ignore the difference. Sanroc chairman Sam Ramsamy gives the game away when he says that the forthcoming rebel cricket tour would be a blow to the anti-apartheid movement.

Outrage

The truth is that the international anti-apartheid movement (AAM) has become a cottage industry whose continued existence depends on the continued existence of apartheid, just as the existence of the insurance industry depends on the continued occurrence of fires, accidents and the like.

The AAM has vested interest in denying that any change has taken place in South Africa. Indeed, it seems as if the AAM regards successful blows against apartheid not as victories but as threats to itself. The usefulness of international pressure is diminished, if not negated, if its response to concessions is not re-

Evidence

The AAM's "all-or-nothing" attitude towards change in South Africa not only begs for rebel tours. It also undermines the Ali Bachers. Worse, it denies the achievements of the Samuel Tshabalalas in winning what was once a whites-only Comrades.

More seriously, the AAM's all-or-nothing approach seeks to deny the fact that peaceful change is not only possible but is actually happening in South Africa in fields far wider than sport. Worst of all, it spurs all the evidence that the victims of apartheid by their own actions are demonstrating their ability to change South Africa in a non-violent way.

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Tide turns as top teams defy tour spoilers

SA SPORT BACK



WILLIE-JOHN MCBRIDE



NICK FARR-JONES

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A funny thing happened

to the Nats on the way to the election

By LESTER VENTER and DRIES VAN HEEDEN

POLITICIANS of all shades were asking this week: What ever happened to the National Party's mighty election machine?

They are baffled by the NP's lacklustre performance at the hustings. Many predict it will result in a welter of lost seats on September 6.

Opposition spokesmen say the NP's lack of "oomph" is proof that it has run out of steam after 41 years in office.

But NP spokesmen insist they are deliberately saving energy for a burst of activity during the final three weeks of the campaign.

Either way, the party with a legendary reputation for robust, relentless electioneering has left opponents — as well as many of its supporters — mystified.

"This is not the National Party we know," said one puzzled senior party man this

Snap! Estelle and Natasha make it a beauty double



IAN HOBBS and JEREMY BROOKS in London and MANDLA TYALA in Johannesburg

SOUTH AFRICAN sport is coming in from the cold — leaving an international uproar in its wake.

In a week of drama that shook the sporting world:

● SA cricket chiefs pulled off a sensational coup by signing up a top England team to tour this summer.

● And some of the world's top rugby players defied their governments to declare: "Nothing will stop us going to South Africa."

The tours end a three-year drought in world-class competition for SA. All indications are that they mark a turning of the tide in international isolation.

In signing up what is virtually an England Test team, Dr Ali Bacher's SA Cricket Union has served notice that if it is not granted official tours it will buy its own.

And by steadfastly defying intense pressure to shun the SA Rugby Board's centenary festival, the world's top players have shown that they will make up their own minds about playing in South Africa.

The centenary World XV, managed by legendary Lions captain Willie-John McBride, is the first rugby tour since the New Zealand Cavaliers in 1986.

And Mr. Gattings' Englishmen are the first

HIT FOR SIX: ENI Page 7
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cricket tourists since Kim Hughes' Aussies in 1986/87.

Despite a growing international clamour — which shows no signs of dying down — both rugby and cricket players have reaffirmed that they are determined to come to South Africa.

At home, the Mass Democratic Movement said yesterday that it would mount an all-out effort to thwart the cricket tour.

The MDM announced that its representatives in London were seeking a formal meeting with Mike Gattings' 16-man squad in a bid to persuade them to stay at home.

In the latest development on the rugby front,

Panic over for Althea as Trappies reappears



ON A LAMB... Nuustak's Althea Oelofse and Trappies Picture: HERMAN PAINCZYK

By HERMAN JANSEN

VIVACIOUS TV presenter Althea Oelofse and Trappies the chameleon have been reunited after the puppet's mystery disappearance

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In the latest development on the rugby front, the French Rugby Union Federation vice-president Guy Basquet has defied his government's attempt to ban France's participation.

Basquet confirmed yesterday he would be attending the rugby centenary celebrations in his personal capacity.

"In ignoring South Africa, which is one of the leading rugby nations, we are denying ourselves the chance of meeting top-level players," said Basquet. "I do not approve of apartheid at all, but neither do I approve of communism or dictatorship, and we have not been stopped from going to Rumania, the Soviet Union, Poland or Argentina."

France's black Sports Minister Roger Barnuck, who said in a fit of bluster this week that he forbade French players from playing in SA, has been forced to concede that he has no legal right to stop them.

There are now fears that President Mitterrand will enter the fray and suspend government financial aid to French rugby.

Blessing

But even this will not stop the players.

Laurent Rodriguez, the giant "Iron Man from Dax", said he and the other six French players in the World XV would fight for their right to play where they chose.

"I am absolutely and definitely going. I am sure we all are," he declared.

British and Australian rugby officials, also under government pressure to shun the centenary tour, have already admitted publicly that they can do nothing to stop their players taking part.

But privately many have given the tour their blessing.

One recruiter said: "We are trying to keep the lid on things. The French contingent leaked and they have come under terrible pressure. We want to avoid other players going through the same thing."

The heat will soon be off the rugby players. The World XV will be safely in South Africa by next week, ready to kick off in Durban on August 19 at the start of the two-Test tour.

But for England's 16 cricket tourists, who've been

□ To Page 2

Fight for tours

□ From Page 1

branded traitors and turncoats, the storm has only just begun.

Apart from the fury and scorn of their cricket administrators, British athletes are blaming them for jeopardising the Commonwealth Games, which coincide with the start of the cricket tour on January 24.

In its statement in Johannesburg yesterday, the MDM said it was still prepared to work with Dr Ali Bacher towards the achievement of nonracial cricket in South Africa — on condition the cricket union called off the England tour.

Human rights lawyer and National Sports Congress spokesman Mr Krish Naidoo said yesterday the overseas-based Southern African Non-racial Olympic Committee had written to the 16 cricket-

ers asking them to meet an MDM delegation in London individually or as a group.

"We aim to give them our side of the story, all the facts about racism in sport in South Africa. Of course, the ultimate object is to get them not to come."

Mr Naidoo claimed Dr Bacher had lost a lot of credibility in the black community because of the proposed tour and he had made it even more difficult for nonracial cricketers to work with his union.

"We are not totally against his union's efforts in the townships, but they must do things properly."

"Even at this late hour, we are prepared to work with them in drawing up a joint programme to introduce non-racial cricket in South Africa, but the pre-condition is that they must call off the tour," Mr Naidoo said.

Jones, giant lock R Norster and winger Evans. Other Welshers will be drawn from national team.

English Lions determined to include awe-inspiring Gareth Chilcot, prop Gareth Chilcot, er Brian Moore and Andy Robinson.

The French players, who bring exhilarating and inspired rugby to the game, are named as national captain and scrum-half Pierre Berbizier, centre Philippe Sella and fly-half Philippe Chauvet, full-back Mesnel, and forwards Laurent Rodriguez, Pierre Garuet and Cecillon.

Enterco brings a leisure entourage to JSE

S/Times 6/8/89

(292)

ENTERCOR appears on the JSE tomorrow after its reverse takeover of Deale & Huth.

Managing director Robin Binckes says the group is unique in having welded together several small independent companies in leisure to make up Enterco's three divisions — communications, sport and travel.

There are 11 operating companies, each with its own management and client base.

MOON

Also in communications, Moving Media is about painting advertisements on buses. A recent campaign to demonstrate the power of bus ads was undertaken in Cape Town. After a few buses carried the message, the number of people able to name the second man on the moon climbed from 14% to 32%.

The communications division houses conventional agency Key Advertising with branches in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg. Six Street Studios is a television production centre which is being upgraded to the tune of R3-million.

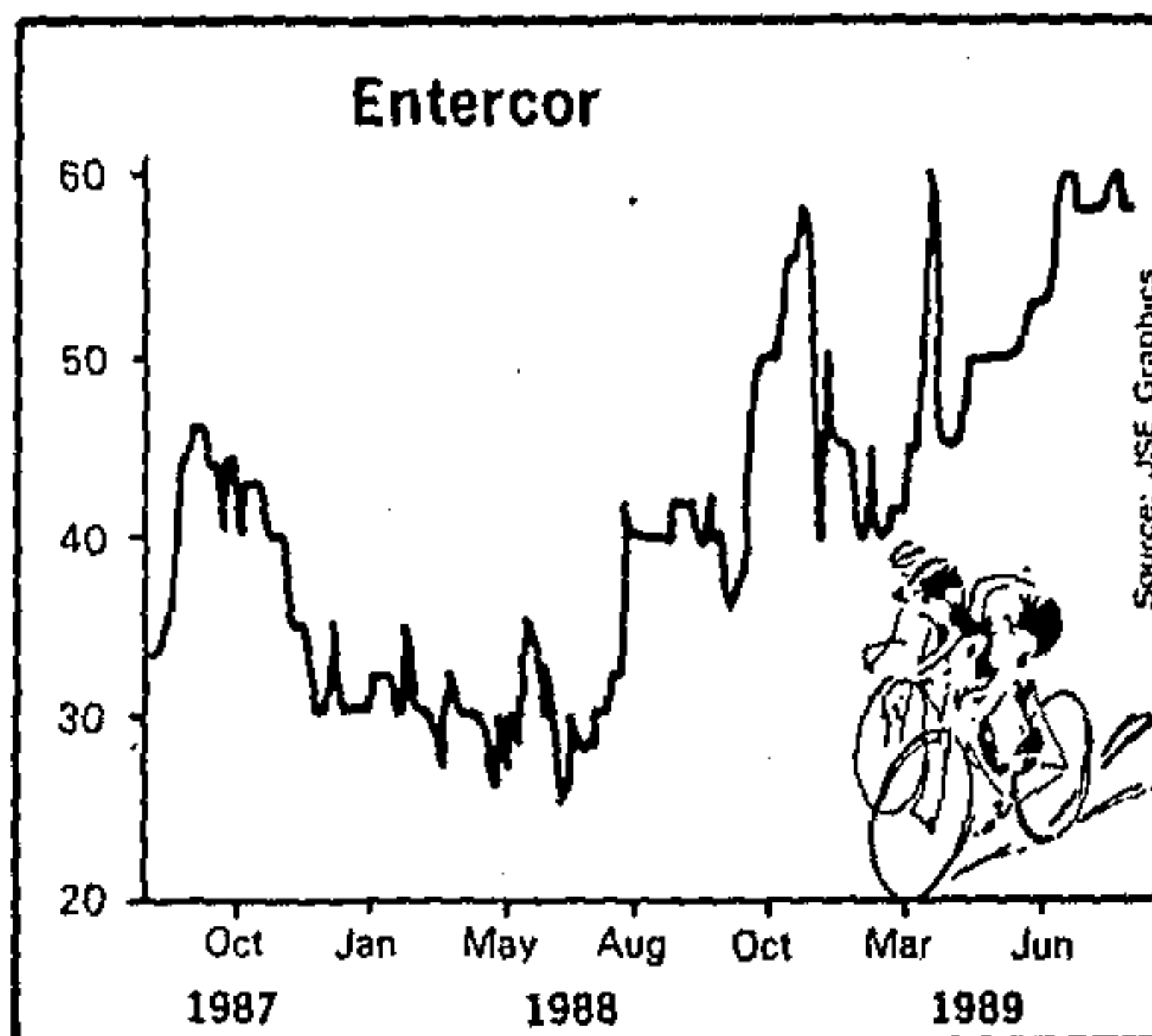
KYALAMI

Cycling requisites form the fourth leg of the communications set-up. Deale & Huth and Chris Willemse stores comprise SA's leading team of importers, wholesalers and retailers of bicycles.

Frames are also made and bikes are assembled at Babalegi in Bophuthatswana.

The sport promotion division's MRE leases and manages the Kyalami motor racing circuit. A skidpan and driver-training circuit is be-

to JSE



ing built at the site, as well as target golf.

Golf is the second biggie in sport, Showtime International managing the Sunshine circuit, the Million Dollar challenge and the Wild Coast Skins. Enterco also owns the commercial rights to the Winter Golf Tour.

Promotion company Entermark's clients include the Transvaal Cricket Council, the SA Cricket Union and the SA Tennis Union.

GREYHOUND

Enterco recently took over the Cape Festival, a sporting and cultural event, from Captour.

Springbok Atlas Safaris in the travel and tourism division claims to be the biggest buyer of hotel bed-nights a

year, with 300 000 in 1988. Greyhound Cityliners is a leader in inter-city coach travel, and Travelcor is a retail travel agency.

Needless to say, Mr Binckes says there are synergistic benefits for all these divisions, which he takes pains to point out.

"We are essentially sport driven," he says. "So, we conceive a sporting event, organise the regulatory bodies, television and media coverage, find sponsors, advertise and promote it, film it for television, and package the event for the public to come and watch."

"All these things can be done within Enterco."

Mr Binckes says growth can come from many areas. Corporate golf is to be developed, and the current tours expanded. It aims to expand

into rallying as well as circuit racing.

There are plans to promote cycling — Clear Cut Promotions has been acquired for this purpose — and to export bicycles which are partly made and assembled in SA. Current production is 300 to 500 cycles a month.

COACHES

The shares will be consolidated from tomorrow one for four, so the price of the newly named counter should be about 240c. Tollgate, which sold several of the businesses into Enterco, will hold 84%.

There will be 19,4-million shares in issue, giving a market capitalisation of about R46-million. The listing will be transferred to beverages, hotels and leisure.

Forecast earnings for the 10 months to December are annualised at R6,2-million, or 32c a share, and the annualised dividend is 16c.

Net asset value is given as 187c, but the replacement cost of the fleet of coaches and vehicles is R65-million. They are in the books at R17-million.

KYALAMI

The other large asset is leasehold improvements of R9,8-million. This represents improvements to the track and pits at Kyalami. There is a 10-year lease agreement with a renewable option for another 10 years at Kyalami.

Enterco is completely ungeared, and Mr Binckes claims it has not a single weak link.

But the stock is tightly held, and could move on small volumes. Buying the shares will require care on the part of investors.

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Lions Pull Out

CMT Tm's
7/18/84

292

From IAN HOBBS
LONDON. — South African sport has been plunged into its deepest crisis by the secret recruitment of rebel English cricketers, with the World XV rugby tour looking doomed.

The indications last night were that even Britain's Conservative government, which has previously taken a soft line on sport contact, is about to get tough with South Africa as British players started to pull out of the tour due to start on August 19.

At least five British Lions players and two Australians yesterday announced that they would reject invitations to join the World XV, due to arrive in Johannesburg on August 15.

Three Scottish Lions, fullback Gavin Hastings, his brother Scott and flank John Jeffry, who had been named as certain to tour, yesterday said they had decided to reject an invitation.

In Cardiff, Lions scrumhalf Robert Jones and centre John Devereux confirmed that they had decided against going to South Africa.

Unconfirmed reports said yesterday that Wales and Lions lock Robert Norster and England and Lions prop Gareth Chilcot, who had given verbal assurances that they would join the World XV team if invited, had changed their minds.

Welsh captain and fullback Paul Thorburn said: "I was expecting to go, but with everyone pulling out like this I don't want to be part of a weak team."

In London Mr Dudley Wood, secretary of the England RFU, said he believed that none of the England players would go. Mr Wood had advised them against going.

The fate of the tour now hangs on seven French players who are coming under intense pressure from their government to drop out.

The seven French players, including captain Pierre Berbizier, yesterday all said they were determined to go, but they are likely to back down if, as expected, President Francois Mitterrand becomes directly involved in the dispute.

Berbizier and centre Philippe Sella have joined Laurent Rodriguez and Franck Mesnel in accepting invitations.

Meanwhile, Canada has tabled proposals for all Commonwealth governments to introduce legislation banning even individual sports contact with South Africa that will be considered at a three-day meeting of Commonwealth foreign ministers starting in Canberra today.

In London last night Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of Sanroc, said: "Even we are shaken by the world-wide hostility this sneaky cricket business has created."

"The South African Cricket Union never calculated on this. They have destroyed themselves and the rest of white-controlled sport. We are confident there will be no World XV rugby tour. Any team that goes to South Africa will be a farce."

Cricket immortal Sir Garfield Sobers yesterday told the Sunday Mirror that Dr Ali Bacher had "boobed" by signing up a rebel team that he felt deserved no more than contempt.

Black England rebel Roland Butcher has found that his benefit season could be wrecked by the controversy. Barbados-born Butcher has been shunned by fellow West Indians and has been forced to abandon a fund-raising visit to the islands.

Rebel fast bowler Neil Foster has had to change his sponsored car, which had his name emblazoned on its side, because it made him susceptible to attacks by protesters. He is now getting an unmarked car.

In Auckland on Saturday the player who has been the tour's most vigorous supporter, Australian captain Nick Farr Jones, suddenly announced that "for business reasons" he doubted he could go to South Africa.

The participation of four more Wallaby stars was in serious doubt after Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke said the presence of any of his country's players in South Africa would be a national disgrace.

Malopoets back home with laurels

DURBAN African jazz group Malopoets have just returned from France where one of the highlights of their visit was a meeting with President Francois Mitterrand at a Human Rights Day celebration.

Bruce Madoda Sobiso (38) said that they also met Nobel Peace prize-winner Archbishop Desmond Tutu at the function.

"We were really pleased to meet President Mitterrand who told us that he regarded us as ambassadors of South Africa. He wished us luck during our stay in Europe. We spent about two months in France and Italy before returning home last week," said Sobiso.

He said that they had even posed for pictures with President Mitterrand, whom he described as a "great leader".

During their 12-concert tour of France and Italy, Sobiso said that they also gave a special performance in the bi-



ARCHBISHOP TUTU

centennial celebrations of the French Revolution.

Director of the Stable Theatre, Kessie Govender, said that the group had been widely acclaimed on their tour abroad and that they would be making regular appearances on the local circuit.

"They are all talented musicians and gave a remarkable account of themselves, which has done us all proud," said Govender.

Back home, the group is due to give a performance at the cultural festival of the University of Durban-Westville.

Will they
or won't
they?
Rugby
tour riddle

The Argus Foreign Service

Tougher sanctions loom as row over sports tours heats

SYDNEY. — The rugby tour row grew in intensity here today as the Australian Rugby Union confirmed that six of its international players had been sent invitations to play in South Africa.

ARU executive director Bob Fordham would not identify the players, but said none had yet decided whether to accept.

The Australians would join players from Great Britain and France in an international selection to play five matches, including two Tests against South Africa, as part of the game's centenary celebrations in the republic.

Mr Fordham would not say whether the six were members of the Australian team, which were defeated 12-24 by New Zealand in the Bledisloe Cup match in Auckland last Saturday.

With the first scheduled match in Durban on Saturday week, players are expected to decide within days whether to accept the invitations and then fly out of Australia early next week.

The Test matches will be played at Cape Town on August 26 and Johannesburg on September 2.

The other tour matches are Durban (August 19), Port Elizabeth (August 22) and Pretoria (August 29).

FIVE REFUSED

Although Mr Fordham would not name the players involved, the respected daily newspaper The Sydney Morning Herald quoted unnamed sources as citing Australian captain Nick Farr-Jones, forwards Simon Poidevin and Steve Cutler and backs Michael Lynagh and David Campese as among those invited.

The five have refused, at this stage, to say whether they will accept but three of them may decline.

Farr-Jones, who has made himself unavailable for an Australian tour of France later this year because of business and family commitments, said this decision made it difficult for him to go to South Africa.

DIFFICULT TO GO

Poidevin, a Sydney stockbroker, said his business responsibilities with a new employer would affect his decision.

Campese indicated it would be difficult for him to go because the tour coincided with the final rounds of the Sydney club competition.

However, Campese believes, like many other Australian players, that they should be allowed to play in South Africa just as Australian tennis players and surfers are able to.

Cutler and Lynagh said they would seriously consider any invitation while the ARFU president, Joe French, said he would certainly go if he was invited.

SYDNEY. — Mounting controversy over proposed cricket and rugby tours of South Africa has lent added importance to a meeting of eight Commonwealth foreign ministers in Canberra to discuss intensified sanctions.

The three-day meeting, beginning today, comes before the Commonwealth heads of government summit in Kuala Lumpur in October. The group of ministers was set up at the last summit in Vancouver in 1987, and has so far met three times.

Yesterday both Mr Bob Hawke, Australia's Prime Minister, and Sir Sridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth Secretary-General, spoke out against the proposed tours and warned that they placed the Commonwealth Games, scheduled for Auckland in January, in jeopardy.

News of a possible tour by a World rugby team provoked a storm here because several Australian players may be involved. Some players, interviewed on their return from the annual Bledisloe Cup match between the Wallabies and the All Blacks in New Zealand, indicated they were prepared to visit South Africa.

The development escalated the controversy over plans for tours by an English cricket team.

Angry demands for a response could overshadow the Canberra meeting's more serious debate on financial and trade sanctions against South Africa. The ministers are due to consider a specially commissioned report which is said to urge a full embargo on trade for five years.

Arms embargo

The ministers will also receive a report on South Africa's alleged destabilisation of its neighbours and consider how to strengthen the existing arms embargo.

The financial sanctions imposed by the world's commercial banks will receive separate endorsement through the launch of a book based on an official Australian report documenting their claimed success.

The ministers represent Australia, Canada, Guyana, India, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Malaysia's foreign minister is attending as an observer. Britain is not represented.

Meanwhile, reports from London indicate African countries are seeking to ban English athletes from the Commonwealth Games in Auckland because of the announced English cricket tour of South Africa and the possibility some English rugby players may also go there.

Mr Sam Ramsamy, chief executive of Sanroc, said at the weekend he had been lobbied by representatives of most of the African Commonwealth nations.

● See page 14.

It's possible that a sixth player, Andy McIntyre, may also be invited but he was unavailable for comment.

● The Argus Foreign Service in London reports that three members of the British Lions team which toured Australia have disclosed that they have been invited to take part in the South African tour.

One, England's Wade Dooley, says he will turn down the invitation, but the others, Welsh internationals Robert Jones and John Devereux, say they have not decided whether to accept.

BIG MONEY

● Steve Bales of the London Independent reports today that an attempt could be made by disaffected South Africans to set up a rebel rugby tour, possibly with big money up front, if the SA Rugby Board's centenary plans fall flat.

● The Argus Foreign Service in London reports that fast bowler Gladstone Small, who has been recalled to the England side for the fifth Test against Australia, claims to have turned down a £160 000 (R640 000) offer to tour South Africa.

Barbados-born Small, 27, said: "That £160 000 could have secured a cosy future for my family. But I knew I was only being offered that much because I was black. And I refused to go because I am black."

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Games in jeopardy

Turmoil mounts on rebel tours

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GHW
7/8/89

Commonwealth sport is in turmoil as real and suspected "rebel" tours today posed a threat on many fronts far beyond the playing fields.

The situation could reach boiling point if speculation proves correct and the SA Rugby Board has failed in its bid to mount a quietly sanctioned tour to celebrate its 100th anniversary and independent promoters stage a rebel tour in its stead.

African countries are already seeking to ban English athletes from the Commonwealth Games in Auckland in January because of the announced English cricket tour of South Africa and the possibility that some English rugby players may also come here.

They say action must be taken against England in response to "the continual flouting of the South African boycott" by English sportsmen.

Today it appeared that Australia could also become embroiled in the Auckland Commonwealth Games debacle with the news that the Australian Rugby Football Union (ARFU) "does not agree entirely" with its government and has ignored pressure and passed on invitations to six of its star players.

SARB chairman Dr Danie Craven, on record as saying will have nothing to do with a rebel tour, told New Zealand and Australian TV interviewers at the weekend that he had no qualms whatever about wrecking the Commonwealth Games in Auckland next year.

"The Commonwealth officials have always been against us, why should we now deal in favour of them?"

"The overseas media have been pestering me about the Commonwealth Games being under threat, but frankly I could not care less."

The French, as usual, appear to be immune from international opinion. Mr Guy Basquet, vice-president of the French Rugby Federation, said he will go to South Africa to "represent the sport", and national captain Pierre Berbizier and centre Philippe Sella have joined Laurent Rodriguez and Franck Mesnel in accepting invitations for the World XV.

Sir Arthur Gold, chairman of the Commonwealth Games Council of England, said: "If the African nations wish to lead a campaign against England, and if they want to put the final nail in the coffin of the Commonwealth Games, that is up to them. We are going to stand and fight."

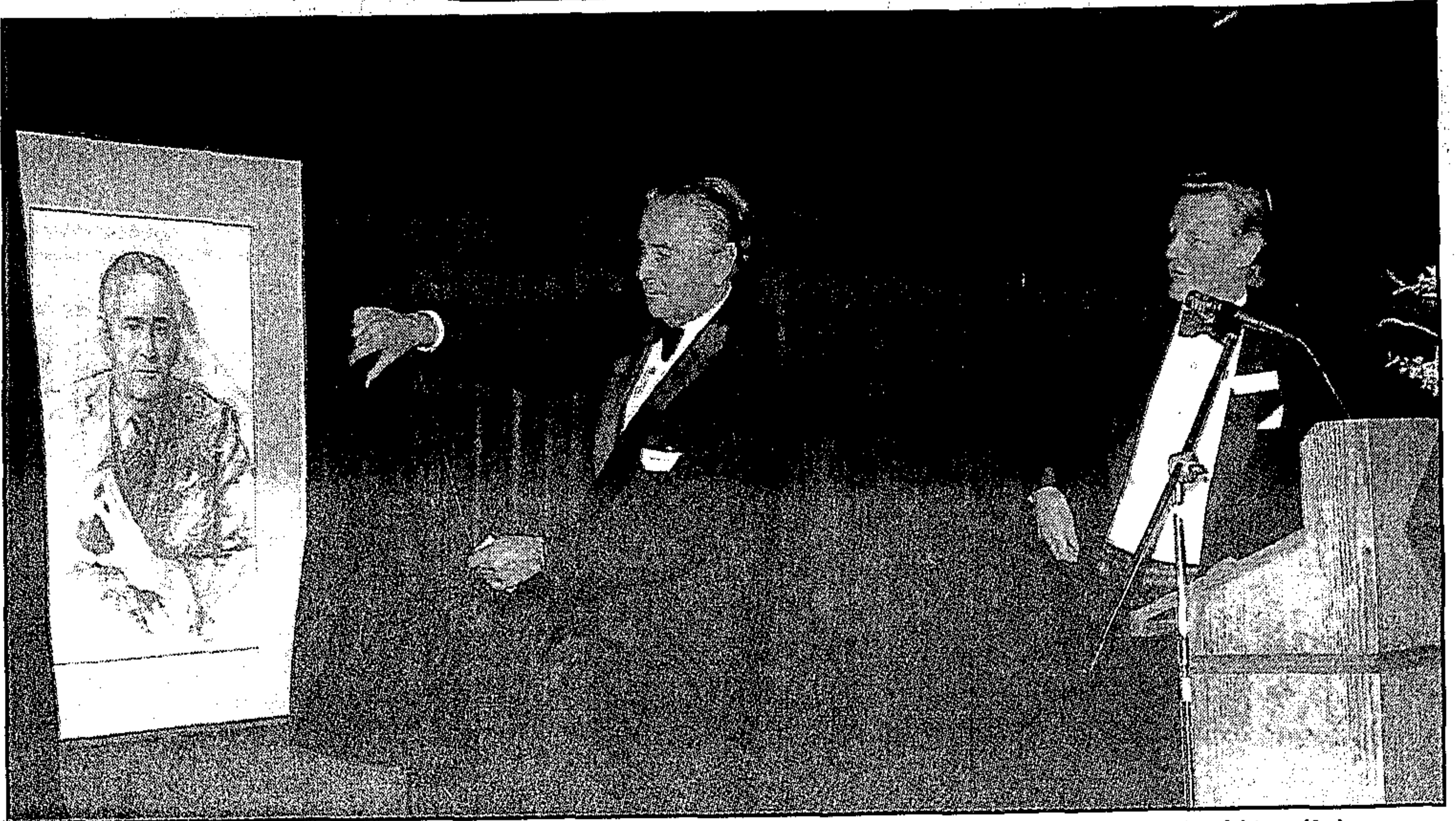
Blackmailers

The Times, suggesting that Britain was again at the mercy of anti-apartheid blackmailers, said in an editorial today: "The threats of boycott and exclusion now seem to come round as regularly as the Games themselves, an inevitable and unpleasant accompaniment to what was conceived as a friendly festival of sporting endeavour."

This year's threat, so far only implied, is invidious, it adds.

"It amounts to this: If Britain does not prevent its sportsmen playing in South Africa, our other sportsmen will be deprived of international competition."

Foreign Ministers from six Commonwealth countries are meeting in Canberra today to discuss the issue. — Own Bureau, London, Own Correspondents, Reuter-AP.



Mr Harvey Tyson, Editor-in-Chief of The Star, watches as Mr Chris Saunders unveils the Fleur Ferri portrait of himself that was presented to him when he received the Sunday Star Emeritus Citation in Johannesburg last night.

SARB chief argues against racism in rugby

By Kevin Udemans

The South African Rugby Board (SARB) may have built itself into a wealthy organisation but it still lacked an essential ingredient and that was the ability to entertain representative overseas teams in South Africa.

This was one of the points SARB president, Dr Danie Craven, brought up during his acceptance speech in Johannesburg last night when he received the Allied Visionary of the Year Award.

The award, which "acknowledges a spirit of enterprise shown by an individual in achieving services of outstanding merit which are intended to assist the needy and to uplift people of all races, colours and creeds", was presented by Mr Alan Tindall of the Allied Group.

Dr Craven, who has served as the president of SARB since 1956, said "colour" was

a problem in South Africa.

"People are trying to find excuses not to co-operate with other races and not to become one with them," he said.

He added that the SARB was attempting to help break these barriers and they had embarked on a programme which had taken the game of rugby to players of all races.

"We went into the country and faced insults left, right and centre," Dr Craven, who at 78 is still firmly in control of the SARB, said.

"Some players said they would not play against 'hotnotte' but when they saw the fun the players on the field were having, they joined in," he said.

"And when they went home they told their fathers that they had not changed colour because they had played against play-

ers of other races," said Dr Craven.

He said the parents had then realised that, "although they did not think it (the integration of rugby) was right", the country would be a better place if everyone thought the same as their sons.

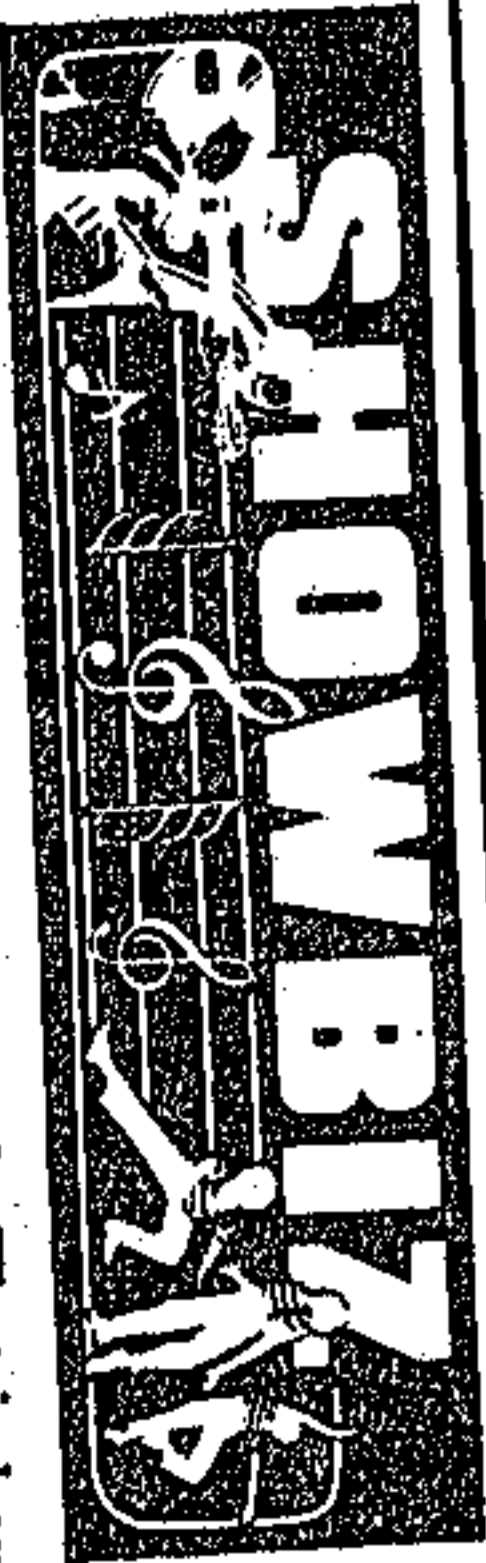
The former Springbok scrumhalf, who was first chosen for the national side in 1932 with no provincial experience, for the most part reminisced during his acceptance speech.

He also presented a personal copy of a book he wrote on Stellenbosch University rugby to Mr Tindall, who is the son of former Springbok rugby player and former teammate of Dr Craven, Mr Jackie Tindall.

Dr Craven said he was not worthy of the award which was presented him because he felt that one lived in a world of people and one was only as great as those people allowed one to be.

Fats loves The Blacks

By MLUNGISI KAMASE



VETERAN actor Fats Bookholoane plays the role of *Township News* in the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal's production of *The Blacks*, a revolutionary play by French author Jean Genet.

The play, which premiered at the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown, is currently running at the Adcock-Ingaram Theatre (Windybrow), Hillbrow.

Bookholoane has been in several film and stage productions, including the Afrika Cultural Centre's *Night of the Long Wake* and *Burning Embers*.

The Blacks appeals a great deal to Bookholoane, who is every aspirant actor's inspiration.

Bookholoane said *The Blacks* was a "meaningful, contemporary and revolutionary play."

"It is in the form of a comedy, hence the role I am playing is that of a mad man."

Cruelty

Fats was born in Port Elizabeth. His mother died in 1939 when Fats was only five years old.

Fats' father then married a schoolteacher. At that time, Fats was attending primary school at Boschhof in the Northern Cape.

"That step-mother was very cruel to me. But her cruelty has made me a strong man," Fats said.

He passed Sid 6, but can express himself fluently in several languages.

He started his theatrical career under the guidance of Athol Fugard.

According to Fats, Fugard had just arrived in Port Elizabeth from Jo-

hannesburg when a group of teachers, known as the Serpent Players asked him to conduct theatre workshops with them.

"I accompanied actor Dan Poe to one of these workshops."

"From then I made sure that I did not miss any one of them. They were stimulating. The Serpent Players rehearsed in various venues, including garages."

"What inspired them most was not the poorness of the place, but the quality of their work," Fats said.

It was not until the final casting for a play by Bertolt Brecht that Fats got a role in a production directed by Fugard.

Major role

That was Fats' first major role on stage.

He later appeared in the Serpent Players' workshoped production, *The Coat*.

He said *The Coat* was inspired by the detention of one of their colleagues.

When the colleague's wife went to visit him in jail, an old detainee said to her:

"My child, take this coat to my wife and tell

her to use it. That is how *The Coat* was born," Fats said.

The Coat was followed by *Get Out Sell-Out* and another revolutionary play by Albert Camus, *The Just*.

Fats could not continue working with the Serpent Players because he went to Italy on a visit and was arrested there.

After his release, he travelled in several ships back to South Africa.

Fats said he cried after his release because he had had a good time in jail.

The walls were fitted with fancy wallpaper and he received a daily ration of a quart of beer and wine.

He said that before setting off for the sea on his release he used to survive singing Miriam Makeba's *Igqirha Le Ndlela Ngu-gongothwane* at night clubs.

When he landed on South African soil again in 1974, he became a founder-member of the Market Theatre.

He was chosen by Benji Francis, who is the director of the Afrika Cultural Centre in Fordsburg, to take part in Fugard's *Blood Knot* and according

to Fats, the public relations officer of the play was Sieve Biko, the Black Consciousness movement leader who died in police custody.

Fats said he was associated with Pact in *The Blacks* because he was eager to walk the boards again and that it should not be misconstrued as a permanent association.

"I can work for any theatre company as long as the work is challenging enough and is meaningful," Fats said.

Flight: Fats Bookholoane, who acted as Zeke in *The Bloodknot*, now has a role in *The Blacks*.

Zanele starts arts group

ZANELE Mthembu, a drama and arts student at Wits University, has started a cultural group for the orphaned children of KwaThema in Springs.

The Z Culture Group was started early this year with the training of children in drama, ballet, modern and traditional dance and singing.

"Through our fund-raising concerts we have sent most of these children to private schools," said Zanele, a mother of three.

Zanele said that what prompted her to bring the children together was her own experience in life, which was similar to that experienced by the children.



By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

"It gives me satisfaction to help these kids to find themselves," she said.

Tomorrow at 2pm the children will stage a concert at Duduza Hall in Nigel.

According to Zanele, proceeds from the concert, which includes drama and ballet, will go towards buying clothes and school fees for the orphaned children.

Zanele, who is also a dress designer, is working on a television script for a drama series which she hopes to complete soon.

More Lions turn down SA rugby invite

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CAPL 77-25
8/8/89

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — More Lions have rejected invitations to play in South Africa for a world rugby team and it is now clear that not one British Lion is likely to tour.

Welsh captain Paul Thorburn said there had been an agreement among Welsh players that all those invited would go as a group. But if any one dropped out, they would all reject invitations. This had happened following the weekend withdrawal of scrumhalf Robert Jones and centre John Devereux, Thorburn said.

England and Lions stars Brian

Moore, a hooker, and Rob Andrew, fly-half, told the England RFU they would not go to South Africa. This was final confirmation that none of England's 11 Lions would tour.

Andrew made no public statement but Moore, who only last week indicated that he would be going, said: "Even if I wanted to go, the notice was too short."

Meanwhile, England's club champions Bath confirmed they had rejected an offer to take part in a "world club championship" in Durban in April.

● Meeting over boycott call — Page 3

THE proposed tour of South Africa by English cricket "mercenaries" will devastate the SA Cricket Union's much-publicised township coaching scheme for black youngsters, instead of boosting it.

And far from contributing to the demise of apartheid, it will contribute to black hostility towards white liberals and suspicions about their motives.

That is the fear of 'doves' in the Sacu who believe the white-led union's timing of the tour and its reasons for going ahead with it are so short-sighted that the backlash could destroy the coaching scheme.

Sacu managing director Ali Bacher, admitting that the row over the tour has been "emotionally traumatising" for him, confirmed he was aware of the risks.

At the same time, the handful of black officials in the Sacu are under pressure to make a public stand on the tour, and at least one of them says he is seriously considering resigning.

On Friday, a well-placed Sacu source, who spoke to me at length on condition that he is not identified, said the "hawks" were "hell-bent on getting the tour that they don't know or care about the political consequences."

"For Mike Gitting to say he knows nothing about apartheid is an insult to blacks. Why doesn't he say it straight that he's coming here for the money, as all of us know he is?"

When I interviewed Bacher on Friday, he displayed no bravado, no melodramatic histrionics of the kind that have characterised sporting and



South African Cricket Union chief Ali Bacher

Coaching scheme in danger

Sowetan 8/8/89

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economic sanctions-busting "coups" which the gung-ho South African media - pro-apartheid and liberal - relish.

In fact, clearly showing the strains of facing a non-stop barrage of verbal bouncers and threats, he spoke quietly and frankly about his fears.

Asked if the tour was worth the risk of his coaching scheme's being bowled out forever, Bacher said: "It is a risk, of that, there is no doubt. I hope to God that it doesn't happen, because my concern is for the black kids and their coaching."

"There is an overall



structure, and tours are part of it. I have never bluffed anybody - not the ANC members I met in London, not the kids, not the parents - about it.

"I have made it clear that cricket is different from soccer. Cricket cannot be run in a vacuum. It must have tours."

Bacher claimed he had discussed the matter with many people to gauge their feelings, and his overall impression was that they favoured the tour.

Defiance

But he declined to name them.

More significantly, those discussions took place before the start of last week's "defiance campaign" endorsed by the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), comprising the major anti-apartheid political alliance, the United Democratic Front, the one million member Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) and a range of other organisations.

The MDM, which includes the new National Sports Congress, announced this week that it was launching a massive campaign against the tour.

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
editor of the
Indicator in
Lenasia

It dovetails perfectly with the "defiance campaign," an American civil rights-type programme aimed at peacefully forcing the desegregation of public amenities.

So for the first time in South Africa, anti-apartheid sports groups will not be protesting in isolation. What's more, groups in the Western Cape which previously claimed responsibility for damaging pitches where rebel games were played, have threatened to stop up their protest activities.

Bacher admitted: "The timing (of the tour announcement) was terrible."

It was, he said, forced on his union by the deadline Ted Dexter had set for players to declare their eligibility for official tours.

That deadline meant the names of the "mercenaries" - the term used by anti-apartheid activists - had to be disclosed.

But Bacher is not saying how the tour was put together, and that is a significant change from the James Bond-style

romanticism that the local media attached to his arrangement of the tour by Australian mercenaries a few years ago.

"I admit that there was cloak-and-dagger excitement in going to Singapore to arrange the Australian tour. This one has been emotionally traumatising."

That is why, he said, he was refusing to disclose details of how he pulled off the tour, but he insisted that he acted alone. He denied speculation in South African cricket circles that Jack Bannister and Tony Lewis, regular visitors here, had a hand in it.

Said a source in the Sacu: "In the past, we have ensured that our friends from overseas were protected. This time, I believe Bacher acted alone."

"But why do you think we've been inviting all these influential people to visit us? Apart from Dexter, whose standpoint is understandable because of the position he now holds, haven't all of them - players, ex-players and journalists - spoken highly about the township scheme?"

The visits by foreign VIPs, the township coaching scheme and mercenary tours are made possible only by the generosity of various sponsors, and they again highlight what anti-apartheid activists insist is a link between the Sacu, big business and the Government through its controlled SA Broadcasting Corporation.

Sponsors

Until last year sponsors of "international" sporting events in South Africa received a 90 percent tax rebate. The Government, reacting to criticism, admitted the concession was aimed at ending the country's sports isolation.

This meant that the taxpayer was effectively underwriting mercenary tours paid for by the Government. In addition, the Government's major apartheid propaganda medium, the SABC, paid an undisclosed sum to the Sacu for massive coverage of its activities.

The tax concession has now been lowered to around 65 percent.

The special tax-blessed sponsorships by local and multinational companies - plus the TV fees, substantially off-set rebel tour costs which run into millions of rands, especially since the exchange rate, once two rand to a British pound, is now around R4.40 to a pound.

But Bacher doesn't want to give a breakdown of the source of the tourists' pay-packets, except that the money comes from "sponsorships, gate-takings, TV and radio fees and promotions."

A major sponsor of rebel tours has been National Panasonic. And it could find itself a target of the anti-tour campaigners here and abroad.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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England won't withdraw

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — British Sports Minister Mr Colin Moynihan yesterday rejected proposals that England should withdraw from next year's Commonwealth Games in Auckland to avoid an African boycott if the World XV rugby tour and the rebel cricket tour goes ahead.

The British government has been strongly attacked by anti-apartheid groups and some African countries for taking a soft line on sports contact with South Africa.

African states say that if England will not withdraw, it

should be excluded from the games as an alternative to a disruptive boycott of the kind that damaged the 1986 Edinburgh event.

But Mr Moynihan yesterday said that while ministers were robust in defence of the Glen-eagles Agreement "discouraging" sporting links with South Africa, it was "fundamentally objectionable" for a free society even to consider such sanctions as the withdrawal of passports, fines or imprisonment to stop sports contact with South Africa.

Countries meet over boycott call

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CANBERRA. — Tough new financial and trade sanctions against South Africa, being discussed by a special committee of Commonwealth foreign ministers here this week, have been overshadowed by the prospect of rebel English cricketers and British Australian rugby players going on tour later this year.

Fears of a boycott of next January's Commonwealth Games in Auckland have embarrassed the British and Australian governments at the worst time possible — and angered the New Zealand government.

New Zealand's foreign minister, Mr Russell Marshall, who was not due to attend the meeting, is to make a special trip to meet both the committee and anti-apartheid groups in Canberra tomorrow.

Black African representatives, in Canberra to lobby the foreign ministers, say Britain has disqualified itself from taking part.

"If I were an organiser of the Games," said Sir Shridath Ramphal, the Commonwealth Secretary-

General, "I would be very troubled," he said referring to the "shabby" proposed South African tour.

"But we must be very careful that in our own righteous anger we do not lose our heads.

"We do nothing by making the athletes of the Commonwealth the effective target of our response."

While opening the conference yesterday the Prime Minister, Mr Bob Hawke, again made an impassioned appeal to the rugby players not to go. He ruled out the possibility of withdrawing passports. "This is a free country," he said.

Mr Joe Clark, the committee's chairman and Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, said yesterday that he hoped to be able to head off a boycott of the Games by promising to provide developing Commonwealth countries with financial assistance to hold the Games in future years.

The foreign ministers are in Canberra to consider a controversial report which proposes that the Commonwealth phase out all trade with South Africa over the next five years. — Daily Telegraph

MDM move to stop rebel cricketers

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The mass democratic movement (MDM), in its first move to make the rebel cricket tour impossible, has sent letters to each of the 16 English rebel cricketers persuading the players to cancel the tour and asking to meet them in London this month.

According to MDM-affiliated National Sports Congress (NSC) general secretary Mr Krish Naidoo, the letters were sent through the London-based South African Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) at the weekend and

were apparently delivered to the players yesterday.

Replies from the rebels were expected this week. The MDM would meet tonight to work out a high-powered delegation of between five and 10 people to be sent to London, said Mr Naidoo.

● Meanwhile the MDM's defiance campaign on hospitals, which started last week, was continuing. More black patients were reporting for treatment at whites-only hospitals, the National Education and Health Workers' Union (NEHAWU), whose workers monitor events

within the hospitals, said.

Vereeniging Hospital's chief superintendent, Dr Jury van der Vyver, said black patients had been coming at an average of one a day. A Johannesburg General Hospital spokesman said about 18 blacks had presented themselves for treatment since Thursday and were treated.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said police were investigating charges against the 20 emergency restrictees who broke their restrictions in Cape Town at the weekend.

Webster revered

SYLVIA Glasser's community-based Moving Into Dance, will present a programme of dance works at the Wits Great Hall from August 16 to August 19.

It is a show dedicated to the memory of slain activist David Webster.

Webster was Sylvia's teacher and friend and encouraged her in her work.

The shows will be under the auspices of the Students Representative Council's cultural committee.

The programme will include two premieres choreographed by Sylvia Glasser with music commissioned from South African composer Shaun Naidoo - *Dansynergy* and *African Cassandra*.

Dansynergy is a celebratory ritual

which continues with the Afro-European theme Glasser has worked on and developed for more than a decade.

Rhythmic and special themes are explored and techniques of interlocking, transposition and overlaying are used.

African Cassandra is based on a personal vision of a theme which transcends individual cultures.

In Greek mythology Cassandra was blessed with a gift of prophecy, but cursed because no-one would believe her.

In our society instead of believing, we rather destroy our prophets like Webster.

The role of African Cassandra will be performed by Bev Elgie.

Costumes for both dances are by Pim Heale, a Wits dramatic arts graduate.

Goree is on tonight

GOREE, a theatrical experience which opened at the Market Theatre in February to critical acclaim, opens at the Funda Arts Centre in Soweto tonight at 8pm.

The production will run until August 12.

After its run at the Market under the direction of John Kani, *Goree* was staged in numerous European countries to packed houses.

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

Goree was written by Matsemela Manaka.

Manaka's two visits to the island of Goree in Senegal inspired the playwright and producer to write this theatrical masterpiece.

Goree is a search for self through the use of music and dance.

Sibongile Khumalo

and Nomsa Manaka take a spiritual journey of dance and song.

Goree blends poetry, music, song and dance.

Both Nomsa and Sibongile were highly acclaimed by critics.

One, writing about Sibongile, said: "The chief source of delight is Sibongile, a great, glorious mound of womanhood with a voice that resounds like the chambers of heaven."

Rugby rebels

if

MR645
8/8/89
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By DEON VILJOEN, Sports Staff

A REBEL rugby tour to South Africa is a "foregone conclusion" if the official visit by an International XV is aborted.

So says Dr Danie Craven, who warned today of a possible split in the ranks of world rugby over the South African issue.

"There is a very real possibility of a rebel tour and it all hinges on the success of the Rugby Board centenary celebrations (scheduled to start in Durban next Saturday).

"We have the official blessing of the International Rugby Board (IRB) and if the overseas players join our festivities the threat will be averted.

"Otherwise, top international players are certain to be lured with large sums of money. A first-rate team can be recruited within the space of hours. It is inevitable ... I know it and you know it.

"I have said before that I will have no truck with any rebel movement and a breakaway from the IRB, but I can't blame anyone who takes this road."

Dr Craven emphasised, however, he was confident of the International XV tour being a success.

The Argus Foreign Service reports from London that Dr Craven's warning makes the main sports-page lead in the Daily Mail today, under the headline: "New Rebel Threat".

The Mail's Peter Jackson says: "The rejection en masse by leading British players of invitations to take part in the official centenary celebrations leaves Dr Craven wrestling with the greatest crisis of his 33-year presidential reign.

"If this tour doesn't take place I will be sunk," he quotes Dr Craven as saying. "It will be the greatest blow I have received in all my years in rugby football. We are being let down. Somebody influenced the players not to come.

"I can understand they are opposed to apartheid and that while apartheid is on our statute book they will not play ball. We are fighting our own government to abolish apartheid. This tour would have helped us to do so."

Aussie refuses

Meanwhile, The Argus Foreign Service reports from Melbourne that even although most, and perhaps all, of the six Australian rugby players will refuse the tour to South Africa, it is clear that support for it is strong.

So far, only Michael Lynagh, Australian rugby's highest point-scorer, has declined, but the other five are expected to do so later today.

They are winger David Campese, Wallaby captain Nick Farr-Jones, prop Andy McIntyre, second-rower Bill Campbell and Simon Poidevin.

Rebel rugby for SA now?

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Dr Danie Craven's warning that a rebel rugby could take place if the official World XV tour collapses is being treated seriously here.

Dr Craven said he would be opposed to a rebel tour, but could understand the rationalisation behind it.

The South African Rugby Board president's warning was followed by unconfirmed reports yesterday that five Australian stars may have rejected World XV invitations after being approached by rebel rugby recruiters.

The atmosphere of threat, speculation and uncertainty grew worse yesterday as Ireland's three British Lions, lock Donal Lenihan, hooker Steve Smith and centre Brendan Mullin, confirmed they had turned down invitations to join the World XV.

Lenihan said players were coming under "appalling" pressure to join the World XV tour, an indication that the SA board's attempts to save the crumbling tour had become desperate.

In Paris last night there was still a question mark over seven French stars including captain Pierre Berbizier who say they will defy government calls to reject the World XV invitations.

A report from Sydney by Evening Standard of London rugby writer Chris Jones said Australian captain Nick Farr-Jones, flyhalf Michael Lynagh and wing David Campese had dropped out of the World XV and Simon Poidevin and Andy McIntyre were expected to do so today.

The news from Australia came as senior British rugby writers said they were received so far unconfirmed information that top players, who had said they would tour with the World XV, may have been pirated by big money offers to join a rugby revolt in South Africa.

While most British rugby writers feel the prime rebel target would be to recruit an Australian team, British players have confirmed privately since March this year that they have received approaches.

A well-known former British Lions forward asked prominent British players, particularly Welsh stars, to indicate if they would accept offers of around £45 000 (R198 000) for a one-month tour if rebel rugby became a reality.

In Dublin yesterday, Donal Lenihan made no comment on the rebel threat but said players were now coming under "appalling external pressure" to join the World XV.

● England warns on rebel tour — Back Page

Two rebel cricketers pull out

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON — Black players Phillip de Freitas and Roland Butcher last night withdrew from the rebel cricket tour of South Africa, due to start on January 24.

The shock announcement was made by solicitors acting for the two men, amid rumours that more of the rebels would tear up their two-year contracts worth more than R400 000.

Lancashire strike bowler De Freitas, who was born in England, and Barbados-born Middlesex batsman Butcher, had been singled out for particularly hostile comment in a week of astonishingly hostile attacks since the announcement of the rebel team.

De Freitas said in a written statement issued by his solicitors: "I was having second thoughts and the publicity which followed the announcement of the team helped me reach a final decision.

"I thereafter took independent advice and, after weighing up the consequences and the effect of my original decision, decided to withdraw from the proposed tour."

Butcher, whose county captain Mike Gatting will lead the rebel tour, made no comment apart from a statement by his solicitors that he had decided to withdraw.

● Rebel rugby for SA now? — Page 2

● England warns on rebel tour — Back Page



Roland Butcher



Phillip de Freitas

SA sportsmen told 'all's fair in love and war'

8/18/51

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By HAROLD CUMING,
The Star's Foreign Service

SYDNEY — South African sport should not sit back and "twiddle its thumbs" while waiting for the international climate to improve, according to the Republic's Ambassador to Australia, Mr David Tothill.

He told the seventh biennial conference of the Australian Society for Sports History in Sydney that by providing a practical demonstration of abandoning previous discriminatory policies, sporting bodies could help establish a more favourable climate in respect of outside observers who did not have an axe to grind.

Isolation

"As South Africa's general standing in the international community improves, the country's sporting isolation will diminish and even disappear," he said.

"Granted that a country's social and political environment can have an adverse impact upon its sporting scene, by the same token positive developments in sport can inspire improvements in social and political attitudes."

Mr Tothill said this was happening in South Africa, where sport was an important bridge between the races.

It was impossible to grasp the predicament of South African sport

Many white South Africans continue to indulge in the fantasy that sport and politics do not and should not mix. By doing so, they play into the hands of radical groups who are not emasculated by doubts about the mixture.

without reference to the country's standing in the international community. This standing was determined by many factors, some connected only indirectly with South Africa's internal situation.

"If the international community was not structured as it is today, with various power groupings competing for influence, the South African situation could be viewed in its proper perspective."

"This is of a society in transition, one being moulded by its own internal realities, which has yet to achieve permanent form."

Many white South Africans, Mr Tothill said, continued to indulge in the fantasy that sport and politics did not and should not mix.

By doing so, they played into the hands of radical groups who were

not emasculated "by doubts about the mixture".

For such people, sport existed to be exploited in furtherance of their political interests.

"Since there is no way mainstream white South Africans will ever be able to out-radical the radicals, how should they react? For starters, those who have not already done so should accept what the argument is all about and draw the necessary conclusions."

For South Africans, the interests of their own country's sport were paramount, Mr Tothill said.

Rebel stand

"If our sportsmen perceive international competition to be vital to their interests, then, on the analogy of all being fair in love and war,

they should do everything possible to get it, even if this means taking the rebel stand.

"Our sportsmen are in the position of a kicker who finds his opponents move the goalposts whenever he attempts a conversion or penalty."

"The argument was once about discrimination in team selection. When that was sorted out, it became one about inequality in facilities. In the course of time, when that issue is solved, there will inevitably be something else."

Mr Tothill said he believed racial elements would never accept that South African sport had put its house in order. They would continue to deny reality to justify their political positions.

The South African Council of Sport (Sacos) had made it clear it would not accept normal sport or support the Republic's re-entry into international sport until such time as the South African Government conceded a universal franchise.

"Sacos also adheres to the line that the opportunities of the present generation must be sacrificed in a greater cause."

"This finally puts the goalposts beyond the kicker's reach for neither the sportsmen nor the sports administrators are responsible for South Africa's political dispensation."

SARB agents in dash to Britain

Desperate bid to save rugby tour

Own Correspondent

Cape Town

Two agents of the South African Rugby Board have flown to London in an last ditch attempt to rescue the official tour by an International XV, scheduled to start in Durban next Saturday.

It has been reliably learnt that the agents, whose identities are being protected, will speak to British Lions players to convince them to join the venture.

The International Rugby Board-sanctioned visit is on the brink of collapse as leading British players, under a media and anti-apartheid activist barrage of criticism, have pulled out at the last minute.

Some sources have indicated that many of the British Lions may be simply holding out for cash incentives, but this could not be confirmed.

In spite of conflicting reports from overseas, it is understood that top French and Australian players are on stand-by to fly to South Africa. Denials of involvement with the tour is said to be nothing but a "smokescreen".

But the situation is far more serious in Britain, the recent announcement of a rebel English cricket team to South Africa having put fierce pressure on leading rugby players.

SA Rugby Board officials were tight-lipped today and president Dr Danie Craven was unavailable for comment.

He has entered hospital for a minor operation.

Games threat

In London, British Sports Minister Mr Colin Moynihan has indicated his government will strongly oppose any move to exclude England from the Commonwealth Games because of the proposed rebel cricket and rugby tours.

He gave the warning yesterday when he briefed Mr Bryce Harland, the New Zealand High Commissioner, on the government's attitude before the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' discuss the threat to the Games at their meeting in Canberra.

New Zealand is trying to ensure that the Games take place in Auckland next January without a boycott similar to that which ruined the 1986 Games in Edinburgh when 32 of the 58 Commonwealth states did not participate.

Several African countries have proposed that if the planned cricket and rugby tours go ahead, England should be barred from the competition.

Mr Moynihan told Mr Harland that the government had done "everything in its power" to prevent English players joining the tours.

This had included asking the cricket and rugby administrators to pass on letters to their players asking them not to visit the Republic.

He reiterated the government's "complete support" for the Gleneagles Agreement which discourages sporting links with South Africa.

● See Back Page.

Bye-bye, Earth . . . space shuttle



Awesome power . . . an unusual angle of the American space shuttle Columbia streaked yesterday, marking the first flight of

Squeeze SA on debt, world banks are urged

CANBERRA — Eight Commonwealth foreign Ministers, in an attempt to end apartheid, agreed yesterday to put pressure on banks to impose stringent repayment terms on \$12 billion (R32 million) they are owed by South Africa.

The action, to coincide with Pretoria's need to reschedule the debt by June 1990, was agreed at a meeting of the Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa.

But the Ministers deferred a decision on calls for increased trade sanctions until Commonwealth heads of government met in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in October.

"We want to exert the most stringent possible pressure on South Africa at a critical time," committee chairman, Canada's Mr Joe Clark, told reporters.

The measures, which Mr Clark said would start immediately, include sending a delegation of senior Commonwealth officials to meet member banks of the technical committee co-ordinating the 1990 rescheduling on behalf of 250 banks.

The officials will urge the banks to charge South Africa the highest possible interest rates and to reject any attempt by it to extend repayment over 10 years.

The Ministers, from Australia, Guyana, India, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Canada, said they would lobby

international financial community, anticipating that public pressure from publicised deals would scare off lenders.

Banks should also demand from borrowing companies outside South Africa details of any South African ownership links, and insist that loans not be used to circumvent sanctions.

David Braun of The Star Bureau reports from Washington that the South African Embassy in Canada has launched a major drive to pressure the Ottawa government and the Commonwealth to drop sanctions against South Africa.

OPINION POLL

The basis of the campaign has been the findings of an opinion poll of 1 000 Canadians to establish what they felt about sanctions against South Africa.

According to the poll, Canadians who supported sanctions against South Africa outnumbered those who were opposed to such measures by two to one.

However, 52 percent opposed sanctions if they caused hardship for blacks and 59 percent were against them if blacks did not want them. Opinion was divided on whether Canada should impose mandatory sanctions (43 percent in favour and 47 percent opposed).

Ambassador Mr Hennie de Klerk, who

By Simon Hoff

Black English cricketers Phillip DeFreitas and Roland Butcher were forced to withdraw from the unofficial side to tour South Africa early next year because of "considerable pressures, intimidation and threats not only to themselves but to their families", SA Cricket Union managing director Dr Ali Bacher said today.

The two announced their withdrawal from the team yesterday.

Dr Bacher said during the course of last night the other 14 players were in contact with one another and had telephoned him today to reaffirm their commitment to the tour.

SA Cricket Union president Mr

Black rebels forced out

Joe Pamensky said today the tour was not in jeopardy and would go ahead as planned. Replacements for the two would be found.

The Sacu "understood the problems" faced by the two West Indian-born cricketers and had released them from their contracts.

Mike Gatting, who is due to lead the team, said on TV: "It's sad that they received threatening phone calls and threatening letters. They were made to feel they were threatened with life and

limb, really, which is what happened."

DeFreitas admitted on television that his involvement in the tour had upset many people and "obviously had its effect on me and my family".

"I believed I was merely a cricketer earning my living as best I could. I realise now that that unfortunately is not the case

Butcher said this week had been the worst of his life. He read a statement on television saying: "As a Christian, I believe that all men are the same before God. When I agreed to tour I did not realise how strongly my fellow sportsmen would feel. I made a mistake and want to put it right."

The Columbia roars into orbit

Copper rain

LUYT REBELS

By IAN HOBBS and CHRIS BATEMAN

'Doc' in clinic for minor op

Claims of secret team in Paris

DR DANIE CRAVEN, president of the South African Rugby Board, was admitted to Parov's Panorama Medi-Clinic yesterday to undergo a minor operation to have a cyst removed from his neck.

This was confirmed by the SARB's general manager, Mr Pieterman Rietjies, who described it as "nothing serious", adding: "He'll probably be discharged today." The procedure requires a general anaesthetic.

It was reliably learnt that Dr Craven, who made the appointment for the operation last week, is anxious to return to his desk to help direct the final stages of the beleaguered coming World XV rugby tour.

LONDON. — A rebel rugby team is assembling in Paris to fly to South Africa on Sunday in Transvaal boss Mr Louis Luyt's private jet, according to high-level political sources here.

There is now a strong possibility that the rebel team will tour South Africa at the same time as a depleted version of the official World XV team — also due to arrive in Johannesburg on Monday.

This could lead to the start of a global split along amateur and professional lines in the game, sources claim.

High-level political sources in the French capital said late last night that Mr Luyt's jet had received air traffic clearance to land and be parked and serviced in Paris on Saturday.

The plane is scheduled to fly back to South Africa on Sunday.

All attempts to contact Mr Luyt in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon and evening failed.

But surprised and disbelieving officials of Northern Transvaal, Western Province and Natal have rejected the



DANIE CRAVEN...
SA rugby boss



LOUIS LUYT...
TVL rugby boss

Australia and Europe.

Mr Jimmy MacKenzie, general manager of public affairs for First National Bank, said the bank had insisted on a written assurance from the SARB that the tour would be sanctioned by the IRB before signing sponsorship.

In London and Paris there have been claims that the rebel team gathering in Paris have signed professional contracts worth R195 000 a man.

French and British rugby officials said they feared that the players, whose names were not known, would be the first in a major rebel break-

away that would create a two-tier structure of official amateur and professional rugby in the Republic.

"A rebel break-away has been threatened in South Africa for a long time — and Louis Luyt's name has always been associated with it," said Mr Dudley Wood, secretary of the England RFU, last night. "I do fear it is about to happen."

Mr Wood said England and the IRB were confident SARB president Dr Danie Craven, Western Province and Natal would "definitely" have nothing to do with a rebel circus.

As long as the SARB remained "demonstrably" in control of amateur rugby, the South African body would be able to remain members of the IRB. Yesterday attempts to salvage the World XV team were stepped up in Paris. A spokesman for the French Rugby Federation president, Mr Albert Ferrasse, disclosed that the FRF had yesterday refused to accept a new "direct order" from French Sports Minister Mr Roger Bambuck to ban some seven French stars from joining the World XV.

The FRF spokesman said: "I can assure you French players will go to South Africa."

But in London, reports continued to suggest the tour was doomed.

Reports from Sydney also indicated that five of the six Wallabies invited have declined to tour.

Prime to start coming down?

Financial Editor

SOUTH AFRICA is not facing a recession and interest rates will probably start coming down in a couple of months — with prime rate down to about 15% by the end of next year, the managing director of Syfrets Managed Assets, Mr Leon Campher, said yesterday.

He told the annual congress of the Federated Hotels, Liquor and Catering Association (Fedhasa) in Cape Town that he expected the inflation rate to rise as high as 17.5%. It would remain higher than that of SA's major trading partner.

2072
10/4/85
‘Bloody disaster akin to birth of rugby league’ – Australians

Frantic effort to stop rebels

Desperate behind-the-scenes moves are being made in Australia and Britain to save the World XV tour to South Africa as a last-ditch effort to stave off a rebel tour that would shake world rugby to its foundations.

The Star's Foreign News Service reports from Melbourne that the Australian Rugby Football Union is working to ensure the tour — threatened by anti-apartheid pressure — proceeds.

Professor Fritz Eloff, vice-president of the SARB and this year's chairman of the International Rugby Board, has flown to London to chair a meeting of the IRB. It is inevitable he will be trying to resolve the crisis at the same time.

Australia wants to head off a rebel venture because of the “catastrophic” results it would have for the game in Australia.

Designated World XV coach, Bob Templeton, said “for the good of the game, some sort of rescue attempt has to be made”.

“I am concerned that if this tour does not go ahead, a professional rebel tour will be organised by the South Africans and that could be bloody disastrous.”

London rugby writer, Peter Jackson of the Daily Mail wrote today: “Anybody aged 27 or over going to play rugby in South Africa this month for nothing is mad. In a few weeks he could be going there for £75 000 (£R330 000). The word in the game is that this time the rebel tour will take off.”

Jackson wrote that British Lions are demanding payment to take part in the centenary matches in South Africa.

Kids kept cool, offered a prayer, and a widow was saved



Bless you children ... widow Mrs Anna Kleinhaus (69) with Reuben and Amanda Smit who found her lying alone and helpless on the floor of her

Sasolberg home following a stroke. They calmly called for an ambulance and then prayed for her. See story on Page 10. ● Picture by Melody McDougall.

Inquiry into Helderberg

NP promises to stop using

to its foundations.

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Ominous signs

He quotes Dr Eloff as saying: "There are two reasons why we have had a lot of refusals. One was that some of the players are holding out for a lot of money."

"Secondly, some of them are dubious about the strength of the World squad. They don't want to get hammered by the Springboks because it might damage their reputations."

Jackson adds that, with the proposed tour collapsing around the South African Rugby Board's ears, there are "ominous signs that the South Africans have decided to carry out their threat to buy a rebel team".

Wallaby coach Bob Dwyer predicted today that if the tour to South Africa collapsed, it could "lead to a greater upheaval in the sport than that caused by the formation of rugby league more than 80 years ago".

He added: "The consequences for the game would be far more significant than that event because it would involve all the rugby playing nations, not just Australia and England."

Wallaby fullback Greg Martin said yesterday he had been approached by ARFU executive director Bob Fordham to join the tour.

He was waiting to see what other players would do.



Fritz Eloff

Rugby rebels still a worry for England



Louis Luyt

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — In spite of an absolute denial by Transvaal rugby boss Mr Louis Luyt, British rugby officials remain convinced that a rebel team is poised to go to South Africa.

Yesterday Mr Luyt moved quickly to distance himself from the latest rumours of a rebel tour.

Reacting to reports that his private jet was in Paris to bring the rebels to South Africa, Mr Luyt said: "This is utter nonsense. I think this is a deliberate plan to wreck the tour."

But the secretary of the England RFU, Mr Dudley Wood, remained "deeply concerned" about the rebel danger. He said that not one British player had so far accepted an invita-

tion, but he accepted that some players could be deliberately lying low to avoid hostile publicity.

Meanwhile the battle to save the World XV rugby tour intensified yesterday as Professor Fritz Eloff arrived in London.

Professor Eloff said he was not in London on a crisis visit. He was attending a meeting of the IRB amateur committee that had been arranged months ago.

He said he had been given assurances by England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and France that all stops were being pulled out to save the World tour, but declined to comment further.

● Board evaluates team — Page 16

Desperate moves overseas to stave off rebel rugby (292)

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Professor Fritz Eloff, vice-president of the SARB and this year's chairman of the International Rugby Board, flew into Britain yesterday admitting he was concerned about prospects for the planned tour.

The IRB yesterday denied his visit had anything to do with attempts to salvage the tour.

"Professor Eloff will be in London at the weekend as a committee member of the IRB, for discussions on amateur rugby which were planned months ago," IRB secretary Mr Keith Roland said.

Professor Eloff said he was in London for a routine IRB meeting. Asked if he would also try to rescue the flagging prospects of a top side visiting South Africa, Professor Eloff said: "It would be very stupid of me not to find out what is going on while I am here."

However, he stressed that as chairman of the IRB he intended keeping a "low profile".

Asked if he still expected a quality side to tour South Africa, Professor Eloff said: "I wouldn't say I am optimistic, but I am still fairly confident we will have a good side."

He dismissed speculation about a rebel tour: "I don't believe the stories. Who would want a rebel tour while we may have a regular one?"

GOOD OF THE GAME

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"One was that some of the players are holding out for a lot of money."

"Secondly, some of them are dubious about the strength of the World squad. They don't want to be part of a weak team that is hammered by the Springboks because it might damage their reputations."

The president of the Transvaal Rugby Football Union, Dr Louis Luyt, has denied that his union is ready to bring the French rugby team to South Africa should the official tour fall through.

The official tour would take place and there was no question of a so-called "rebel" tour, he said last night, according to SABC-TV.

mailed
11/8/89

nades exploded in the home of the militant township poet, Mzwakhe Mbuli, narrowly missing injuring his wife and eight-year-old daughter. Dangor says he and fellow writer Don Mattera have also received threats.

He says a "sinister element" in the Mbuli attack is that it followed soon after the publication of his booklet of prose poetry, entitled *Before Dawn*, which Dangor says is "uncompromisingly critical of apartheid." The book sold out an initial 5 000 print run.

The vice-president of the SA Council of Churches (SACC), Sheena Duncan, says the aim of the board is to investigate attacks in such a manner as to deter the perpetrators and to ensure that prosecutions are forthcoming.

Earlier this year Wits anthropologist and civil rights activist, David Webster, was assassinated soon after completing a report on "informal repression."

Duncan insists that the board will set out with an "open and honest mind." A lawyer on the board, Peter Harris, says the only successful prosecution to date resulted in six Ciskei police officers, including two generals, being jailed for periods of between two and 12 years for the death of Idasa field-worker, Eric Mntonga.

Harris says police investigations will also be monitored, and where the board believes it can detect inertia, it will lobby for the police to reveal their methods and results.

Duncan says the board will seek to ascertain the extent and pattern of attacks, and will investigate specific incidents where evidence is available. It has retained a law firm to conduct investigations, and will also hire private investigators. Experts in fields such as ballistics and chemical warfare will also be retained.

Initially the board will investigate the chemical poisoning of SACC secretary-general, Frank Chikane. This is because the board has "definite leads."

The spraying of chemicals on the walls of the Cosatu offices in Rustenburg and at

Regina Mundi hall recently will also be investigated.

□ Members of the board are well-known civil rights figures such as former Transvaal Supreme Court Judge Laurie Ackerman, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Brian Currin, Idasa executive director Alex Boraine, and cleric Allan Boesak. ■

592
CIVIL RIGHTS

New vigilance

Civil rights groups warned this week that anonymous violent attacks against extra-parliamentary opposition figures are increasing. This, together with what they claim is an "unhappy" police record of investigation into the attacks has prompted the formation of an Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression.

Writer Achmat Dangor, spokesman for the Congress of SA Writers (Cosaw), says the attacks (so far unsolved except for one, according to the board) may be spreading to include literary figures. Last week two gre-



SACC's Duncan ... looking into informal attacks

'REBEL' SPORTS TOURS

Sanctions scrum

292
Finnish
11/8/89

Nobody will be more relieved than British PM Margaret Thatcher if, as seems likely, not a single member of the victorious Lions team joins the SA Rugby Board's centenary tour of a World XV. Had they done so, they would have ensured Thatcher faced an even more torrid time than usual, over her stance on sanctions at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Kuala Lumpur in October.

By declining SARB invitations — the reasons have varied, but, on balance, players seemed to have decided the tour was not worth the trouble, with some preferring to wait for the money promised by a professional circus — Thatcher has been let off the hook of accusations that Britain's home rugby unions had driven a cart and horse through the spirit of the Gleneagles Agreement. For, in contrast to the Test & County Cricket Board (TCCB) and its attitude to the 16 "mercenaries" snaffled by the SA Cricket Union's Dr Ali Bacher, the home rugby unions *appeared* to give official approval to the tour by forwarding the SARB's invitations.

Technically, it would not have been a tour by a national representative side but that would not have spared Thatcher or New Zealand (hosts to the Commonwealth Games) who would be faced with a fiasco if the non-white member nations stayed away or if the English, Scottish and Welsh athletes were banned from competing.

There was no doubting the political seriousness with which the storm over the rugby was taken. It was left to Sports Minister Colin Moynihan (a junior in government ranks) to deplore the selfishness of the cricketers. To that was added the rage of England's selection supremo Ted Dexter at having the cream of his Test attack as well as Mike Gatting seduced beyond reach (visiting SACU dignitaries can no longer expect warm, sympathetic welcomes at Lord's in future). But when it came to the rugby threat Thatcher whistled up two senior Cabinet members, Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Wales, and Malcolm Rifkind, for Scotland, to bolster official disapproval.

It could not have come at a worse time. In Canberra a committee of the foreign ministers of Australia, Canada, Guyana, India, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, were meeting to consider a report on sanctions commissioned by CHOGM in Vancouver two years ago. Written by an "independent" team headed by Joseph Hanlon, an ardent sanctioneer, it recommended a radical stepping up of economic pressures to force change in SA.

The proposals go too far for the Canadians

and Australians to stomach, let alone Britain. But with the sports row inflaming Commonwealth passions, they promised to bring even greater pressure to bear on Britain to at least implement existing sanctions.

The main points were that partial sanctions, while having an effect, were not enough and that a total trade boycott was necessary. By targeting all SA agricultural products, non-strategic minerals and manufactured goods (a third of exports), the Hanlon team said SA's foreign earnings would be cut by 50%. But more was needed: a phasing out of all trade and export credits to SA over five years, and a financial squeeze to take advantage of the 1990-1991 \$3bn debt "bulge," with the eventual aim of reducing imports by 30% and ensuring a steady 3% annual drop in GDP over a number of years. That, they calculated, should do the trick as it did in Rhodesia.

In the authors' vision, that would hit whites more than blacks. For example, if forced to build 100% local (and possibly inferior) content cars SA would perforce create more jobs for blacks, but at the same time demoralise whites who would be reminded of their increased isolation whenever they took to the roads.

It was too fanciful for Canada's Joe Clark, chairman of the committee, who said: "We (the Commonwealth) do not have enough influence alone to make important changes in SA. We are better advised to seek broader adherence to sanctions already in place." And the Australians were signalling their concurrence.

As the FM went to press, foreign ministers broke up saying they had agreed to put forward "intensified" trade and financial action against SA to the Kuala Lumpur CHOGM. According to the BBC this includes:

- ☐ Higher levels of repayments and interest rates;
- ☐ No new loans; and
- ☐ Restricted trade finance, requiring payment in 90 days.

Clark spoke of "remarkable unanimity" on the basic issues: "We believe that with the 1990 bank rescheduling, we will be able to encourage co-operation from banks ... to increase financial pressure on SA," he said, suggesting the establishment of an agency to monitor bank lending.

On the sporting front the anti-apartheid rhetoric continued but the atmosphere was calmer, especially as none of the Australians invited to SA has accepted, pointing to an unhappy 100th birthday for the SARB as it contemplates a professional rival tour. Even Commonwealth Secretary-General Sridath Ramphal appeared to accept the impossibility of expecting the UK to stop its citizens, as individuals, making money by playing cricket in SA.

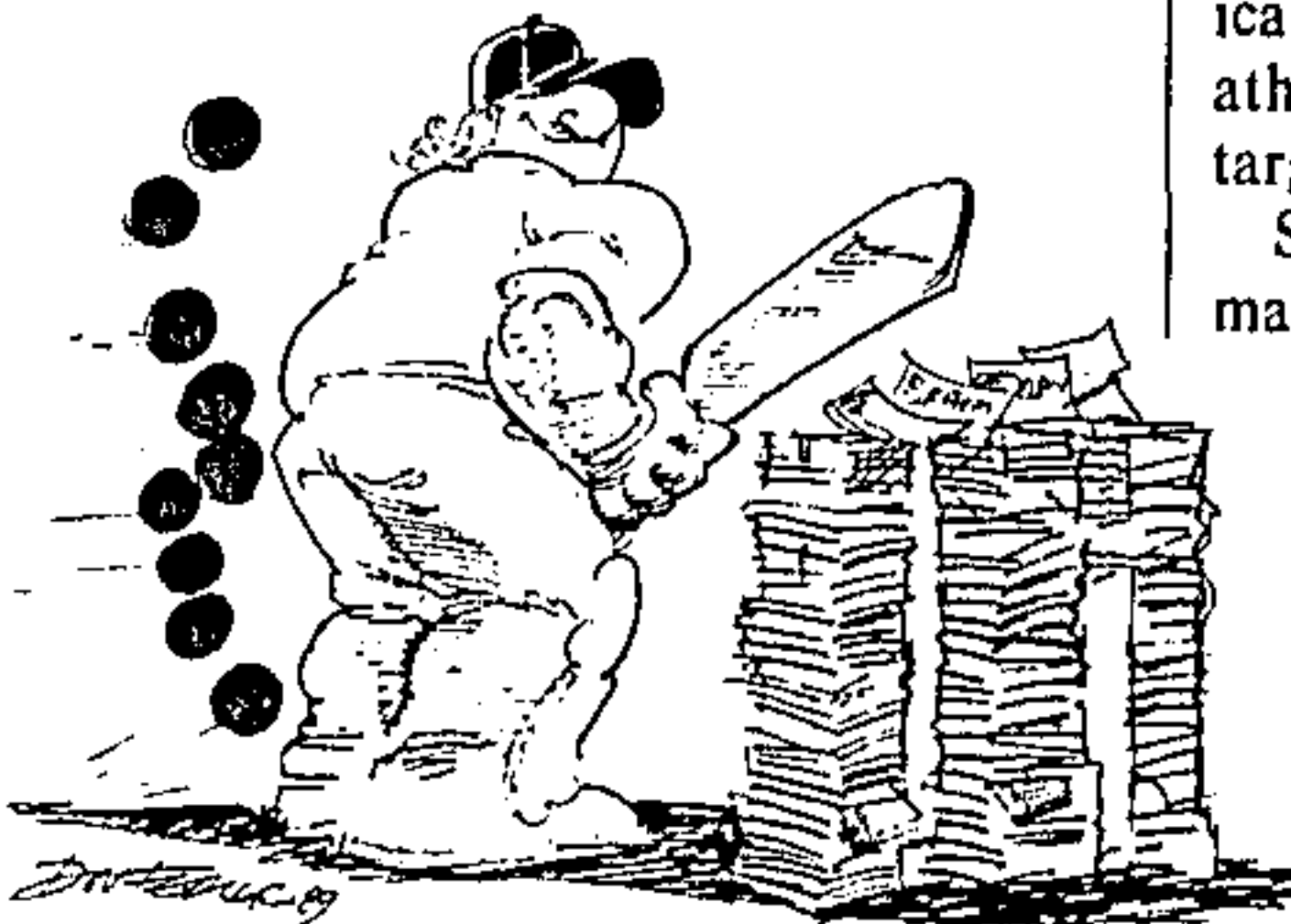
While the rebels are sacrificing their Test careers (they are ruled out of selection for the next seven years in terms of the International Cricket Conference agreement), the money will make up for the lost opportunity. The reported £90 000 after tax being paid by the SACU for two tours, compares with a measly average of £15 000-£18 000 they might receive for a full season plus a winter tour, assuming consistent Test places. According to the *Daily Telegraph* they would have to have six good seasons to earn the equivalent amount of money from cricket alone.

Superstars, like Ian Botham, of course, pull in up to £200 000 from endorsements, appearances and other sources. For players like Test hopeful bowler Paul Jarvis (24), with a wife and baby, a £65 000 mortgage, bank overdraft of £5 000 and a guaranteed basic income of only £10 000, the SA money is irresistible.

But after his initial fulminations and in spite of strong lobbying in Canberra by representatives of both the ANC and PAC, Ramphal appealed to African members not to wreck the Commonwealth Games by staying away.

It would only give "satisfaction" to apartheid's apologists: "We do nothing to renegade cricketers or to even more chronically renegade rugby players by making the athletes of the Commonwealth the effective target of our response."

So Thatcher can expect a relatively normal passage through the six days in Kuala Lumpur and, on the sanctions front, nothing worse than usual. She will vigorously resist any idea of telling the banks, or anyone else, how to do their business and, in return, will face accusations of double standards on sanctions. After all they were good enough to impose against Argentina and Lib-



The B-side

(292)
11/8/89
A lawyer's letter claiming damages and a public apology has been sent to a leading NG Kerk dominee and *Die Kerkbode*, official mouthpiece of the church. This follows allegations that a long-playing record featuring Afrikaans "alternative" rock music contains hidden messages attacking religion.

Writing in *Die Kerkbode*, NGK minister Jannie Malan of Northcliff claimed that the record, *Voëlvy*, uses "back masking" to deliver these sinister messages to the subconscious minds of listeners. "Back masking" can be determined if a record is played backwards, according to those in the know.

In the article, headed "Misguided 'New Age Movement' also active in SA," Malan claimed that "back masking" was evident in *Voëlvy*. "The producers know it as well as I do," Malan told the Afrikaans daily, *Beeld*, soon after his article appeared in the church magazine.

According to Malan the New Age movement forms part of an assault on the mind. "These people come with satanic and demonic things," he was quoted as saying. Malan later said he stood by this.

Voëlvy features various alternative musicians such as Johannes Kerkorrel and the Gereformeerde Blues Band, Bernoldus Niemand en die Swart Gevaar, and Andre Leitoit. Rock concerts by these groups have been banned from most Afrikaans university campuses and in some quarters there have been warnings about the "satanic" content of the music (*Current Affairs* June 23).

Others, such as Prof Willie Grobbelaar, head of Afrikaans cultural history at Stellenbosch, are all in favour of the music. In an interview with the *FM*, he noted that Afrikaners have always had a tradition of political songs. The "satanic" claims were absurd. "It's the same old story — if you play it backwards you can hear satanic verses."

Lloyd Ross, MD of Shifty Records, which produced *Voëlvy*, this week confirmed that he has instructed his lawyers to send letters to Malan and *Die Kerkbode*. "We are asking that Malan publicly prove 'back masking' on the record. If not, we want a prominent apology and retraction in *Die Kerkbode*, as well as damages. . . . As the only producer of Afrikaans alternative rock records, and as a producer in my personal capacity, we feel that we have been defamed. We've been accused of warping the minds of kids."

□ Neither Malan nor *Die Kerkbode* editor Fritz Gaum was available for comment. ■

'REBEL' SPORTS TOURS

No longer worth the candle?

It's perfectly legitimate to point out the hypocrisy inextricable from the international reaction to SA attempts to arrange international rugby and cricket tours. When, earlier this year, a cricket "settlement" was reached, the English cricket authorities stressed that it was now up to players to make up their own minds. Those who came to SA were entitled to do so in full knowledge of what it would mean to their prospects of playing for England.

To now accuse players who exercise that option of money-grubbing treason and threaten all sorts of horrible penalties, is, at best, disingenuous. The Test & County Cricket Board could never have dreamt that its own inept management of English cricket could have driven so many prominent players — however near the end of their careers they may be — to take the money (whether you want to call it 30 pieces of silver, or whatever) and run.

There were, of course, realists (including the *FM*) who said then that the "settlement" was a poor patchwork unlikely to survive — or even ensure — England's pending tour of the West Indies this northern winter.

The behaviour of the International Rugby Board is likely to prove even more equivocal (see *Current Affairs*).

But the sad truth is, it's no help to point out the beam in others' eyes. The real lesson of the latest furore is to bring home the increasing hostility abroad to even those sectors of SA society which can justly claim to be in the forefront of pressure for changing the system from within (as distinct from subjecting themselves to the dictates of the ANC).

There is no doubting the sincerity of people like Joe Parnisky and Ali Bacher in efforts to bring cricket to the townships, nor in their (probably justified) belief that ultimately this will destroy apartheid from within. It is an

integral part of this approach that such upgrading also requires sustaining the game at the top (inevitably, still white) level.

They would no doubt reply to criticisms that this has so far not developed many black first-class cricketers by, inter alia, asking how many blacks have appeared for impeccably internationally acceptable Zimbabwe.

Unfortunately, that's not how activists see it. To them, the system cannot be reformed; only destroyed. Anything that perpetuates or props up the system, whatever favourable spin-offs there may be, is elitist and flatly unacceptable and simply provokes fresh and ever more strident attacks.

The claim that "normal" sport is impossible in an "abnormal" society, which first sounded no more than a rallying cry for activists, has unfortunately become undeniably true. SA is uniquely unacceptable and cannot justify itself by referring to others' defects.

The build-up in the hysteria which has greeted the latest cricket tour plan, compared with Kim Hughes' Australians four years ago, carries its own message.

Those whose sole concern is to watch top-quality cricket will hope that the tours go ahead and that the English players will resist the unreasonable demands and illegitimate criticisms to which they are being subjected. There may be a better chance of that than of any credible rugby tour.

But sadly, we are reaching a time when sports administrators may have to reconsider whether "rebel" tours are worth the hassle. And government may reconsider whether they should attract "export" tax concessions. For as the repercussions of tours are increasingly felt in areas far removed from sport, they may come to emphasise our weakness and isolation rather than be symbols of confident defiance. ■

Copy
11/8/89

DP adverts shock popcorn-munchers

Star 12/8/89

292

IT IS impossible to bypass the heated build-up to next month's elections — the hottest campaign yet — with its intense party sloganeering and mud-slinging.

Now movie-goers have been introduced to a typically American election strategy from the Democratic Party.

The DP message is conveyed in two 70-second commercials in English and Afrikaans at 182 cinema screens countrywide.

And the DP did not have to fork out a cent to produce the two ads, "Homeless" and "Jobless", which are scathing attacks on the National Party and have evoked widespread shock by audiences as the sad state of the economy unfolds before their eyes.

No cost

The ads were made by people in the movie industry, who were willing to participate in the production without being paid.

The idea came from film producers Mike MacCarthy and Rod Stewart, who flew to Cape Town in June to meet DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall, and offered to produce the commercials free.

"Top creative people in the film industry drew up the story board and more than 100 people, from the most junior positions to the most senior, participated in the venture in their spare time at no cost," said Mrs Melanie Stewart, wife of Mr Stewart and DP spokesman for the ad.

Mrs Stewart said the film took an estimated 800 man hours to complete. Had the DP commissioned it, the commercial would have cost a whopping R160 000 to produce.

To pay for the commercial to be distributed to 182 cinemas, the promoters organised a gala dinner at the Carlton Hotel, charging R1 000 a head.

The commercials are being screened at cinemas in all major cities and small towns where the DP have put up candidates. Screening in the Transvaal include diverse areas such as Boksburg, Vereeniging, Roodepoort, Pretoria, Verwoerdburg, Randburg and Nelspruit.

So far the commercials have evoked mixed responses from cinema-goers, depending on the area, but there has been an overwhelming response of shock, from people of all sides of the political spectrum.

American-style electioneering at SA cinemas

JANET HEARD

Cinema-goers in Pretoria reported half the cinema booed while the other half cheered; in Alberton, a cinema-goer said there was a "stony silence" during and after the ad. In Hillbrow the audience cheered and clapped.

In Johannesburg's Kine Entertainment Centre, where the Saturday Star viewed the commercials, "Jobless" held the audience captive and thoughtful, while "Homeless", sent ripples of laughter and chatter in the final shot.

Both commercials portray powerful messages which are designed to shock white voters and coax them into voting for the DP. Both use simple shots and themes with no dialogue but a voice-over describing how the NP's policies have ruined the economy and resulted in misery and a decline in living standards for South Africans.

"Homeless" shows how a young couple and their two children are forced to pack up and move out of their home after being unable to afford their bond repayments, which have been increasing over the years, and in a voice-over, the commentator says: "Isn't it time the Government was sent packing?"

"Jobless", which is based on a true story, starts off with the words: "It takes a special kind of incompetence to destroy the economy of South Africa", and depicts a white man standing with a placard at the side of a road.

No food

After a few seconds, the camera zooms in on the placard which reads: "Wife and kids, unemployed three months, no food four days. Please help."

As a car stops and a motorist passes a R5 note to the destitute man, the commentator details the golden handshake given to Piet du Plessis by the Government and says: "Isn't it time we put the Government out on the street?"

Only as the ads end is the DP punted, with a setting sun, followed by the DP logo and a voice-over echoing, "Vote DP... Vote DP..."

(Report by J Heard, 47 Sauer St, Johannesburg).



"JOBLESS": A voice-over tells viewers of the golden handshake given to former Minister Mr Pietie du Plessis.

World rugby tour is saved

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The World XV rugby tour of South Africa was saved at the 11th hour yesterday after acceptances from six "top-flight" British players, including Lions stars — and the immediate threat of a rebel breakaway has receded.

A last-minute request, by the French President Francois Mitterrand's personal office, asking at least six French players to abandon the tour was also rejected yesterday.

The British, French and Australian players are flying to South Africa separately and secretly this weekend. Some are expected to arrive tomorrow and the rest on Monday, organisers said in London.

After a nightmare of uncertainty over the three-week, five-match tour to celebrate the South African Rugby Board centenary is now set to kick off.



Willie-John McBride

Willie-John out

LONDON. — Rugby legend Willie-John McBride last night has quit as manager of the World XV tour — but he has been replaced by another all-time great, Frenchman Roland Bertranne.

To page 2

P.T.O.

Demos plan to halt tour

242
S/Times 17/8/87

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

THE grim prospect of the largest sports protests since the '70s, when barbed wire was placed around the pitch at Lord's, faces England's cricket chiefs for the rest of the season. The Anti-Apartheid Movement is to launch its biggest campaign in 20 years today with demonstrations at Lord's, Old Trafford, Ebbw Vale and Cheltenham. Their sole aim, as stated at a Press conference this week, is to stop the rebel cricket tour. A taste of what's to come was seen yesterday when 20 anti-apartheid demonstrators shouted "Don't go, don't go" and "Stop the tour" as they walked to the wicket at Cheltenham in the game against Gloucestershire. Secretary Mr Mike Terry released a list of protesters at over 30 matches involving "mercenary" players who have agreed to go to South Africa.

Persuade

In addition, a delegation from the South African Cricket Board and the National Sports Congress of South Africa arrives in London tomorrow to throw its weight behind the "Stop the Tour" campaign. The delegates intend meeting all the players individually to try to persuade them not to go. Some of the players don't understand what they are doing. I hope they will meet the delegation," said Mr Terry. "Failure to do so will mean they are not willing to learn about South Africa and the reasons they should not go."

Action

Mr Terry has stressed his movement will remain within legal constraints — and appealed to supporters to "think imaginative" about how to further the cause. But the myriad of other bodies which will embrace the campaign makes overall control almost impossible. Nigeria, which has recently been forging closer links with Margaret Thatcher's administration last month, is also calling on the British Government to take action and avoid scuttling January's Commonwealth Games in August. Nigerian Foreign Minister Ike Nwachukwu has hinted the country might call for British athletes to be barred unless Mrs Thatcher applies pressure on the cricketers.

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World XV team will present true test for Boks

ST-4414/8/89

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Demos at Lords, Oval

The Star Bureau

Some members of the World XV rugby tour of South Africa were due to arrive in South Africa today, with others due to fly out tonight.

Willie John McBride and two British Lions are due to arrive in Johannesburg today.

McBride left London last night with Ireland hooker Steve Smith and England props Paul Randall and Jeff Probyn. Smith and Randall were on the recent tour of Australia. At least nine British players will join the World XV.

Five Wallaby Test stars were due to fly from Sydney today. They are prop Mark Hartill,

hooker Tom Lawton, lock, Bill Campbell, wing Ian Williams and fullback Greg Martin.

Wallaby skipper Nick Farr-Jones is said to be reconsidering his decision not to join the tour and Australian Bob Templeton has confirmed he will leave next week to coach the team.

The seven French players standing by to join the tour are centres Philippe Sella and Denis Chauvet, scrumhalf Pierre Berbizier, fly-half Franck Mesnel, prop Pierre Garret, flank Marc Cecillon and No 8 Laurent Rodriguez.

Former Tricolor star Roland Bertranne is the assistant manager of the tour.

Peter Winterbottom, the former England flank who has played Currie Cup rugby for Transvaal, has been named as a probable for the tour.

However, British players who have accepted the invitation face a cash investigation when they return. It is rumoured that they have been promised sums of between R110 000 and R155 000. Mr Dudley Wood, English Rugby Union secretary, warned there would be an investigation into any payments.

One of the Lions named at the weekend was flanker Andy Robinson, one of England's outstanding players in last year's Five Nations championship. Another who is on record as saying he would love to play in South Africa is Welsh lock Robert Norster.

Reports in London yesterday claim two agents, representing a company that wants to sponsor the tour, arrived in London on Wednesday. They met players in Wales, the West Country, Ireland, Scotland and London.

However, not all the players will be leaving this week, but by the time of the first Test in Cape Town the World XV management should have a powerful squad. An obstacle for Welsh players

has been a training camp at Aberystwyth, which ends on Sunday. The *Sunday Times* of London reports that a coach will be on hand to whisk the players from the training session to Heathrow for the flight to South Africa for the second match of the tour.

A British Lion is quoted by the *Sunday Times* as saying: "The Springboks will be raging to get at real opposition ... So to entice the lads down there, especially after the fuss about the cricket tour ... they must really be silver-tongued devils." — Own Correspondent and The Star's Foreign News Service.

LONDON — Anti-apartheid demonstrators interrupted play for seven minutes at Lord's yesterday when Mike Gatting, who will lead the unofficial English side to South Africa next year, came out to bat. Gatting, captaining Middlesex in a Sunday league match against Northamptonshire, was applauded by the Lord's crowd as he walked out to bat.

But moments later the cheers turned to jeers as a group of about 20 banner waving, chanting demos ran on to the pitch. They were soon escorted off by police and ground staff.

Gatting then scored a run off the first ball he faced, to huge applause from the crowd.

There were also demonstrators at the Oval where Surrey were taking part. The protesters, however, restricted themselves to holding posters and taking signatures for a petition against the tour.

● See Page 18.

Sacos to open London office

14/8/89
The South African Council of Sport, which supports SA's sports isolation, is set to open its own office in London, it emerged from Sacos's two-day special conference which ended in London yesterday.

Until now, the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee has been Sacos's external link.

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● Sacos has decided to invite all anti-apartheid organisations to a meeting in Port Elizabeth on September 16 — Sapa.

Secret deal secures UK rugby stars

292
CME Times 14/8/89

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — A secret deal this weekend was yesterday reported to have guaranteed at least 12 of Britain's current internationals, including Lions stars, for the World XV rugby tour due to kick-off against Natal in Durban next Saturday.

Welsh rugby officials say the recruiting coup, sealed in Cardiff on Saturday, led to more English and Scottish and one Irish player — who had all rejected or failed to reply to invitations — being persuaded to sign for the five-match tour by a party of 25 or 26 men from Britain, Ireland, France and Australia, although some will arrive late.

Unworthy

And the most desperate official tour in the rugby union's history will, after all, be managed by legendary former Ireland and Lions captain Willie-John McBride, with former French centre Roger Bertranne as his assistant and Australia's Bob Templeton as coach.

McBride had dropped out on Friday, stating that he would not travel

Protesters swarm on as Gatting in to bat

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Anti-apartheid demonstrators invaded the pitch at Lord's yesterday as "rebel" cricket captain Mike Gatting walked out to bat.

Play was held up for more than seven minutes as police and MCC officials battled to remove about 20 banner-waving protestors from the field.

In an obviously well-co-ordinated move, they had appeared simultaneously from various parts of the famous cricket ground as soon as Gatting appeared for his county, Middlesex, in a game against Northamptonshire.

The former England captain was cheered by supporters as he walked out, but the applause soon turned to jeers as the protestors took up position with their banners.

with an unworthy team.

Five Australian Rugby Union internationals left for South Africa yesterday to join the international team.

Australian vice-captain Bill Campbell, Ian Williams, Mark Hartill, Tom Lawton and Greg Martin flew to Johannesburg yesterday afternoon, the Australian Associated Press said.

The first British contingent of the World XV should have arrived in Johannesburg yesterday, but the party's secret travel plans have

been left in chaos.

Several of the most sought-after Welsh players, said to include two Lions, turned down invitations after the Welsh RU said any man who missed a pre-season squad session at Aberystwyth next Sunday would not be considered for the All Blacks tour of Wales in October.

But the desperate and ingenious centenary tour organisers have agreed to allow the Welsh recruits to complete Sunday's squad session and then join the tour next Monday.

Because of the last-minute weekend recruitment, the remainder of the British players are now all expected to arrive by tomorrow.

The late tour-saving recruitment of the British players has been attributed to International Rugby Board officials backing Northern Transvaal president and IRB chairman Professor Fritz Eloff's warnings that a rebel faction would split world rugby union if the tour collapsed or a weak team arrived.

Cape Times 14/8/89 (292)

Robbery, violence, teargas at Hartleyvale

By RONNIE MORRIS

A CASHIER was attacked and robbed, sections of walls were smashed down and teargas used to disperse an unruly mob as thousands of people descended on Hartleyvale Stadium yesterday to watch the Kaiser Chiefs-Hellenic soccer clash.

Mr Rodney Negal was attacked and robbed of gate takings after a group of people climbed onto the roof of his ticket office.

The Cape Times news team saw a man with a handful of money run along the roof, jump to the ground and scatter some of the money to a waiting mob before running off.

Long before the match started the stadium was already packed as hundreds of people massed outside the

gates. People could be seen scaling the walls all around the stadium in spite of armed dog handlers being visible.

On the Liesbeeck Parkway side of the stadium the concrete wall was smashed in two places and dog handlers were hard-pressed to keep large groups of people from pouring through the opening.

A large metal gate in Observatory Road was also damaged and sheet metal torn off by people desperate to get inside. Police and dog handlers guarded the openings.

A lighter moment was the arrival of Miss South Africa, Michelle Bruce, who met the players before the start of the game.

● Match Report — Back Page

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World XV team shapes up

THE World XV rugby tour organisers appeared to have sold the media a dummy in Paris and London last night as all efforts to track down the names and whereabouts of the team failed.

The team set to challenge the Springboks will start taking shape from today, SA Rugby Board general manager, Mr Pietman Retief said yesterday. Photographers waiting at the European airports failed to find the team and the only news was the surprise announcement that 34-year-old retired Scottish international Keith Robertson has agreed to join the tour.

Centre Robertson retired at the end of last season after winning 44 caps for Scotland. But his inclusion has breached the SARB's undertaking that only current internationals would be touring.

Robertson, who said he had "agonised" before accepting his invitation on Sunday, still plays club rugby for Melrose, which announced his decision.

By his own admission, he is no longer up to international standards.

No comment was forthcoming on an announcement that the Four Home rugby unions are to formally investigate allegations that the World XV

Robertson:

Breach of

SARB deal

players have accepted "expenses" averaging £21 000 (about R90 000).

A SARB spokesman yesterday told BBC radio that the allegations were untrue and the players would get nothing apart from the expenses specified in the amateur code — a maximum of R80 a day.

The rebel team will play two tests on August 26 (Newlands) and September 2 (Ellis Park).

Tour manager, Ireland's Willie-John McBride arrived yesterday with the first three players — Ireland hooker Steve Smith and England props, Paul Rendall and Jeff Probyn.

McBride leaves for Durban today to prepare his

team for the first tour match against Natal on Saturday. A full team is expected by Thursday, with the Welsh contingent due next week.

The French named their players as centres Philippe Sella and Denis Chauvet, captain and scrum-half Pierre Berbezies, fly-half Franck Mesnel, 3th man Laurant Rodriguez, lock/flank Marc Cecillon and prop Jean-Pierre Garuel.

From Australia it has been reported that Ian Williams, the Oxford University and Down Under wing is on his way as is Mark Hartill while Aussie captain Nick Farr-Jones might also be a surprise visitor with Bill Campbell, Greg Martin and Tom Lawton.

The Aussies, with World XV coach Bob Templeton, are expected here today.

● Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans lodged a protest yesterday with the Australian Rugby Union over its part in the tour and noted the possibility of damaging Melbourne's hopes of staging the 1996 Olympic Games "may not be containable".

In New Zealand, Prime Minister Geoffrey Palmer said he was confident that next year's Commonwealth Games would go ahead without any boycotts.

— Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter and UPI

292 B/200 15/8/89.



Mass democratic movement delegation members Murphy Morobe (UDF), Ngconde Balfour (National Sports Congress), Mi Hlatshwayo (Cosatu) and Krish Mackerdhuj (SA Cricket Board) arrive in London. Picture: Reuter

Lord's bars MDM group

LONDON — The mass democratic movement's delegation to London to stop the English cricket tour to SA got off to an inauspicious start in London yesterday when its members were not allowed through the gates of Lord's to deliver a letter to rebel captain Mike Gatting.

After some confusion, MCC secretary Col John Stephenson arrived at the gate to accept the letter and promised to deliver it to Gatting.

He emphasised he did not wish to appear discourteous, but explained it was not possible for SA Cricket Board president Krish Mackerdhuj to deliver the letter personally to Gatting as the Middlesex captain was "playing in a cricket match at the moment".

A prominent notice outside the gate announced play had been suspended because of rain.

Stephenson went back into the grounds and the four-man delegation, led by the UDF's Murphy Morobe and escorted by Anti-Apartheid Movement secretary Mike Terry, consoled themselves with further media interviews on the pavement outside.

The delegation arrived at Lord's 20 minutes late after one of the party's drivers apparently got lost or delayed in heavy London traffic.

An MCC gatekeeper shook Mackerdhuj's hand and promised to see the letter was delivered to Gatting.

A few moments later, as the delegation was speaking to the media contingent, Stephenson pushed his way into the hubbub, asking where and who the gentleman was who had delivered the letter, which he now held in his hand.

Reconsider

Mackerdhuj introduced himself again and Stephenson promised to deliver the letter.

At a Press conference soon after their arrival in London, the delegation, which includes Cosatu's Mi Hlatshwayo, and Ngconde Balfour, Western Province leader of the newly formed National Sports Congress, said they intended to use their "persuasive powers" to convince the rebel cricketers to reconsider. — Sapa.

● See Page 20



RESISTING THE REBELS ... An anti-apartheid delegation from South Africa arrives at London's Heathrow Airport at the start of a campaign aimed at the cancellation of the planned tour of South Africa by rebel cricketers. From left are Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Ngconde Balfour, Mr Mi Hlatshwayo and Mr Krish Mackerdhuj.

Picture: REUTERS

Gatting snubs black SA group

By IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Rebel cricket captain Mike Gatting yesterday snubbed black South African community and sports leaders when they went to Lord's to persuade him to abandon the tour, planned to start next January 24.

The group, led by UDF spokesman Mr Murphy Morobe, who had earlier warned that the cricket tour and possibly also the World XV rugby tour could face "unpredictable" demonstrations, were not allowed past the famous Grace Gates at Lord's.

Instead, they were met by MCC secretary Mr John Stephenson, who agreed to pass a letter to Middlesex captain Gatting, but told them: "Mike Gatting is playing cricket and cannot meet you."

Mr Morobe said he had written to Gatting early last week asking for a meeting, but the former England captain had "not even bothered to reply".

Mr Morobe said: "We read in an article that Mike Gatting said he knew nothing about apartheid. We came to enlighten him."

MDM team loses the limelight

LONDON. — The resignation of Mr P W Botha has deprived the Mass Democratic Movement delegation which arrived here on Monday to lobby against the rebel English cricket tour to South Africa of much of their desperately needed media coverage.

Even though a sizeable contingent of newsmen and television camera crews trailed the four-man delegation around London, the odds were increasingly stacked against them as developments in "white politics" unfolded and ended with the bitter live TV resignation speech of Mr Botha.

The arrival of the MDM delegation, led by Mr Murphy Morobe of the United Democratic Front, was virtually ignored by the media.

However, the MDM delegation had talks yesterday with officials from the Foreign Office and the sports division of the Environment Department.

An Anti-Apartheid Movement spokesperson said they were also expected to meet former England captain Mike Gatting, who will lead the rebels.

The MDM delegation accused the British government of a poor record in complying with the 1977 Gleneagles agreement under which Commonwealth countries undertook to discourage sporting contacts with South Africa.

But an Environment Department spokesperson said they were told that ministers had already tried to discourage players from joining the cricket tour as well as a much criticised rugby union tour of South Africa this month.

"The powers the ministers have to stop them are limited to persuasion," he said. — Sapa-Reuter

MDM talk to UK Govt

Sowetan 16/8/84

LONDON - Representatives of the Mass Democratic Movement, campaigning against the English "rebel" cricket tour of South Africa next year, met senior British Government sports officials here yesterday.

A spokesman for the Anti-Apartheid Movement, which has hosted the delegation, said there were "frank exchanges" particularly in relation to the Glencagles Agreement which discourages sporting links with South Africa.

The delegation, including acting United Democratic Front publicity secretary, Mr Mur-

phy Morobe and SA Cricket Board president Mr Krish Mackerdhui, condemned the government for showing a "lack of commitment" to the Agreement.

They said they noted Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher had been "silent" on the issue of the unofficial tour and this was in contrast to the attitude of other leaders like Australian counterpart, Mr Bob Hawke.

The delegation, which returns to South Africa today, has not given up hope of seeing members of Mike Gatting's "rebel" team to try to dissuade them from touring.

MDM group says rebels sympathetic

By Jovial Rantao

Two English cricket players who met a Mass Democratic Movement delegation in London have not indicated whether or not they will proceed with the proposed English tour to South Africa.

And the MDM delegation, which returned to Johannesburg yesterday, said it was angry to discover that while it was abroad rugby players had sneaked into the country to join "white South Africa in celebrating 100 years of apartheid rugby".

At a press conference, activist Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Krish Mackernduj (president of the South African Cricket Board), Mr Ngconde Balfour (of Cosatu's sport and cultural desk) and Mr M Hlatswayo (of the National Sports Congress) said they had met John Emburey and rebel captain Mike Gatting.

"We are dismayed to find out that while we were trying to dissuade cricketers from going ahead with the proposed tour, some rugby players had sneaked into the country. We will do our best to try and meet them even if it means knocking on their hotel doors," said Mr Morobe.

Mr Mackernduj said Gatting and Emburey had appeared sympathetic, but had not committed themselves to withdrawing from the tour.

"We learnt from press reports that Gatting did not know what apartheid meant... we explained to him clearly the consequences of this brutal oppression system," he said.

MDM delegation happy with talks

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Sowetan 18/8/87

AN MDM DELEGATION returned from Britain yesterday where they tried to dissuade English cricketers from coming to South Africa on a rebel tour scheduled for early next year.

The group returned without the guarantee of an aborted tour, but was pleased that their case was heard and felt "confident that players who were contracted by the sponsors would re-think."

The group said that it would continue pressure from within the country

and anti-apartheid movements abroad would too.

Mr Krish Mackerdhuj, the president of the South African Cricket Board, said that after the meeting with John Embury and Mike Gatting, the "rebels" were a bit more sympathetic.

"Mike Gatting said that he knew nothing of apartheid and said that there was poverty in India too. We explained the position in South Africa to him and he appeared sympathetic," Mackerdhuj said.

Asked by the Press

what their stance was on the rugby players who "sneaked into the country" over the last few days the group was slightly ambivalent.

However, Mr Murphy Morobe - who was part of the group - said that the sports boycott goes into effect with the rugby issue. "We are very far from the day that we can accept foreign sports groups into the country."

In conclusion the group said: "Those among the rebels with any conscience whatsoever will not tour."

Welsh flyhalf joins rugby tour

CML Trips 18/8/87 292

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Quick-silver Welsh fly-half Paul Turner is set to join the World rugby team in South Africa.

He is the eighth top Welsh player to sign on for the tour and leaves London for Johannesburg on Sunday.

Meanwhile, French scrumhalf Pierre Berbizier will lead the international touring side in their first match, against Natal, at King's Park tomorrow.

Berbizier arrived yesterday with seven other French players — Philippe Sella, Denis Charvet, Franc Mesnel, Jean Pierre Garuet, Jean-Philippe Elhorga, Marc Cecillon and Laurent Rodrigues.

● Team to play Natal — Back Page

● Like Bok team — Back Page

No seats for test

THERE is only standing room left for next week's first rugby test, at Newlands.

Just 11 000 standing room slots were left yesterday and by 8am on Tuesday when booking opens and clubs have completed their preferential allocations, it could be down to less than 10 000.

Mr Theuns Rootman, WP Rugby Union secretary, said 18 000 seats had gone to season-ticket holders, 3 000 to suites and 8 000 to clubs, the Rugby Board and sponsors. Another 3 000 perimeter seats were for scholars.

Police guard King's Park

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Special constables armed with shot-guns last night stood guard outside King's Park — the venue for the opening match of the world rugby tour today.

While security was stepped up for the match, players enjoyed the weather and Durban hospitality.

Three members of the touring team — Australia's Ian Williams, 25, Ireland's Stephen Smith, 30, and French centre Denis Charvet, 27 — said the weather and the beautiful local women were wonderful.

Williams, a bachelor, said: "Durban is so similar to Brisbane, Australia... They both have wonderful women and weather."

Charvet said he had come to South Africa out of passion for the sport.

• Meanwhile, a pamphlet allegedly compiled by the "Organisation For African Refugees" was handed to the touring players yesterday, saying that players could return home "a hero and not a renegade" if they supported the "Year of the African Refugee in 1990".

Last chance for Bok hopefuls

DURBAN. — The touring International XV are not the only ones facing a searching test today.

For the South African players, the selection of the Springbok team tonight will add an extra edge to Currie Cup games today. Players such as WP's Tiaan Strauss and Gert Smal will be hoping to turn in impressive performances today against Transvaal to put them firmly in contention for the Bok side.

The tourists need a good win, as a loss in their opening game will put a question mark over their ability to tackle the Springboks.

● Full report — Page 12

Crackings

the film boycott

A NUMBER of international film makers have — for the first time — granted permission for their productions to be screened at the third annual *Weekly Mail* Film Festival which opens in Johannesburg and Cape Town next month.

Film makers who previously observed a total boycott on South Africa have gradually caught on to the shift in the strategy which has emerged over the past few years: from a total boycott aimed to isolate the Government, to a selective one which takes into account the growth of a progressive anti-apartheid culture in the country.

The festival, titled "Cinema: Crossing the Line", and organised in conjunction with the Film and Allied Workers' Organisation (Fawo), features award-winning British director Stephen Frears who has personally granted permission for two of his films, "Sammy And Rose Get Laid", and "Prick Up Your Ears", to be presented.

Two films based on short stories by Nobel Prize author Gabriel Marquez will also be presented for the first time. They are "The Fable Of The Beautiful Pigeon Fancier", directed by one of the leading proponents of the cinema *novu* movement in Brazil, and "A Very Old Man With Enormous Wings", by head of the Cuban Film School, Fernando Birri.

Film Festival co-ordinator Ms Liza Key, who for months has been consulting film makers and anti-apartheid organisations overseas, said: "The films deal with human rights issues and the theme demonstrates the attempt to open up the doors within the framework of the selective boycott, and at the same time show the international community that there are people who are fighting apartheid in a creative way from within the country".

Explaining the shift in boycott strategy, Fawo chairman Mr Laurence Dworkin said it resulted after intense debate among the anti-apartheid movement over the past few years.

"Progressive culture cannot exist and grow by itself. There must be international exchange of ideas. We are

Foreign makers to support SA film festival

JANET HEARD

breaking new ground for the first time — in a small way.

"The breakthrough is part of a process, and we are not trying to take advantage of the idea of selectivity. The films are brought in because they are in some way contributing towards the development of a progressive culture."

The notion of selectivity works both ways, and for the first time this year a series of independent South African films which will be presented at the *Weekly Mail* festival have been given a slot at the London Film Festival in October.

These include "Windprints" by David Wicht, "The Native Who Caused All the Trouble" by Manie van Rensburg, "Jobman" and "The Stick" by Darrel Roodt, and "I'd Love To Feel Free In My Land" by Jimi Mathew.

Although the idea of a selective boycott has gained momentum overseas, partly because of the efforts of anti-apartheid organisations in South Africa, there are still teething problems. Some groups still advocate total ban.

The United States-based Film-makers United Against Apartheid are still refusing to assist in the film festival.

Another battle the organisers have experienced is getting the films passed by the Directorate of Publications.

So far, four locally produced films — "The Stick", "Mapantsula", "Nambias: No Easy Road To Freedom", and "Segoposo" — have been rejected by the directorate. Appeals have been filed.

The organisers are now battling with MGM distributors to get a copy of the film "A Dry White Season", which is based on the novel by Andre Brink, to be presented at the festival.

The festival will include a seven-day educational workshop, and a competition for locally produced independent productions. It has drawn 25 entries.



BREAKTHROUGH: The screening of "The Fable of the Beautiful Pigeon Fancier", starring Claudia Ohana as Fulvia and directed by Mozambican-born Ruy Guerra, is seen as a breakthrough by the organisers of the festival.

Hollywood stars biting back at UK gutter press

NEW YORK — Britain's tabloid newspapers, long the bane of existence to Hollywood celebrities who claim they are consistently misrepresented, lied about, defamed and belittled in these newspapers, are under fierce attack in a series of libel actions that one Hollywood spokesman described as "Hollywood fighting

RAMSAY MILNE
Foreign News Service

join the line of Hollywood litigants. He has ordered his lawyers to sue the *Sun* and the *Daily Mirror* for

HOW TO
SMA

Govt may cane ARFU for tour 'complicity'

21/8/89
The Star's Foreign
News Service

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MELBOURNE — The Australian government seems likely to get tough with the Australian Rugby Football Union for its participation in the current World XV tour of South Africa.

Last week Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke, indicated that the government was unlikely to punish the board by withdrawing its annual grant.

However, it now seems that a strong move to the contrary is developing in Cabinet and some form of financial penalty is possible.

Cabinet will discuss the situation next week when it will look at the tour and review the \$A300 000 (about R630 000) it gives the ARFU each year.

Foreign Minister Senator Gareth Evans, is keeping up his almost daily attack on the tour.

In a statement yesterday he said it was clear that sporting sanctions, just as much as trade and financial ones, were hurting South Africa.

Senator Evans added: "There can be no doubt that the breaching of the boycott, such as is occurring now, gives enormous encouragement and comfort to those in South Africa who seek to resist the international pressure for change."

He added: "The real tragedy will be if the tour contributes, in however small a way, to making more remote the prospect of a better future for South Africa's repressed majority."

● See Pages 18 and 20.

surmounted," she said.

down."

Bank doesn't back 'rebels'

FIRST National Bank yesterday further clarified its position regarding the sponsorship of the international rugby team presently touring South Africa and the incorrect allegations that the bank was sponsoring a "rebel" tour. (292)

"First National Bank has repeatedly stated that it will not become involved in rebel tours of any sort. Not only does the bank regard these tours as detrimental to sport in general, but it is sensitive to their far-reaching political implications. Sowetan 23/8/89

"However, the current tour by the FNB International XV has been officially sanctioned by the international rugby board. Official representatives from each rugby-playing nation are currently in the country, accompanying the tour and watching the matches. Prior to the tour, as a matter of courtesy, the bank informed a wide range of South African sporting bodies of its intentions.

"Thus, any suggestions of a "rebel tour" is patently outrageous," the bank said in a statement.

Cape Times
23/8/89
(292)

Sponsorship defended

Staff Reporter

FIRST NATIONAL BANK has defended its sponsorship of the International rugby team.

The sponsorship was criticised by the Mass Democratic Movement.

The public affairs general manager of the bank, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, said the MDM has chosen an "unfair target" for their protest.

Mr McKenzie was responding to confirmation by MDM spokesman Mr Bulelani Ngcuka that the MDM has discussed proposals to protest against the bank.

MDM chose 'unfair target'

Mr McKenzie said 30% of the bank's 27 000 workers were black, with "several hundred black managers already".

"We are an equal opportunity bank. I have a R7,5-million budget and 54% of that goes towards educational projects nationwide — most to black educational projects

of all kinds," he said.

He added that the bank supported sport in its drive to get more business.

Mr Ngcuka denied that the MDM has issued a pamphlet detailing disruption of bank business. However, he said the organisation was discussing "similar" proposals.

Mr McKenzie, who has agreed to meet the Western Cape Traders' Association tomorrow to discuss their opposition to the tour, said the bank needed to "encourage people to come to this country".

Boks pick giant prop

From FRANCOIS KRIGE

PORT ELIZABETH. — Giant Flippe van der Merwe, the Griquas rugby captain, will replace Jan Lock as tighthead in the Springbok side for the first



Flippe van der Merwe

rugby test against the International Centurians at Newlands on Saturday, the selectors announced here last night.

The full selection panel attended yesterday's match between the President's XV and the visitors and props Frans Erasmus and Balie Swart were closely watched.

The selectors could have switched Erasmus from the loose head to the tight side of the scrum, but this could have been a dangerous option.

Balie Swart did nothing wrong against Mark Hartill, who came on as a replacement for Australia in the first test against the British Lions and played in the second and third tests, but the selectors obviously opted for experience.

Van der Merwe, 32, who tips the scale at 130kg, is the first Griqualand West Springbok since Piet Visagie and Manneljies Roux. He played in the first two tests against the New Zealand Cavaliers in 1986 and has five tests to his credit. — Sapa



TOO LATE . . . Thobile Kobese lunges in vain to reach the ball, but Ian Williams, the World XV right-wing, got to it first for a try in yesterday's rugby match.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Boks here today

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

THE first Springbok team to clash with an officially-sanctioned International Rugby Board (IRB) team in four years arrives in the city today.

The arrival of the Boks was confirmed last night by Mr Pietman Retief, managing director of the SA Rugby Board (SARB). The Boks will be isolating themselves at a Constantia hotel for three days before Saturday's first test. The World XV — drawn from six countries — is also

expected in Cape Town today. They will stay at a beachfront hotel in Sea Point.

"The two tests against the World XV promises to be a bonanza for rugby fans," Mr Retief said.

More than 200 former Springbok players have been invited to the test and will be entertained at a supper at the Castle on Friday. They will take part in a march past before the match.

The Springboks last played in an officially-sanctioned test series against England in 1984. The Boks won both tests. In 1985 the New Zealand Cavaliers toured the country in defiance of the IRB and were also beaten. The present tour has caused headaches in international rugby circles as players and unions world-wide

blew hot and cold on participation.

Last night it was reported from London that the Welsh Rugby Union (WRU) has been torn apart by the participation of 10 players who arrived in South Africa on Monday.

There have been angry recriminations, near resignations by top officials and a threat of action against member clubs by Labour Party councils in the UK since the players left for South Africa.

Welsh players make up the largest contingent in the World XV. A number of Labour Party-controlled city and town councils are considering measures against WRU clubs who have members in the touring contingent.

WRU president Mr Clive Rowlands and the union secretary, Mr David East, who both turned down invitations from South Africa, revealed they had both come close to resigning as a result of the embarrassing about-turns by the Welsh internationals.

They said the WRU's credibility had been put in question and called for more honesty in the game. The WRU passed on invitations from the SARB a few weeks ago to selected players, as the World XV side is backed by the IRB, but made it clear it was not in favour of any of its players going to South Africa.

Bank defends sponsorship — Page 9
Tourists beaten by Presidents XV — Back Page

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Blast at city auto-teller; staff on alert

AK645
24/8/89

Staff Reporters

A BOB machine at a branch of the First National Bank was damaged by a mini limpet mine blast early today.

The explosion took place at the bank on the corner of Vineyard Road and Draper Street in Claremont.

The machine was badly damaged. No one was injured in the blast about 12.20am.

First National Bank's employees have been put on the alert for possible actions against the bank because of its sponsorship of the International XV rugby tour.

This was confirmed by the general manager of First National Bank, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, who last night said the bank expected demonstrations by groups opposing the bank's sponsorship.

BLOCKING CUSTOMERS

It is believed the Mass Democratic Movement's strategy against the bank includes groups of people blocking customers from using the bank's automatic tellers in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

Mr McKenzie said First National Bank opposed rebel tours. The tour was officially sanctioned by the International Rugby Board and First National Bank had consulted the widest possible range of sporting organisations — including black sporting bodies — before the tour.

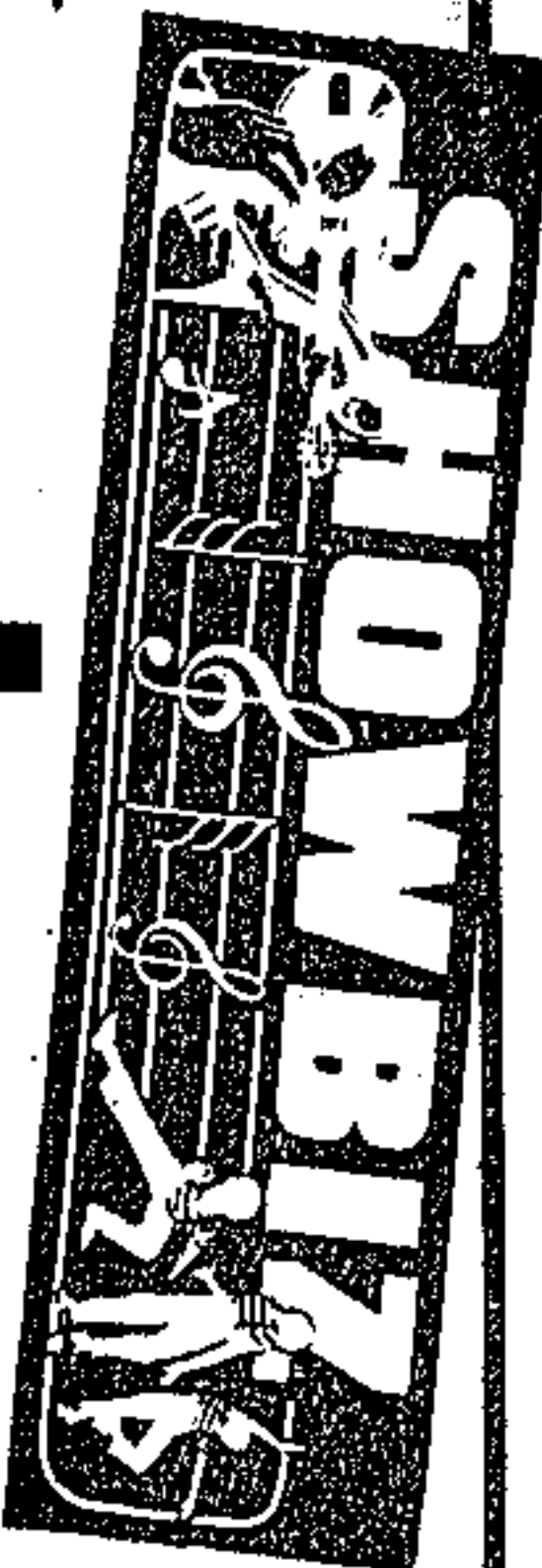
The bank played no part in any negotiations with the players and the bank was not aware — or involved — with the issue of payment the players might be receiving.

"The visit of the International XV is not a rebel tour and that is why we found it acceptable to sponsor it."

● Representatives of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), the National Sports Congress (NSC) and community organisations have demanded that First National Bank withdraw its sponsorship of the Centurions rugby tour.

In a statement released after talks yesterday, an NSC spokesman said the FNB delegation would consult other senior management on the issue and had promised to reply by this afternoon.

● Springbok cocktail party pictures, page 5.



SA actors a hit at Scottish festival

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EDINBURGH - South African players are winning warm praise at the Edinburgh International Arts Festival for their work in the show *So Where To*.

The actors are playing to packed audiences at the city centre Assembly Rooms Theatre.

One critic, Barbie Dutler, in the *Edinburgh Evening News* described the show as brilliant, adding: "Superb performances peppered with rousing songs make it a compelling and unmissable show."

SOWETAN Foreign Service

The action takes place in 1976, a year of riots, protests and bloodshed seen through the eyes of three pregnant teenagers played by Zandile Mthethwa, Busisiwe Zokufa and Nomvula Nene.

Festival

The festival marks the women's first journey outside South Africa.

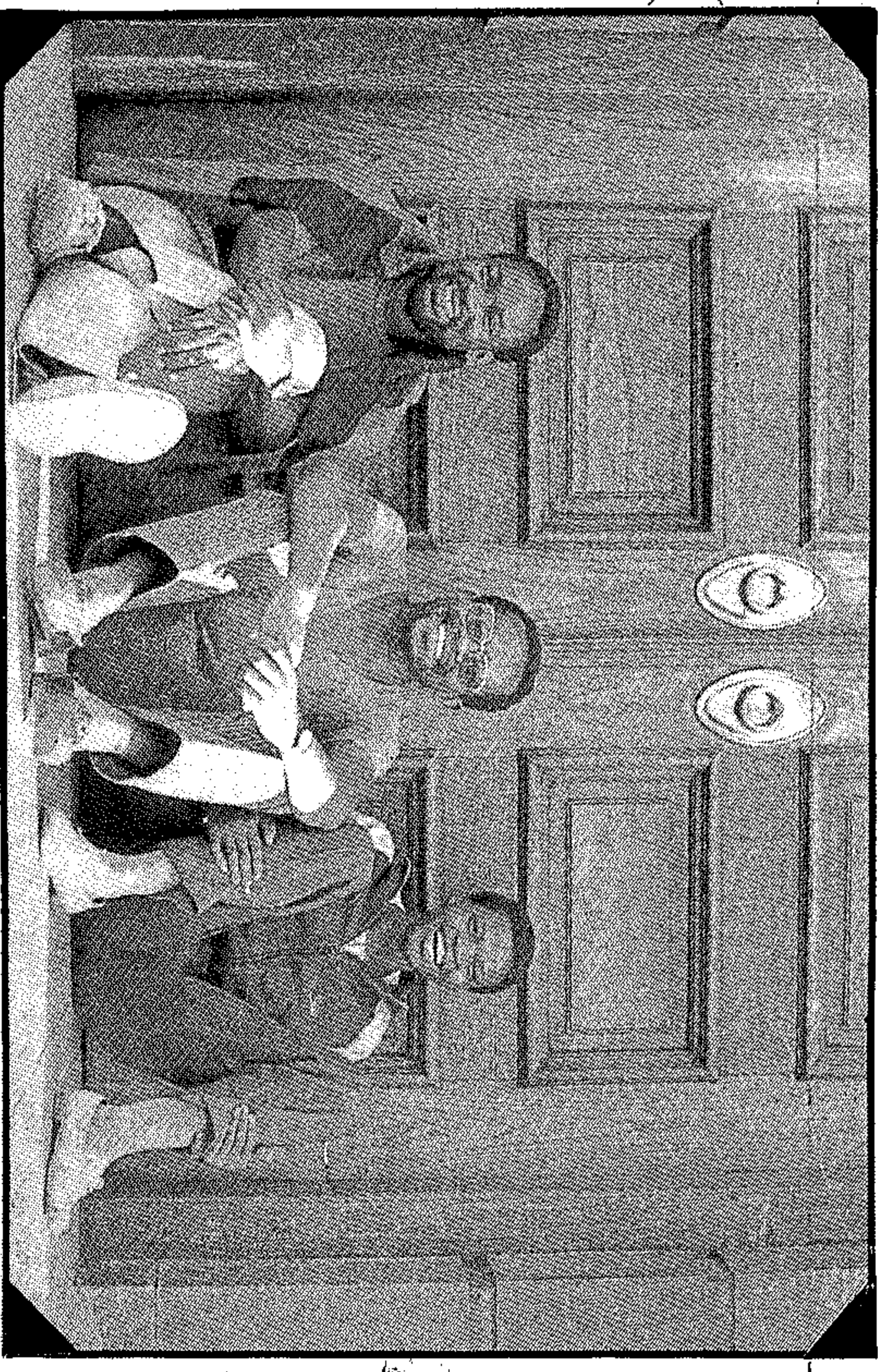
"It is strange being able to speak to white people as if they were our friends," said Zokufa.

"At home we cannot speak to white people and we are made to feel inferior to them, but here they are warm and friendly - that is if we can understand the accent."

The Sabikwa Players have toured schools, township venues and even performed at various squatter camps in South Africa.

After their appearance here until September 2, they take their show to London for three weeks, followed by a run in Johannesburg's Market Theatre in October.

Arresting play is back



Radebe, Molefe and Khumalo.

PERCY MTWA'S international hit *Bopha* will be performed at Vista University, Klipspruit, on August 25 and 26 at 8pm.

It will be played by the original cast of Aubrey Molefe, Aubrey Radebe and Sydney Khumalo.

Bopha examines the role of black policemen in the South Africa. This is executed against the background of political and social strife.

Khumalo portrays a young activist who is unhappy

with his father's occupation of policeman which he sees as working against "the cause". The father is played by Radebe.

Molefe is the father's brother, who joins the police force in the wake of the unemployment problem. But he is displeased by the fact that he cannot arrest whites because he is black.

In the words of Molefe's character: "A black of-fender is the same as a white one. *Bopha zonke*."

Tight security for Bok test as protests mount

CMT 775 24/8/87 292

STRICT security measures will be enforced both outside and inside the Newlands rugby ground for Saturday's clash between the Springboks and the FNB International XV.

The Boks will set foot in the international rugby arena for the first time in three years on Saturday when they take on a team drawn from six countries for the first of two tests.

According to the Western Province Rugby Union, no spectators will be allowed on to the field before or after the game, certain roads will be closed off, no parking will be allowed close to the ground and the customary stalls set up in Boundary Road will be banned.

WPRFU secretary Mr Dawie Schoonraad said these measures had been taken to ensure the safety of both spectators and players.

Yesterday a police presence was evident at the Boks' Constantia hotel, and a spokesman for the MDM said a planned demonstration against the arrival of the International XV at DF Malan Airport had been stopped by police.

Buses carrying protesters to the airport from UWC were turned back.

In Johannesburg the Black Consciousness Movement said yesterday that it was organising a campaign aimed at causing a slowdown in business at First National Bank, which was sponsoring the tour.

Mr Haroon Patel, the campaign coordinator, said individuals and businesses would be called upon to close their accounts, demonstrations would be held at selected FNB branches and "tactics to cause a slow down at FNB branches throughout the country" would be employed.

In a statement yesterday, FNB said the tour was officially sanctioned by the International Rugby Board, and that FNB had, "as a matter of courtesy, informed a wide range of SA sporting bodies of its intentions".

"FNB has repeatedly stated that it will not become involved in rebel tours of any sport. Not only does the bank regard these tours as detrimental to sport in general, but it is sensitive to their far-reaching political implications," the statement said.

STOP RUGBY TOUR

BCM call to First National Bank

FIRST National Bank has been given an ultimatum to withdraw its sponsorship of the rugby tour of South Africa by tomorrow or face "sustained action" nationally and internationally.

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN

Action would include:

*Tactics to cause a slow down at FNB branches throughout the country;

*Demonstrations at selected FNB branches;

*Stickers will be distributed throughout the country bearing the slogan: "FNB, First for Apartheid Sport and First for breaking the Sports Boycott.";

*A call to anti-apartheid and solidarity organisations overseas to demonstrate against the FNB and its allies;

The Black Consciousness Movement (BCM) issued the ultimatum at a Press conference in Johannesburg.

The BCM said the bank stands guilty of breaking the sports isolation campaign "and must bear the consequences of its actions."

Patel said that if the demand to withdraw its sponsorship of the tour are not met, his organisation would "pursue the sustained and direct action to bring the FNB to its senses."

FNB said it was not sponsoring a "rebel team" as alleged by the liberation movement and that the tour was sanctioned by the International Rugby Board.

The BCM responded that "any tour to South Africa that serves to perpetuate white rule and breaks the cultural or sports boycott, is in the eyes of the people, a rebel tour."

*A call on all supporters of the broad liberation movement in Europe to ostracise the players who accepted to tour South Africa; and

*A call to all the components of the liberation movement, progressive church and sports organisations, and particularly the Workers' Summit to endorse the campaign.

"We view the campaign as belonging to the oppressed, the exploited and their organisations," Mr Haroon Patel of the BCM said.

WELSH rugby is in "tatters" a Cardiff daily newspaper said in its editorial on Wednesday after ten players and six officials from Wales joined the current rugby tour to South Africa.

Throughout this rugby playing nation there is near pandemonium after what the *South Wales Echo*, the largest daily in the country called "a celebratory junket which cocks a snook at those who would rid the world of the pestilence called apartheid" has lured its best sportsmen.

In the Welsh capital's Cardiff Arms, the home of Welsh rugby, the WRU secretary, Mr David East this week considered resigning. And the

Welsh rugby now in tatters

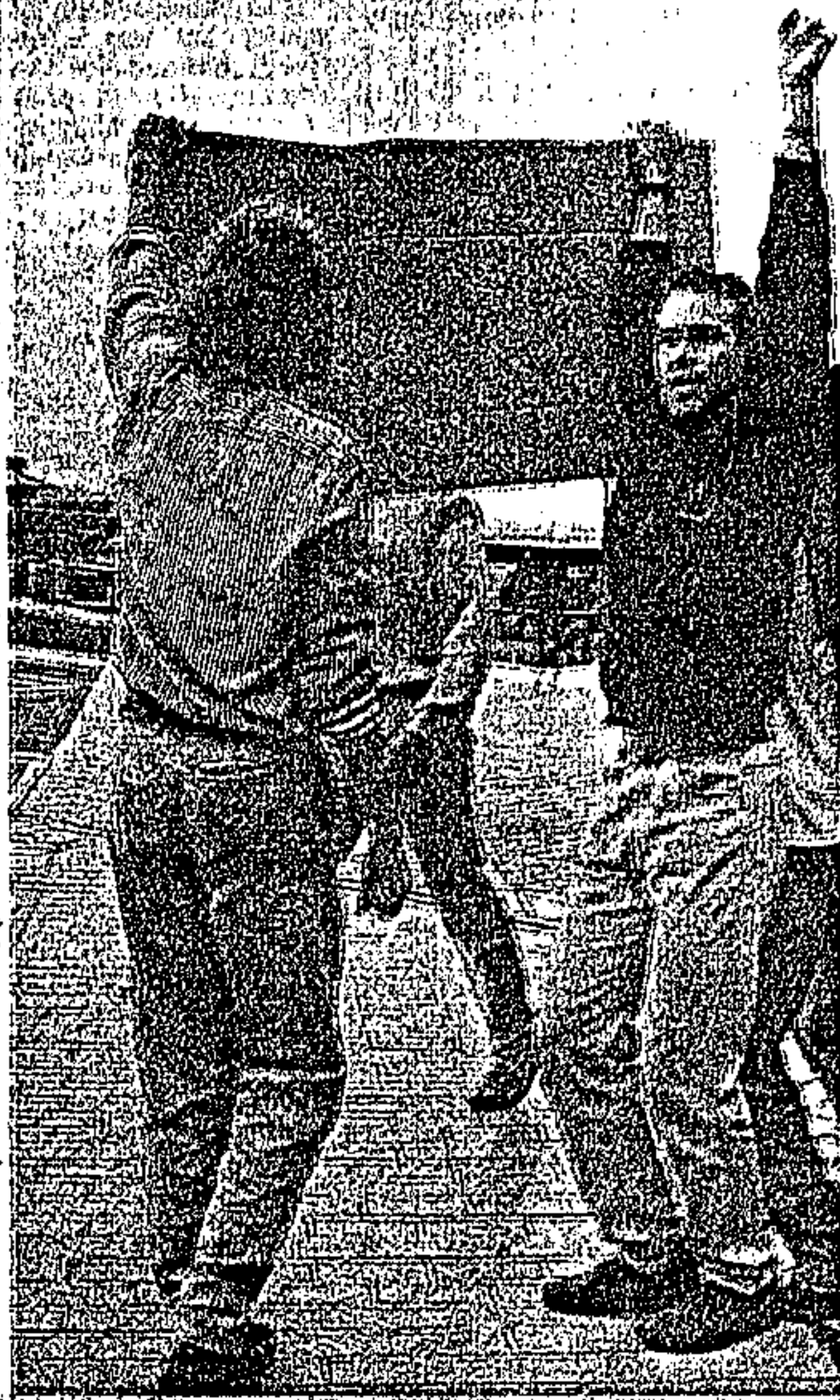
chances that the WRU will ever use sports fields in Cardiff are diminishing. East and the president of the WRU, Mr Clive Rowlands told the Press earlier this week that the credibility of the WRU had been "called into question" and that he was deeply disappointed by the behaviour of individual players.

After invitations issued to six players via the WRU, were turned down, another set arrived and were circulated by a committee member whose name was withheld.

East said: "I am very unhappy about the invitations received by the 'nittee man'."

Rowlands added that: "Nobody is talking about the game any more. The game is greater than anything, but honesty is part of the game. If we cannot be straight with each other then we have no future."

Asked if he was going to resign, East said: "If there comes a point when I feel I cannot work for my employers in the future then I will certainly consider my position."



DEFIANCE . . . Protesting UCT students wave a placard at a police helicopter buzzing the middle campus yesterday.

Picture: KEITH WISEMAN

On Page 2

- US urges restraint
- Young Tory heckled at Wits
- Rugby sponsors meet anti-tour groups
- Tutu to demand apology from police
- Council 'against detaining peaceful'
- Constable's death: 12 in court

Birdbrain blaze

NEW YORK. — A bird that carried a burning cigarette butt back to its nest has been blamed for a fire that caused \$2 500 (R8 750) damage to a house in Pennsylvania. The butt ignited the nest in the eaves of a house and the flames spread. Firemen found the butt.

boss's call to SA sanctions

NS sought to complete the shipment of South Africa which had started, the managing of Times Media Limited, Mr Mulholland, said in Dallas, Texas. The Dallas Council of World at the best way of destroying was through a free market and the continued economic ment of black people which was stifling. The fate of already de-ack children in a South Afri- Southern African economy d by sanctions, Mr Mulhol- sanctions-supporting US con- "should rather stand these is up against a wall and shoot would be more humane"

ts from the speech — Page 6

andoned baby the Aids virus

BURG. — A one-month-old and abandoned in Maritzburg his month, has been diagnosed g the Aids virus. Parents of the baby are being for Aids testing. Baby girl was found on August taken to Northdale Hospital. Infection by the virus emerged a routine test carried out on all ed babies brought to the hos- spokesman for the hospital wever, that the baby did not y signs of the Aids disease and ill. ds test will be done every three and she will be watched clini- signs of the disease. — Sapa

Unrest in Cape hits rugby visitors

By MIKE McGRATH

SECURITY arrangements for the touring international rugby side were thrown into disarray yesterday afternoon when stone-throwing and an overturned bus in Manenberg forced the cancellation of a coaching clinic outside Cape Town.

Tour coach Bob Templeton was fuming after being forced to return to the hotel and claimed "the security should have checked out that way before we left the hotel".

The team were scheduled to assist in an SARB-organised coaching clinic for African and coloured schoolchildren in the area.

About half the touring party travelled ahead in a luxury bus used to transport the players around while they are in Cape Town. The remainder of the side and media representatives travelled in three vehicles along the same route about 30 minutes later.

The front bus approached to within "about 400m of an overturned bus", Australian right wing Ian Williams said, "before turning back".

The second contingent of vehicles followed at least half-an-hour later unaware that the advanced party had headed back to the team's hotel.

Soon after occupants of the second group of vehicles had seen smoke ahead of them, the vehicles pulled to the side of the road.

Reports of stone-throwing and an overturned vehicle filtered back to the players.

- 'Little Napoleon' is boss on field — Page 3
- Gert Smal fitness test — Page 20
- Test ref on dirty play — Page 20

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Tour sponsor meets anti-tour organisations

By CHRIS BATEMAN

INTERNATIONAL rugby tour sponsors First National Bank, under pressure from anti-apartheid organisations to withdraw their sponsorship, met local Mass Democratic Movement representatives this week.

The bank's public affairs general manager, Mr Jimmy McKenzie, said yesterday that he had "learnt a great deal" from the meeting which would influence what his bank did in the future.

"Obviously we can't cancel the tour now but I will be reporting back to senior management tonight — the meeting was extremely constructive and useful to me," Mr McKenzie said.

He and regional general manager Mr Bob Wood met representatives of the Western Cape Traders' Association, the South African Council on Sport, the National Sports Council and a "representative of the UDF" on Wednesday.

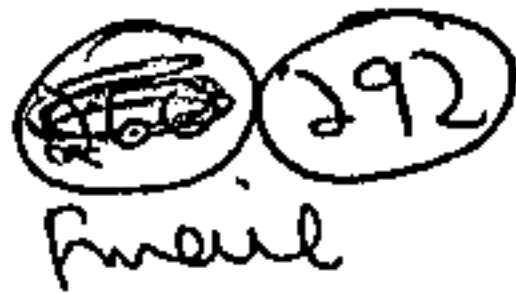
Mr Wood said he had empathy with his opponents' position. He had told the meeting, chaired by Sacos, that the bank's policy of being an "equal opportunity bank" had resulted in about half of his Peninsula workers of 1 600 being "non-white", many in "very senior" positions.

A joint statement by the organisations present at Wednesday's meeting said the tour was regarded as "rebel" and in contravention of the international moratorium on sports tours to and from South Africa. It was also against the wishes of the majority of South Africans and ensured "the perpetuation of the apartheid system".

25/8/89

CHRIS GIBBONS

News talk



Lately, Johannesburg commuters may have noticed a new face being displayed on Radio 702's bus shelter advertising. It's that of station news editor Chris Gibbons whose provocative and hard-hitting programme *News Talk* is rapidly winning him admirers.

Broadcast each evening between 5 pm and 7 pm, *News Talk*, which puts under scrutiny topical issues of the day, has become captivating radio for thousands of work-weary commuters winding their way home in Johannesburg's legendary traffic jams.

What makes Gibbons' programme so refreshing is that there are no holy cows. Everyone, from Cabinet ministers to lowly civic officials, is put on the air by Gibbons in a telephone hook-up to enlighten listeners, offer background information and answer questions on current news events.

In its new marketing pitch, Bophuthatswana's Radio 702 boasts to its Highveld listeners that 702 is: *Radio that opens your eyes*. Listening to *News Talk* you can see why it is justified in making such a proud claim.

Gibbons, a former actor from the Pieter Toerien and Pact groups, spearheads the station's news and sport departments, and is also responsible for its R2,5m annual budget.

In his *News Talk* slot, he complements the radio station's other well-known radio personalities, such as controversial morning chat show host John Berks, who are rapidly pulling in listeners.

Clearly, Gibbons (34) has come a long way since quitting his SABC TV news reporter job 10 years ago after major political and journalistic differences with his former bosses at Auckland Park.

Born in Johannes-

burg — the son of British immigrants — Gibbons was educated in Birmingham and graduated at Cambridge. He accepted a job offer from Radio 702 somewhat warily. "I had never heard of them before, but decided to take the job as chief sub-editor for news and sport."

After a rapid rise, Gibbons was first choice to run the show when the news and sport departments amalgamated in 1981. Since then he has been fully responsible for news and sport policy at 702.

"Our aim is straightforward. We provide the news our listeners want. We preserve our independence by reflecting all political opinions — also those of the extra-parliamentary and anti-apartheid groups," says Gibbons.

Unlike the SABC, the 702 news department has never received any calls from government to complain about news reports, says Gibbons. "Sometimes, I wish they would call." Though the station falls under Stoffel van der Merwe's Broadcasting Affairs Ministry, Gibbons and his 11-member news staff are accredited as foreign media — the result of 702 being registered in Bophuthatswana.

Each day at noon, Gibbons and his news staff meet to discuss running events and breaking news stories. Once the diary has been completed *News Talk* producer Debbie Hurwitz invites participants and organises contributions from the station's regular correspondents. Stringers from UPI's audio services and British Independent Radio News are the major foreign contributors.

Employees all share in a profit-sharing scheme, says Gibbons, which explains why 702's studios do not display any of Auckland Park's extravagance. How about a listing on the JSE? "Next question," is all he would say.

Gibbons doesn't believe 702 is overdoing the talk show bit. "Our research and outside polls indicate that this is what our listeners want."

Off the air, Gibbons is a family man. Given the irregular hours he keeps, he and wife Rhoda rarely socialise. Any spare time he has is spent with his two sons, Christopher and Nicholas.



Gibbons ... keeping listeners well informed

A tax speciality

292 Final
25/8/89

Two less likely bedmates than sport and tax are difficult to find. But the relationship is vital to the success of the current "international" rugby tour and the hoped-for "international" cricket tour.

Establishing the bottom line of who pays how much, and for what, is difficult. Do sports sponsors make a killing, thanks to tax law? And what is the "cost" to taxpayers?

The start to an answer lies in Section 18B of the Income Tax Act, inserted in 1986. This grants a special tax allowance to sponsors of international events held in SA. "Allowance" means that the sponsor must have income at least equal to the total qualifying sponsorship rands, to benefit fully.

S18B defines an "international event" as any cultural, educational or sporting event held in SA. "Sponsorship expenditure" is defined as including that spent as sponsorship on and advertising directly connected with, the event. A limitation is that all such spending must qualify as a deduction in the sponsor's normal calculation of tax payable.

The allowance granted is equal to *80% of so much of the expenditure incurred as the minister of finance directs*. In other words, S18B is entirely discretionary. If the full 80% is granted, the sponsor's effective cash saving (at the 50% company tax rate) is 90% of its entire cash outlay.

Practice, however, is entirely different. Last year, internal practice was changed and the ceiling reduced from 80% to 30% for a "Category A" event (cash saving: 65%) and 15% for a "Category B" event (57,5%).

S18B, however, was not amended, so that, in extreme cases, the minister of finance, in consultation with the minister of national education, can give a sponsor the full 80%. The cut in the ceiling was part of the overall attempt to cut State spending.

In practice, applications for qualification under S18B arrive at National Education within the first two months of the fiscal year. While S18B is a "tax expenditure" (it cuts a company's tax payment, rather than being a direct State handout), National Education, nevertheless, has a notional budget of how much the State will "spend" under it.

Many observers seem to think that international sports events fall into the lucrative export incentive category. This is not the case; S18B is a stand-alone section. No further tax breaks are available under export categories A-D, which are due for major changes from April 1 1990.

This year government (or the taxpayer) is spending over R1bn on "export trade promotion", none of which goes to sport. In line with Margo, it is thought that none of export categories A-D will survive. But it is virtually certain that S18B will stay in the Act. Margo believed "that encouragement of international events should be in the form of direct aid rather than tax-based." Sponsorship allowances were "not recommended."

This was rejected out of hand by government's White Paper. There are probably many political reasons, mainly the confusion between the overlap of sports and politics. Direct aid is a lot more politically discernible

than tax allowances working through a complicated part of the tax system.

It is likely that the two current "rebel" tours are seen by National Education as extraordinary events. Put another way, it is practically certain that the two ministers will agree to allow the full 80% allowance, without reference to the departmental budget.

Even then, they may set a rands and cents ceiling, as with almost all international sponsorships, to limit the total cost to the State and possible abuse.

A main reason for the special treatment of the two current tours is the tremendous interest they are bound to generate.

By comparison, the costs of getting a single boxer like Mike Tyson to fight here would be disproportionately high. Such an event would be lucky if it qualified for even 30%.

The taxpayer "costs" involved in the rugby and cricket tours are negligible. First National Bank, sponsor of the rebel rugby tour, won't say how much it's spending. But if the two tours "cost the taxpayer" say, R30m, this would constitute an increase of only 0,05% in total State spending. Hundreds of thousands of rugby and cricket supporters would support that to the death.

Besides, according to ad agency Hunt Lascaris TWBA, sports sponsorship in SA is about R300m a year and growing at a real 2% a year. This has all kinds of favourable spin-offs for State revenue collections, not least, GST on advertising and the millions collected on horseracing.

of conservation

often base their campaigns on vague principles, and can sometimes do a great deal of damage. "The danger is well meaning people, who want to conserve monuments, are actually destroying the fabric of our cities. They may leave behind them poverty and decay."

O'Brien is also critical of the composition of the NMC. "It comprises housewives, academics, and an ex-administrator of the Transvaal — an administration which permitted the desecration of Parktown Ridge, replacing historic structures with a slab of concrete (the Johannesburg Hospital)."

The composition of NMC may be academic, he says, but its results are not. The Act gave extreme powers to NMC in 1986, and since then people have suffered real harm.

He cites Braampark, at the corner of Braamfontein's Joubert Street Extension and Hoofd Street, as an example of how would-be developers have run into difficulties. At the beginning of the year, developers Konstant Bruinette submitted an apparently successful tender to the council to redevelop the old fever hospital into a 42 000 m² office complex at a cost of R130m. But the bid ran foul of NMC — before the developers produced the necessary financial guarantees within the stipulated 90-day period. Negotiations are now in progress to break the deadlock.

O'Brien points out that with building costs escalating at 25% a year, a 12-month delay on a project of this nature could push development costs up by R30m. Another example quoted by O'Brien is an Old Mutual site in Johannesburg's CBD which cost R22m but which, thanks to NMC, cannot now be redeveloped as part of First National Bank's BankCity project.

25/8/89. Fmell
TIMESHARE

Clutching straws

There's no guarantee people who were in the process of buying timeshare units through Timeshare Dynamics (TD), now in provisional liquidation, will automatically qualify to get their money back through the statutory Fidelity Fund.

Though, as a timeshare broker, TD was registered as an estate agent and is understood to have paid money into the Fidelity Fund — designed to protect buyers against such losses — the Estate Agents' Board (EAB) says it has been informed by TD's auditors that its transactions did not fall within the ambit of the Estate Agents Act —

even though timeshare brokers are obliged under the law to register as estate agents.

If this is indeed the case, it could further damage the image of the timeshare industry which has taken a battering in recent months for, among other things, allegations of high pressure selling techniques and strongarm tactics on would-be purchasers.

It also comes at a time when Sapoa (which TD is a member of), in an effort to counter the adverse publicity, has announced a new code of ethics to which practitioners will have to conform — or face expulsion. Sapoa executive director Peter Erasmus says it is impossible to say whether TD would have qualified as a member of the new timeshare order, since the first meeting to consider qualification will be held only in October.

TD was established as a private company, before teaming up with the owners of the Natal South Coast hotel Blue Marlin and seeking a DCM listing under the Blue Marlin Holdings banner. A 75% share in TD was subsequently bought, in a R3,4m deal, by the World of Music (WOM) group.

WOM last week announced that it was liquidating TD as part of a restructuring aimed at reducing gearing in the organisation. It is estimated that TD owes its creditors around R6m. The organisation had a reputation as an effective operator in the lower cost end of the timeshare market and represented a number of well-known timeshare developers.

Erasmus says: "There are two main issues. Firstly, TD's problems are not symptomatic of problems in the industry. They flow from problems with its parent company World of Leisure and World of Music.

"Secondly, the public shouldn't lose money because a proportion of TD's income from the sale of units should have been paid into trust in terms of the legislation." He adds Sapoa is in close liaison with the EAB, which is keeping a watchful eye on the matter. Hendrik Scheepers of the EAB's legal department confirms that the matter is being investigated, but says the million dollar question still has to be answered. It is: will TD customers qualify for financial protection under the Fidelity Fund?

"We are still investigating the matter, but the board has received a letter from TD's auditors which indicates that TD was not acting as an estate agent. I don't know how the auditors arrived at that decision, but we have asked for an explanation." Once an answer is received, he says the EAB will be able to investigate further. He says at this stage it is impossible to know whether buyers will be protected.

"If the company acted as a developer then

Fmell 25/8/89

The invisible divides in office eating places

Industrial canteens are generally desegregated these days, but more subtle hierarchies remain. PHILIPPA GARSON reports

WHERE people at work sit down for lunch these days can reveal much about just how progressive companies really are.

Most seem to have adopted "non-racialism in the eating place" as official policy. But there are ways and means of separating a (mostly black) work-force from (mostly white) office staff and management sectors.

Despite a new initiative on the part of many companies to do away with separate canteens for workers and management, most continue to keep up these hierarchical divisions in one way or another.

The companies argue there are practical reasons for this; but some trade unionists see it as a way of entrenching hierarchy in the workplace, and in some cases as merely a smokescreen for racial segregation in a new, less formal guise.

Canteens segregated by rank have become an issue on Anglo American's mines recently when black workers entered canteens reserved for supervisors, as part of the defiance campaign initiated by the Mass Democratic Movement.

Anglo public affairs manager Adrian Du Plessis said this week the group would encourage unions who wish to discuss the issue to approach management "through the established channels".

"Where service conditions, including mine catering, are differentiated, they are based on levels of skill and seniority. It is not our policy to differentiate on race," he said.

Says Neil Rodseth of Supervision Food Services, which caters for 300 companies nationwide: "Most the companies we cater for have separate canteen facilities for white collar and blue collar workers, though in some of the bigger companies we're finding a move away from this."

But the public relations officer of another leading catering company, which supervises 800 canteens countrywide, says: "There's been a definite move away from formally or informally racially separate canteens, especially over the last three years." And the fact that some companies have two or more canteens is "usually for practical considerations", like geographical separation between the factory or workplace and office

Open, but not too far open

OFFICIAL non-racial company policy on eating facilities may be one thing — but practice quite another.

What actually occurs in the canteen environment of those companies where workers, office staff and management grab their hour of leisure time together? Do class and culture meet head-on round the dining room table?

Or is the day-to-day lunchtime experience just another example of a situation where apartheid's walls have stood for so long they refuse to crumble — even when "officialdom's" foundations have been removed?

The amount of "mixing" seems to depend largely on the location of the canteen. This is the view of Jeremy Daphne, from Commercial Catering

and Allied Workers Union, who describes the work eating place as a "microcosm of society".

Daphne says one would be hard-pressed to find any major company in the retail trade whose canteens are not officially non-racial. But what happens at lunchtime varies greatly.

In some regions, particularly in the Transvaal and Orange Free State, unofficial segregation is "rife". Even in urban areas, where a fair amount of mixing occurs, Daphne says there is still a tendency for different racial groups to stick together.

OK Bazaars' Gavin Brown describes this tendency as one of "natural segregation" which, he agrees, is most prevalent in the northern provinces.

headquarters, he adds.

So functional requirements do undoubtedly call for different eating facilities, although status considerations can, it seems, creep in as the hidden agenda.

At Volkswagen's Uitenhage plant there are separate canteens for white and blue collar staff — and the distinction is based on clean versus dirty jobs. Says manager Leslie Bezuidenhout: "There are no racial divisions whatsoever. Those that exist are based on rank, not colour." But, he adds: "You don't want a worker with a dirty overall coming into a place with clean office workers. But if a blue collar worker is clean, of course he can go into an office staff canteen."

Bezuidenhout says that though there are different eating facilities for different ranks the budget allocation for the various canteens — excluding the executive dining room — is the same. "Food comes out of the same kitchen, and the menus are identical. The executive dining room is a bit fancier, though, with more upmarket decor and a wider variety of food served."

Some companies do spend more on management meals than on those of the work-force. Rodseth says though the quality of the meals his company provides varies greatly, depending largely on the budget dictated by his clients, "there is usually a definite differing of standards. We usually pro-

vide a three-course meal on the management side, and a two-course meal on the other.

Canteens generally provide both "traditional" or "ethnic" meals, and "standard" or "Western" ones. Where separate dining areas exist for each food category, the result can be an unforced but generally racial separation.

Caterer for Consol, Corrie Nel, says though there is one kitchen at the company's Pretoria head office, there are two dining rooms. She caters for 260 people per day, 200 of whom eat in the "ethnic" dining room.

"About one in 10 white workers eat here, because they prefer pap and meat," she says. "And about a quarter of the people who go to the 'standard meal' dining room are black. Some workers in overalls go there just as they are. Dirty hands, the lot."

Another unforced way in which divisions between work-force and office staff/management may continue even in totally desegregated canteens is where there are separate lunch shifts — whether the company chooses these or not.

This is the case in the metal industry, covered as it is by an Industrial Council agreement that factory workers must break for lunch at noon — yet office workers and managers, who are not covered by the agreement, generally eat at 1pm.

The most prevalent dividing line with regard to canteens seems to be

that between hourly-paid and monthly-paid staff, a distinction which in some cases has been manipulated to guarantee an "unofficial" racial separation.

The National Union of Metalworkers' Jeff Schreiner says that though desegregation has occurred on a fairly wide scale, artisans — most of whom are white — frequently oppose the move and are thus classified with "office staff" for canteen purposes, even though their wages are clocked on the same basis as those of workers.

Another scenario, says Schreiner, is that where desegregation has occurred but has not been adequately publicised to the work-force: "Workers are often not aware that the situation has changed and things continue in much the old style."

The standpoint of most unions seems to be that the most important battle — for non-racial canteen facilities — has been won, and though they stand against divisions according to rank and seniority, there are more important matters to take issue with.

There are those companies which have broken completely with any form of separation, save the executive dining room reserved for upper management. BP South Africa says its canteen is used by everyone at the same time — irrespective of job grade: "Workers and management eat side by side, and people sit together in every possible permutation."

The same goes for OK Bazaars. Where canteen facilities do exist, workers and management eat together.

These companies still have executive dining rooms but, says OK executive Gavin Brown, these are specifically utilised for functions and promotions. However, he adds, some senior management groups still frequent them on ordinary days.

At Vanderbijlpark steel manufacturer Cape Gate a modern canteen facility has been recently erected, which, says industrial relations manager Louis van Wijck, was designed for people to relax in a pleasant atmosphere. A definite spin-off has been the breakdown of racial barriers.

But though the canteen is large enough to house everyone together, mixing between factory and office workers is limited by the metal industrial council agreement on lunch breaks, Van Wijck says.

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WORLD XV

RUGBY DEMO

SHUTS BANK

AS thousands of rugby fans converged on Newlands for the showdown between an isolated Springbok team and the World XV, hundreds of First National Bank (FNB) clients were turned away from the main Adderley Street branch which had to close its doors against protesters.

First National Bank, which is said to have sponsored the World XV team to the tune of R8-million, later made efforts to get two arrested protesters released.

And in Sea Point, banner-waving protesters gathered outside the President Hotel where the touring players and members of their families were staying.

Banners read: "First National is the last bank" and "No to playing with apartheid".

Journalists confirmed that 20 protesters, including National Sports Congress committee member Mr Ngconde Balfour and attorney Mr Alexander Abercrombie, were arrested.

Tight security

Mr Balfour had briefly spoken to tour manager Mr Willie John McBride in the hotel foyer.

After the arrests police remained outside the hotel in a van while a helicopter circled the area.

Tight security measures were in force at other branches of FNB and heavy policing was reported at Newlands rugby ground.

In town Mr Eddie Kriel, FNB's Adderley Street branch manager, accompanied members of the bank protest group to Church House to ask Colonel Du Preez of the security police to order the release of Mr Dawood Kahn of the Western Cape Traders Association and restricted UDF member Mr Willie Hofmeyr who had been arrested outside the bank.

Mr Kriel said the bank had asked the police not to become involved, because the protest was "very peaceful" and the bank did not want the arrested men to be prosecuted.

He said the doors of the bank

By HENRIE DU PLESSIS, VIVIEN HORLER
and EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Weekend Argus Reporters

were closed after they had received a bomb threat early today.

A spokesman for the Mass Democratic Movement said protests would be held nationwide at every branch of the bank and that "this was only the beginning".

Disrupt business

Pamphlets giving details of how to disrupt bank business throughout the country have been widely distributed on the Cape Flats. The campaign against the bank is in retaliation for the bank's decision to ignore the MDM's opposition to the World XV's presence in South Africa.

"The MDM has through various forums made known its opposition to the tour," says the pamphlet. "First National Bank has chosen to defy such opinion."

It continues: "The purpose is to fill the banking halls with so many people that other clients are unable to conduct their normal business. People should be orderly, but talkative and painstakingly slow."

The protesters who gathered outside the Adderley Street branch today said they had come to close their accounts at the bank.

The bank's doors were closed. Police told watching journalists to leave the area, and cordoned off Adderley Street in front of the bank.

Mr Kriel said later only one account at his branch — that of a trade union — had been closed because of the rugby tour.

Last night police undertook not to interfere with a rally to be held in protest against the

rugby tour after urgent court action overturned a ban on an earlier rally.

The original meeting was due to be held at the University of Cape Town, but the Western Cape commissioner of police, Major-General Flip Fourie, said he had prohibited all meetings held under the banner of the Sports Persons' Rally in all magisterial districts in the Western Cape.

The meeting was later transferred to St George's Catholic Church in Athlone, where it was addressed by University of the Western Cape lecturer and former rugby player Julien Smith.

He told the 900 audience that it was only through lies, conspiracies and posturing that such a tour could be given some "semblance of decency". The touring players were falsely being labelled the world's best while there were better players who had chosen not to come.

This week FNB general manager Jimmy McKenzie met MDM representatives to discuss the tour. He said afterwards he had "learnt a great deal" and the meeting had been "extremely constructive". At this stage the tour would not be cancelled, he said, but he intended to report back to senior FNB management.

A statement issued by MDM organisations after the meeting said they believed the tour was regarded as "rebel" and therefore taking place in spite of the international sports boycott of South Africa.

Mr McKenzie was not available for comment today.

Earlier this week a mini-limpet mine exploded at a BoB automatic teller machine in Claremont. No one was hurt.

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10-day tour Boks

BY CHRIS BATEMAN
SPRINGBOK rugby emerges from five years of official world isolation today to clash with the FNB International XV at Newlands.

Tension rose in both teams yesterday as players fine-tuned their skills during light workouts at Newlands.
Hotels throughout the Peninsula are filled to capacity amid elaborate security arrangements for the first of two tests.
A WPRFU official said last night that a limited number of standing-room tickets in front of the Danie Craven stand would still be available this morning.

Boks carry hopes of SA today

BACK PAGE

Go out and win
Bok players said they would have to win well as there was "plenty at stake."
According to ace flyhalf Naas Botha, "We must go out and win playing our own game in spite of the pressure."
He said the result in the two tests was "crucial to Bok rugby."
Most of the IRB's executive membership will be at the game. The weather is predicted to be partly cloudy but rain-free with a moderate to fresh north-westerly wind.
Springbok manager Mr Abie Malan said the match would be decided in the line-outs, where he believed his side had the edge.
"We've got to have a platform and build on possession," Bok coach Dr Cecil Moss said his men would go out to play

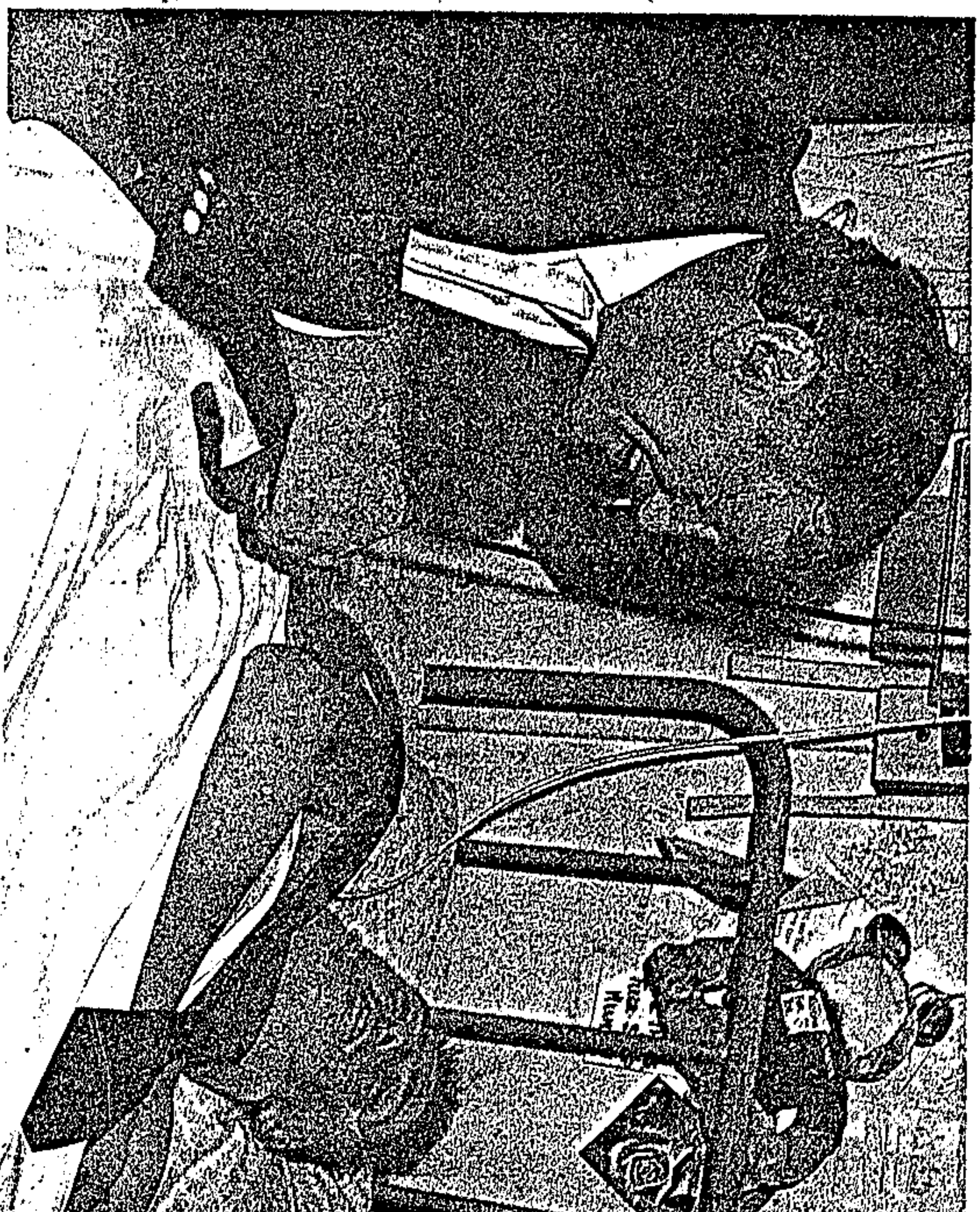
"good, running, constructive and correct rugby."
He said that while the Springboks lacked recent international experience, the players were experienced enough to "adapt on the field."
FNB International XV manager and former Lions captain Willie-John McBride, bustling amid pre-match arrangements, frankly admitted: "I hate these next 24 hours — we just want to get at it now."
Mr McBride said his team's mistakes would have to be kept to a minimum to avert the danger posed by Naas Botha's deadly boot.
International XV coach and former Australian national coach Bob Templeton said he wanted his men to establish a "platform of primary possession."

Control of the ball is very important. We want to play with a lot of control and a very good aggressive defence."
In the Bok camp it was all systems go. No niggling injuries were reported at the final practice and Gert Smal's flu seemed to be a thing of the past.
In the touring team's camp, left wing Mike Hall's troubling hamstring injury held up under stiff tests.
International XV physiotherapist Ian Seels said he had treated Hall's injury daily and he had come through practice with flying colours yesterday.

Cohesion

Hall's speedy fellow wing Ian Williams — who comes up against old friend Carrel du Plessis — said that given half a chance he intended to pin his ears back and go for the line.
Williams said cohesion would be no problem for his team, as both the Australian forwards and the French backs "new one another" play intimately.
As to the weather factor, International fullback Greg Martin said his Australian contingent had played in rain for most of the past season.
"We got round to saying that it was sunny it must be Monday," he quipped.

About 60 International Rugby Board (IRB) officials, some accompanied by their wives, were taken on a bus tour of black townships yesterday.
They visited the Langa sports complex, drove through Crossroads and were served refreshments at the Lingeletu-West community centre where they met the mayor, Mr Mali Hoza.



Heunis, not Naas, the danger
By MIKE MCGRAITH
JOHAN HEUNIS and not Naas Botha is the biggest problem facing the International XV in today's first test at Newlands.
So said tour coach Bob Templeton after his side's final training session yesterday morning.
Although Templeton said the tourists "won't be paying any special attention" to Botha, treating the prolific Northern Transvaal flyhalf as just another player could well be suicidal. The Springbok record-holder with 242 points in 21 tests has consistently proved himself to be the greatest match-winner in world rugby.
Templeton said he had still not had a meeting with Australian referee Kerry Fitzgerald, who will handle the test.
"We've got no worries about his refereeing as all the players have played under him. So there should be no problem with the interpretation of the laws."
He added: "We've got a very relaxed atmosphere, the concentration is very good and there is an excellent attitude."

RICHARD BELL

Police ban meetings at UCT, UWE

By PETER DENNEHY

POLICE yesterday banned a meeting to be held at UCT last night at which Mass Democratic Movement speakers intended publicly to criticise the World XV rugby tour.

And an "Education Summit" meeting planned for today at the University of the Western Cape was also banned by police.

Last night an urgent Supreme Court application was launched in an attempt to allow the National Sports Congress meeting to go ahead.

The ban was signed by Major-General Flip Fourie, the Regional Commissioner of the SAP for the Western Cape Region.

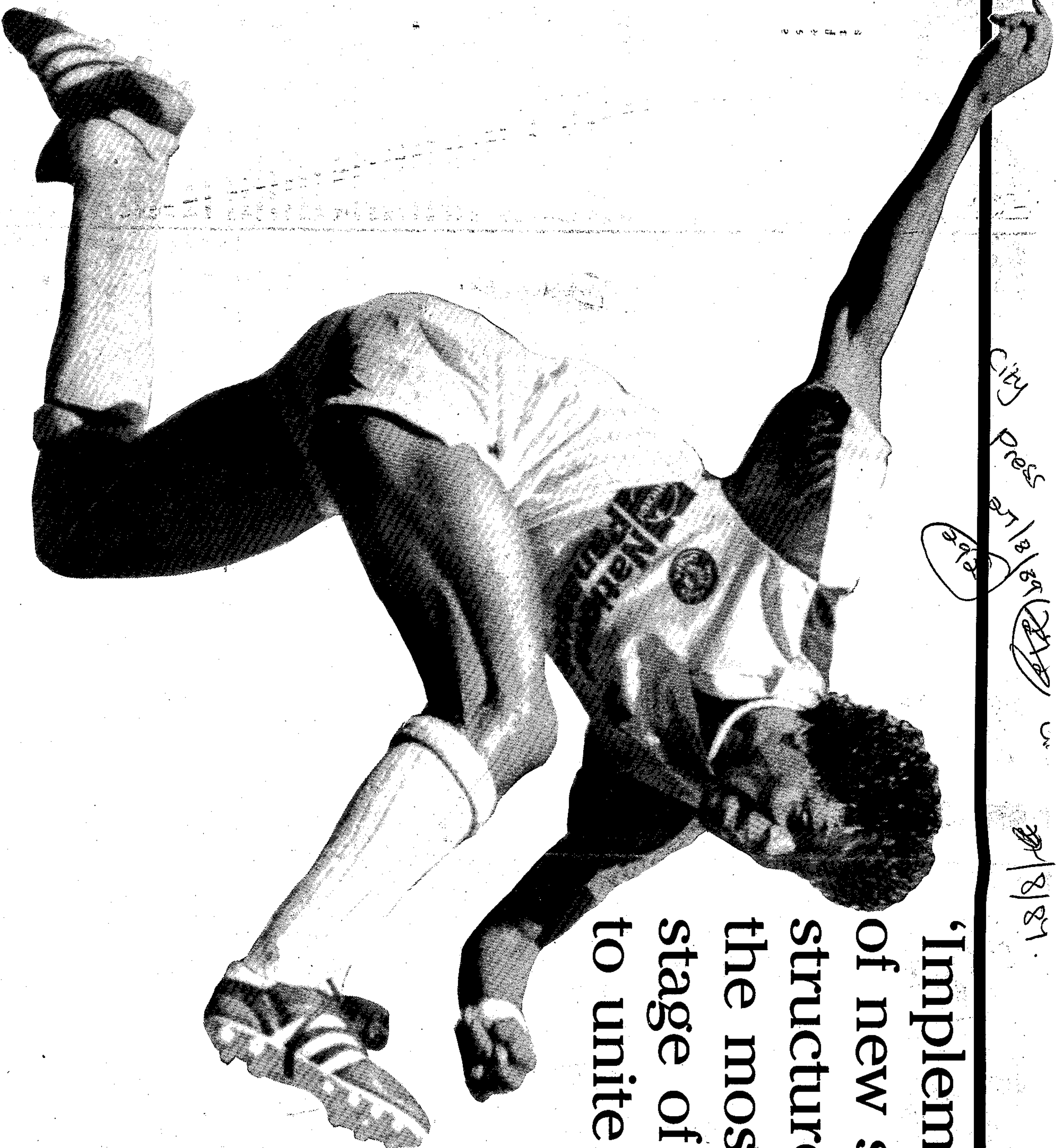
● The Commissioner of Police, General Henrie de Witt, has, under the emergency regulations, prohibited a meeting which was to be held by trade union organisations at Shareworld near Johannesburg today and tomorrow.

City Press

27/8/81

27/8/81

'Implementation of new strategy, structure will be the most critical stage of efforts to unite soccer'



PEOPLE'S PRESS
Where City Press readers speak out

The Editor
P.O. Box
SPRING
2137

Pik mixes opinion with facts

ALLOW me to take up an issue with Charles Mogale's interview with Minister Pik Botha (*City Press*, August 6). With respect to Mogale's professional observation he allowed the Minister to opine and get away with it.

Mogale kicks off with a question and glasnost. It implies that there turn in Soviet ideology and policy.

When the Minister asserts "Europe that communism as an ideology has stating an opinion disguised as fact has never been seen as "an admission. On the contrary, it is a revival - a renaissance of socialism.

In his attempt to explain perestroika and the Soviet people Gorbachev pro failure and shortcomings of the bureaucratic Communist Party but he also indicated by perestroika.

It addresses questions of "improvement situation and stopping and reversing favourable trends in that sphere".

Gorbachev said: "Fourteen out of 15 living in the USSR today were born in the Revolution. And we are still being urged to socialism. Why should Soviet people grown and gained under socialism, system? We will spare no effort to strengthen socialism."

Will the Minister give us the background knowledge and tell us on which ground have the right to infer admission of failure part of the Soviet Union.

If the result of the Euro-Parliament are something to go by, all signs are stands for socialism, though in its infancy such as the British Labour Party's victory in 1997. Maake, department of African Languages, University.

Transkei school appeal to Holocaust

I WOULD like to echo the views student in his article in your news "Apartheid in Transkei schools".

There are "forgotten communities" Transkei, especially in places like L. Maitland and Sticks.

Transkei school appeal to Holocaust

Sasa at the crossroads

The Soccer Association of SA is at the crossroads in its task of forging unity while treading a path between constitutional objectives and political goals. In an edited version of his address to the association's annual meeting in Johannesburg next Sunday, Sasa general secretary SOLOMON MOREWA gets to grips with issues that will influence policy decisions.

IT is evident that we are experiencing a dynamic political climate in this country. Political awareness has heightened considerably in the past few years because of the occurrence of dramatic events that had an effect far beyond the borders of our country.

Institutions, organisations and individuals are seeking to define their roles in the unfolding political drama that is having a pronounced effect on our daily lives. Our eventual political destiny is a matter of great concern to all of us and we must therefore join hands in seeking solutions for our future. Consequently, in the South

Africa of the 1990s, no organisation can exist as an island unto itself. The great question is to what extent must sporting bodies like ours get involved in the effort to bring about a better socio-political order in the country?

This matter is one of urgency and seriousness and we must debate it fully and arrive at a workable resolution. Let me set the pace by briefly sketching our perspective so far.

Sasa is sensitive to the socio-political aims and aspirations of our people. We believe in a society that is free of prejudice and discrimination; a society in which every citizen shall be entitled to universal franchise; one in which every citizen shall have the right to share in the wealth of this country on merit; a society in which every citizen shall be accorded full human rights and one in which we shall all co-exist peacefully.

To this end we have had briefings with organisations, groups and individuals who are concerned with the betterment of the lot of the less privileged communities in our country.

While we have generally identified with the objectives of such groups, organisations or individuals, we have neither enlisted as members nor actively taken part in any of their activities.

This is a consequence of the rationale that we must be

relevant, but maintain a discreet balance between the stated constitutional objectives of our association on the one hand and the objectives of political organisations on the other hand.

It is a difficult political balancing act which needs the dexterity of a trapeze artist and the diplomatic prowess of a Bismarck.

Our situation is complex in many and varied ways. The community, through the Mass Democratic Movement, for example, requires of us to be more vociferous and aggressive in our opposition to apartheid on the one hand. On the other hand we are bound to safeguard the primary constitutional objectives of our existence — the organisation of football.

We have very little, if any, control over the private beliefs and activities of our members. Our constituency is also complex in that we have a myriad of members who belong to diverse political organisations whose philosophies are often at variance with each other.

We also have the added difficulty that we are still in the infancy stage of entrenching both the influence and the infrastructure of our constituency, which is barely four years old.

We have also not had a serious debate at a conference or at an annual meeting level on the political direction the association must take.

As leaders we have to take our people with us in political thinking and this is a time-consuming process. We are walking a political tightrope.

The generally held view inside the association is that apartheid is the root evil of our society, and that we must continue to work towards its demise. The problem is how to do it in a manner that will not shipwreck our association.

As far as the cultural boycott is concerned, we resolved on our formation in 1985 that we shall not play international games and duly placed a moratorium on international soccer tours both within and beyond the borders of our country. We are opposed to unofficial or rebel tours.

However, we cannot fail to notice the apparent contradictions in the application of the cultural

boycott rules.

Some cultural organisations, especially in the entertainment field, are gleefully traversing the capitals of the world with no real reaction from those who are monitoring the boycott. No one has defined the exact meaning, scope and application of the cultural boycott.

Other sporting codes are enjoying a fair measure of international participation, especially boxing, golf and tennis.

When we visited the ANC in Lusaka last year we sought clarification on the boycott, and this was clearly a vague concept even there.

Soccer is therefore almost fully affected by the boycott while other sports are not. The Jomo Sono/Pele International XI is a sad saga indeed. Will someone please stand up and clarify this messy situation?

The issue of foreign players who are doing duty in South Africa is clearly allied to the cultural boycott. Some quarters have accused the NSL of busting the cultural boycott by allowing these players to be registered with their teams. I do not think this is the intended stance of the NSL.

A few months ago the NSL agreed with its clubs on an action programme to reduce the intake of foreign players and to finally halt it. However, this practice is continuing unabated and more players are steadily streaming into the country.

Sasa is seriously concerned about this and we are of the opinion that the league must take stronger measures to stop the influx of foreign players into their ranks. It is understandable that first

division teams are in need of ready-made material in order to make rich pickings on the lucrative NSL market. This, however, cannot be done to the detriment of local soccer.

Sasa operates six competitions intended to develop future stars. A large-scale importation of foreign players completely undermines our efforts.

Local players are prejudiced because the first division teams do not provide for the long-term development of local talent.

The solution seems to be

that we must move in line with the rest of the world and place a restriction on the number of players who can be imported by each team.

It would be suicidal for either Sasa or the NSL to seek recognition from Fifa or to attempt to gain affiliation to the world body at this stage.

The expulsion of South Africa from Fifa in 1976 — in fact that of the white Football Association of SA — and the resultant isolation of this country from international competitions is widely supported by footballing nations of the world.

Ernie Walker, the secretary general of the Scottish FA, with whom I had talks last year, nevertheless believes that this does not deny us the right to make contact with Fifa members.

Sasa resolved at its last biennial general meeting that contact should be made with other soccer associations around the globe to keep abreast of developments in the game.

We specifically resolved that we should not attempt to obtain recognition since we fully accept that the conditions stipulated by Fifa are far from being realised.

The visit to Lusaka was also to find out what the thinking of the African Football Confederation (Caf) was about informal relations with us. It was made clear to us that Caf's thinking is generally in line with the political thinking of their governments.

African states are generally averse to establishing diplomatic relations with South Africa, and are also strongly supporting the cultural boycott as well as the Fifa ban on us. Caf supports these views to the hilt.

It is imperative that we strive harder to maintain links with the Caf because they will be the gateway to Fifa, even in the post-apartheid era.

What is Sasa's vision of soccer unity?

It is simply that all the soccer bodies' interests must unite and form a single controlling body.

This controlling body must be a unitary structure, non-racial in character and must be the ultimate authority on matters affecting the running of soccer in our country.

This body must be the official organ and mouthpiece on



Morewa... "To what extent must sporting bodies get involved in bringing about a better socio-political order?"

international affairs. It will also be the body that will ultimately seek affiliation with Fifa once we have met all the conditions laid for recognition by Fifa.

Office bearers must be elected on merit and merit alone. For this to happen, all the legal impediments will have to vanish from the statute books.

The Group Areas Act must go in order to enable us to play football freely whenever we want and with whoever we want.

All the laws, bylaws and regulations prescribing the movement of people must be scrapped. Otherwise we shall remain trapped in our own little worlds known as coloured townships, black locations, Indian areas and white suburbs.

We will not realise our ambition of unitary non-racial structures under such circumstances. Apartheid must go!

We expect that negotiations for the unification of the various bodies will be tough and protracted.

The implementation of a new structure and strategy will be the most critical stage of the unity effort. We are not anywhere near that stage yet.

We can only hope and pray that all those involved will sincerely place the sport above their personal or sectarian interests.

"Apartheid in Transkei schools. There are 'forgotten corners' in education this can be seen in schools, staff appointments are learning material.

One finds that roads are lit and telephone services are in I make a special appeal to military leader, to pay urgent problems.

One more pain is that expected to maintain strict discipline and around the capital do not In outlying areas the police students to keep short and in In Umtata, students in junior senior secondary schools permit hair! They are even allowed to wear earrings and make-up.

In support of the student at uniformity at schools. — Hea

Out for re

AS a Pirates fan, I would like lost the Iwisa Maize Meal S tion, the BP Top Eight, the and now the JPS Series again. We must take revenge in Bowl, the Castle League Classic.

Special thanks to Walter "Ace" Khamblu, Stuart "T" bert "Bashin" Mahlangu, Nweni and Basil Steenkamp. You have made the right "Nduna" Setlalegosi and and putting "Phinda Mzala" fer list.

Keep it up Pirates, you be score I wanted. — Happy Fa

Congratula SA's boxing

ALLOW me space to congratulate WBA champion Brian Mthembu. Defending the WBA title times on foreign soil is a notable achievement in a notable event. You have won our hearts.

I say to Dingaan Thobela we would like to see you represent us internationally. Brothers, victory is near, hard at the gymnasium. Gqam Mahlangu, Kempton P

More socce

WHY was the JPS semi-final Swallows shown live only in about people outside these about TV licences?

Instead, they watched the race. I think only one in a n Africa would prefer the P While people from the P es my brothers outside the seeing their idols in actio programme SABC — Mic burg/Benoni Hospital.

Tutu condemns Irish over rugby tour

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday attacked Irish players and officials for taking part in a controversial rugby tour of this country.

"It has given very great joy and encouragement to the perpetrators of apartheid. They have been in the seventh heaven of delight that this tour has taken place," Tutu told Irish radio in a telephone interview.

"We thought you were four-sqaure behind us. We have received a blow in the solar plexus," he said.

Tutu said he was deeply distressed that players of the calibre of Willie John McBride, the former Irish captain who is the tour manager, had decided to take part.

"Their bank balances are going to be considerably improved by their excursion to South Africa," he said.

In a seperate interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Tutu called for the 10 Welsh players and six officials on the tour to be ostracised on their return home.

"These players must be made to pay a price. They have left themselves open to action being taken against them," he said.

Wales has the biggest representation in the tour which was sanctioned by the game's international board.

"I would hope that the anti-apartheid movement and people who support our non-violent struggle for a non-racial country will turn out on the players' return to show them just how much they have been misrepresented by these players," Tutu said.

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Sowetan
28/8/89

Olympic ban for playing in SA

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico. — Tennis players who compete in South Africa will be banned from the Olympic Games, International Olympic Committee (IOC) chief Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch said yesterday.

The ban, proposed in a unanimous recommendation by the IOC's apartheid commission to the IOC executive board, will be ratified by the 92-member IOC this week.

Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of the South African Non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and a member of the apartheid commission, said the first targets of the ban would be a group of about six international players who had gone to South Africa since last year's Seoul Games.

Gymnastics

He said the group included Davis Cup player Brad Gilbert, fellow American Scott Davis and world junior champion Nicholas Pereira of Venezuela. Gilbert and Davis took part in the Seoul tournament.

Among the 30 sports on the Summer and Winter Olympic programmes, only tennis and gymnastics have maintained regular contact with South Africa. However, yesterday's recommendation made no mention of gymnastics.

A motion to bar South Africa from the International Tennis Federation (ITF) is to be tabled at an ITF meeting in Buenos Aires next month. Yesterday's recommendation called on Mr Samaranch to convey the IOC's support for the move to ITF president Mr Philippe Chatrier of France. — Sapa-Reuter

Ujamma goes for cultural upliftment

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Swetam 28/8/89

THE CULTURAL UPLIFTMENT of Africans is the central objective of the Sharpsville-based Ujamma Arts Commune.

Mandla Mahlangu, the commune's president, said that this would be done with seminars, symposiums and workshops and other related activities - where African literature, music, drama and dancing would be highlighted.

"Art plays an important role in the society,"

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

Mahlangu said. "And without art there is no cultural upliftment. Art is stifled in black education and in politics," Mahlangu said.

It is also important to establish a healthy relationship with other cultural groups, he said. And the relationship should transcend ideological barriers. Above all, Ujamma, which is Swahili for brotherhood, "endorses

the nation building concept".

Ujamma was formed in October last year. An interim committee had been running the commune since, until July when an executive committee was elected.

The other members of the executive committee are chairman Tefo Moledi, secretary Tefo Mothibedi, financial administrator Thabiso Mosokotso, education officer Jabulani Makhanya and chief organiser Thamsanqa Maduna.

Hunger strike by detainee

Cape Times 28/8/89

Staff Reporter

EMERGENCY detainee Mr Willie Hofmeyr, who was arrested outside First National Bank in St George's Street on Saturday morning, has embarked on a hunger strike inside the Sea Point police station cells, according to his lawyer, Mr Mike Evans.

Mr Hofmeyr, whose detention has been confirmed by his father, Mr Arend Hofmeyr, was one of two people detained outside the bank under the emergency regulations about 9.30am on Saturday. The other, Mr Dawood Khan, was subsequently released, according to Pretoria police liaison officer Colonel Jac de Vries.

A protest against the bank's role in sponsoring the World XV rugby tour was underway at the entrance to the city's largest branch of the bank about the time of the arrests.

Customers were turned away from the bank and told that there had been a bomb scare. Soon afterwards all bank staff had to evacuate the building and wait on a corner of Greenmarket Square.

Bank manager Mr Eddie Kriel accompanied a National Sports Congress delegation back to Church House, next to St George's Cathedral, where he telephoned the security police and asked for the release of both detained men, according to an NSC statement issued later.

Mr Kriel was asked to confirm this last night but his wife said he was reluctant to comment.

According to the NSC statement, Mr Kriel said the bank did not wish to prosecute either of the men.

Later the same morning, 25 protesters were arrested outside the President Hotel in Sea Point where the rugby visitors were staying. Colonel De Vries confirmed that 25 people were arrested, later released and warned to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court this morning.

He said police would not say whether or not Mr Hofmeyr was on a hunger strike.



GOING TO THE BANK . . . Mr Ngconde Balfour, centre, with a handful of silver coins in packets, outside the Adderley Street branch of First National Bank on Saturday morning. Mr Dawood Khan, who was later detained and then released, is

the left. **Tutu attacks World XV rugby tour**

DUBLIN. — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday sharply attacked Irish players and officials for taking part in the World XV rugby tour.

"It has given very great joy and encouragement to the perpetrators of apartheid. They have been in the seventh heaven of delight that this tour has taken place," Archbishop Tutu told Irish Radio in a telephone interview.

"We thought you were four-square behind us. We have received a blow in the solar plexus," he said.

Archbishop Tutu said he was deeply distressed that players of the calibre of Willie-John McBride, the former Irish captain who is the tour manager, had decided to take part.

"Their bank balances are going to be considerably improved by their excursion to South Africa," he said.

In an interview with the BBC, Archbishop Tutu called for the 10 Welsh players and six officials on the tour to be ostracised on their return. — Sapa-
Reuter



THIRTYSOMETHING . . . Reflecting back on past glories, members of Bok sides from the 1930s march past the grandstand.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Rugby bosses set for talks with Pik Botha

From DEON VILJOEN
Sports Staff

PRETORIA. — A delegation of top International Rugby Board (IRB) officials are meeting Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha here today.

This has been confirmed by reliable South African Rugby Board (SARB) sources although details are sketchy.

It is understood, however, that the world rugby chiefs will see Mr Botha at an informal

get-together to discuss future political developments in the country.

Said an overseas rugby boss, who wished to remain anonymous: "It is important for the IRB to know in what direction South African politics are moving."

"We have to accept that South Africa will not be allowed back on the international rugby stage without significant domestic political changes. We hope Mr Botha can enlighten us."

Influential IRB administrators John Kendall-Carpenter and Keith Rowlands could be in the party.

Mr Kendall-Carpenter is immediate past chairman of the IRB and is one of two England representatives to the world body. Mr Rowlands is secretary of the IRB.

Other leading overseas rugby administrators like Australian president Joe French may take part in the talks. Professor Fritz Eloff, vice-president of the SARB and chairman on the

IRB, is also expected to attend.

The SARB has attempted to keep the meeting under wraps but confirmation of it taking place was given at Loftus Versfeld last night where the Northern Transvaal Rugby Union gave a party for overseas officials and their wives.

They are in the country to celebrate the centenary of the SARB and will visit the Kruger National Park tomorrow as guests of Professor Eloff.

● See page 28.



PROTESTERS . . . Demonstrators against the International rugby tour gather with friends outside the Cape Town Magistrate's Court where they appeared yesterday morning. All 22 accused were released on warning.

Anti-rugby tour demonstrators sing in the dock

By MONICA GRAAFF
Court Reporter

FIFTEEN men, four women and three youths, including a 14-year-old, arrested on Saturday for protesting against the World XV rugby tour, yesterday sang freedom songs in the dock of the Cape Town Magistrate's Court while waiting for the magistrate, Mr J G Odendaal, to arrive.

They quietened down when Mr Odendaal took the bench, but broke usual court protocol by raising their fists rather than their hands to indicate their presence in the crowded dock.

Would-be spectators were told the proceedings were being held in camera.

Police arrested the 22 after a protest outside the President Hotel in Sea Point where the International rugby team were staying, shortly before the start of Saturday's test match. They later released them, warning them to appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday.

No charges were put to the accused and the hearing was postponed till October 23 for the attorney-general's decision on whether or not to prosecute.

The adults were Mr Ngconde Balfour, 35, of Khanya Crescent, Guguletu; Mr Randall Latsape, 26, of Ihamerlaine Street, Woodstock; Mr Abdul Kamaar, 21, of Beacon Valley, Mitchells Plain; Mr Aaron Mgwewu, 19, of NY 78, Guguletu; Ms Pina Nonkulueko, 29, of NY 11, Guguletu; Mr Vuyani Ngcuka, 27, of Zodiac Street, Khayelitsha; Mr Maqbool Hoosian Moos, 20, of Ondine Court, Manenberg; Mr Sharon Denyssen, 26, of Rocklands, Mitchells Plain; Ms Judy Abrahams, 32, of Arctic Crescent, Crawford; Mr Paul Kihn, 23, of Nooitgedacht Street, Stellenbosch; Mr Paul Joemat, 45, of Jupiter Street, Surrey Estate; Mr Jeffrey Daniels, 25, of East Ridge, Mitchells Plain; Mr Mark Splinters, 21, of Grieta Court, Manenberg; Mr Abduraghman Khan, 30, of Voortrekker Road, Maitland; Ms Eunice Jurgens, 28, of East Ridge, Mitchells Plain; Mr Alex Abercrombie, 38, of Diamant Street, Surrey Estate; Mr Desmond McKenzie, 26, of East Ridge, Mitchells Plain; Mr Donovan Jurgens, of East Ridge, Mitchells Plain; Ms Marlene Matthews, 27, of Rocklands, Mitchells Plain, and Mr Tambinkosi Saongxalo, 19, of Khayelitsha.

Mr J M Mc Ewan prosecuted. Mr S Matana and Mr H B Joshua appeared for the accused.

The writing's on the wall

By JOE MDHLELA

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somehow 30/8/89

GRAFFITI greets you on the wall when you enter the room artist Dumisane Khumalo uses for creating his work at Katlehong Art Centre.

It reads: "Should we do art on this condition? Should we?"

Khumalo (28) is not partial to politics and readily admits that the message of the graffiti is the embodiment of home truths about the South African situation.

"The haves will climb the ladder of affluence while the have-nots will forever remain in abject poverty," he said.

But Khumalo believes the answer to the question posed by the piece of graffiti is that art should be used as a vehicle to express people's feeling about everything.

Morass

But Khumalo warned that the artist will not get total satisfaction if he were only to react to his situation. He said, more important than that, the artist would find great satisfaction if through his work he were to express the way out of the political morass.

"I am saying that while it is good to express the bad side of our lot through our art, we should through the same medium express the move towards our liberation."

Khumalo grew up in the backwoods of Dundee, at Etholeni. Art with him comes naturally, having been nurtured at an early age. Now involved in abstract paintings on canvas and using acrylic, a water-based medium, Khumalo also sculpts in wood.



Khumalo and sculpture



Alan Wells

Top of the heap Wells to join the SA tour

AKW 30/8/89
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Alan Wells, the top English player on the county championship national averages, has joined Mike Gatting's English squad to tour South Africa early next year, the South African Cricket Union has announced.

And England's ruling cricket body, the Test and County Cricket Board, stands firm in its denial that it has secretly offered Gatting the captaincy of the tour of the West Indies if he breaks his undertaking to lead the "rebels" in January.

In Johannesburg today the announcement by union managing director Dr Ali Bacher that Sussex middle-order batsman Wells, 27, has accepted an invitation to tour with Gatting's party brings the number back to 16 after the withdrawal of black players Phil de Freitas and Roland Butcher.

Former Eastern Province and England pace bowler Greg Thomas recently confirmed that he would tour as well.

At the close of play yesterday, shortly after Wells had hit 91 for Sussex against Hampshire at Hove in a county match, he had scored 1 485 runs at an impressive average of 57.11 to occupy fourth spot on the national averages.

In all competitions this season Wells has hit 2 200 runs and is clearly on top form.

STRONG CONTENDER

Dr Bacher said he had decided to announce officially that Wells would be part of the tour as Ted Dexter and his England selectors were due to pick their squad for tours of the West Indies and India soon.

"Obviously Alan was a strong contender for the England squad, so we decided to announce it now to avoid any problems for him."

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the English denials of counter-offers to Gatting conflicts with the Middlesex county captain's weekend claims that he was approached by the TCCB in an attempt to talk him out of the rebel tour.

Dr Bacher, who will be in London next month to discuss arrangements for the tour with Gatting, said the player had reaffirmed his commitment to the January tour.

Alan Robinson of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London: The sad slump in standards which has dragged English cricket down to the lowest rung on the test ladder is graphically illustrated by the latest first-class batting averages.

POLE POSITION

Only one of the top six batsman is an Englishman. The other five are all Southern Africa-born. And though batsman No 7, Gatting, is English, that is little comfort to England selectors right now.

Jimmy Cook of Somerset and Transvaal retains pole position in spite of a recent slump at the crease. The Springbok opening batsman has hit 2 179 runs at an average of 64.08. Cook also remains the only man to score more than 2 000 runs this season.

Behind him is Zimbabwe's Graham Hick, who qualifies to play for England in 1991. Hick averages 59.50 from his 1 785 runs for Worcestershire.

Third is Durban-born Robin Smith, whose tally for Hampshire and England is 1 327 at an average of 57.69.

Wells breaks the Southern African sequence, but behind him come Roy Pienaar, Allan Lamb and Gatting.

South African Alan Donald is top of the bowling heap with 79 wickets at 16.72 apiece for Warwickshire.

● Alan Wells played for Alma Marist in the WPCU's Premier League for two seasons about six years ago.



WORLD

Bitter Ashe led to bar SA

From RAMSAY MILNE
The Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK. — The expulsion of South Africa from the international tennis circuit, of which it is a charter member, finally came down to a face-to-face conflict between two men, both former Davis Cup players, I learnt today.

One was Arthur Ashe, a Wimbledon singles champion and until recently the United States Davis Cup team captain — one of the few black Americans to make it into the big world of international tennis.

The other was Ray Moore, also a Wimbledon player and chairman of the Men's Tennis Council, who now lives in the United States.

The two met in a bitter, head-on conflict on Tuesday in the six-hour debate behind closed doors that preceded the decision by the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) in New

York to strike off the professional circuit the South African (Altech Super-fax) Open in Johannesburg next year and the National TV Classic scheduled in Cape Town for April 16 next year.

Ashe, a black activist and bitter critic of South Africa who once urged the dropping of an atomic bomb on Johannesburg, led the fight for South Africa's expulsion, I was told.

Moore, I was told, argued persuasively for the retention of the Johannesburg and Cape Town events on the international circuit. He said these major tournaments were not only established championship events on the professional circuit but served as outlets for the growing number of young South Africans, black and white, who were being coached and encouraged by the South African Tennis Union to reach international levels.

It was not an argument that carried much weight. The ATP, bowing to

heavy international pressure, voted to withdraw its sanction of these two events for "moral and practical reasons".

Ray Moore's strong vocal defence of South African interests did, however, help to yield three significant concessions.

One was the agreement by the ATP board to continue to allow "satellite" and junior tennis events to take place in South Africa.

Another was agreement to support the right of individual South Africans to take part in international events in other parts of the world, including countries which did not accept them as of this moment.

The third was agreement not to penalise any foreign players who chose to play in South Africa.

US tennis commentators today strongly criticised the "hypocrisy" behind the ATP decision, declaring that

it had little to do with morality and nothing to do with practicality.

"Fear and money are the real reasons," said a leading tennis writer. "If it's immoral for the ATP to support tour events in South Africa, why did it agree to hold satellite and challenger events there?"

He accused the tennis authorities of bowing to the International Olympic Committee, which voted last week to ban from the Olympics any player who took part in a tournament in South Africa.

Sapa-Reuter reports from San Juan, Puerto Rico, that the ban, proposed by the IOC's apartheid commission and endorsed by its executive board, was ratified yesterday by the full IOC session.

● The IOC is expected to confirm today the return of tennis as a permanent medal sport in the Olympics after the success of last year's experimental tournament at the Seoul Games.



Ray Moore



Arthur Ashe

11/9/89

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IOC hardens stance on SA

SAN JUAN (Puerto Rico) — Any athlete who competes in South Africa will be stripped of Olympic eligibility, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) said yesterday.

The IOC retained tennis as a medal sport for the Barcelona Games — with the provision that the International Tennis Federation suspend a handful of tournaments it runs in South Africa. — Reuter.

Society's contrasts are mirrored in sports events

By Mark Gleeson

Contrasting aspects of South African society could not be more plainly illustrated than in tomorrow's sporting events in Johannesburg.

Ellis Park will be playing host to a majority white audience of more than 60 000 at the rugby test between South Africa and the touring World XV, while close to a capacity crowd of 75 000, mostly black, are expected at the first official match to be played at the newly-constructed Soccer City.

The second leg of the final of the John Player Smooth Series between Kaizer Chiefs and Moroka Swallows will open the curtain on the R48 million project, which has taken just 14 months to build next to Nasrec at Crown Mines.

Black market rugby tickets are being offered at prices ranging from R800 to R1 600, but soccer's spectacle could be spoilt by empty seats.

Dearest price

While tickets for the rugby are keenly changing hands at inflationary prices, the R10 for Saturday's soccer finals is the dearest price charged yet for a local match since the formation of the National Soccer League.

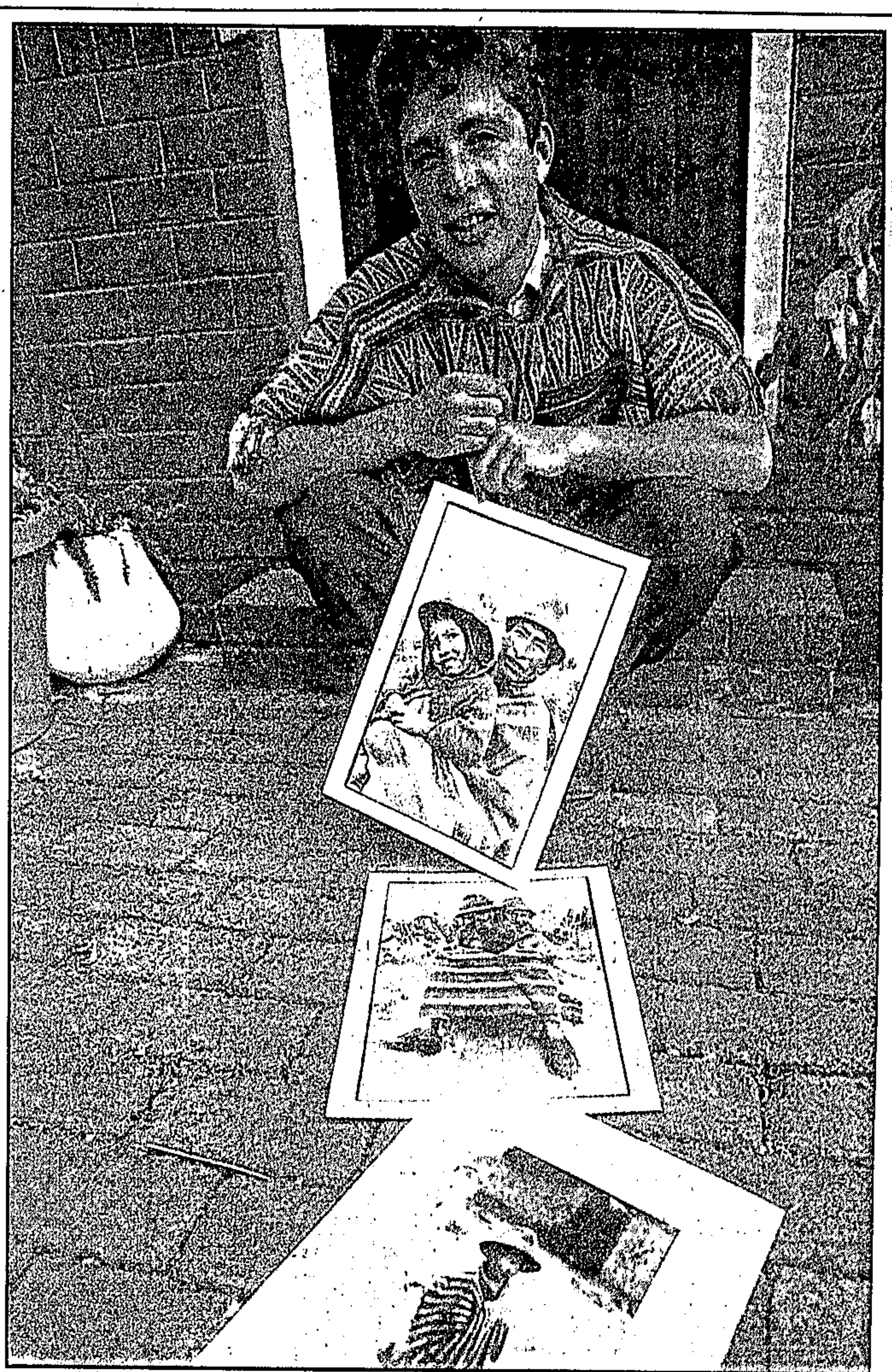
The first leg between the two clubs in Durban two weeks ago produced a poor turnout, in spite of the attraction of Soweto's two biggest teams.

A massive launch is planned for the stadium tomorrow, although it will have an official opening on October 7.

And emotional scenes are expected at the end of a long struggle by footballing authorities to acquire their own home ground, free of municipal or government restraint.

Ellis Park will be no less exciting. The close contest in the first test last weekend at Newlands has enlivened interest in a tour initially thought to be a "soft touch" for the locals.

The last official test to be played at Ellis Park was in 1984 when England were touring, although Ellis Park did host a match between the Springboks and the rebel New Zealand Cavaliers three years ago.



After finishing his studies, University of the Witwatersrand graduate Kevin Factor (25) headed for South America where he and his camera lens found a world rich in life, beauty — and poverty. An exhibition of Kevin's photographs can be seen at Johannesburg's Market Theatre for a week starting on Sunday.

● Picture by Stephen Davimes.

Chikane 'poison'

World XV has slight edge in experts' eyes

Star 219189

EXPERT opinion leans slightly towards a defeat for the Springboks in the final test against the FNB International XV at Ellis Park this afternoon.

The tourists, particularly, are surrounded by a finely tuned security network.

The rugby hierarchy and tour sponsors First National Bank have made sure that every precaution has been taken against disruption or inconvenience which might result from anti-tour protests by the Mass Democratic Movement.

No unauthorised people have been allowed access to the areas set aside for the international team at their hotel. All telephone calls to the team management of Willie John McBride and coach Bob Templeton were vetted, with messages passed on for the calls to be returned.

No direct contact with the team by outsiders was allowed.

The MDM is expected to mount some kind of protest in the vicinity of Ellis Park today, and outside the tourists' hotel before the players leave for the ground, as happened in Cape Town.

MICHAEL SHAFTO

292

The roar of a sellout 72 000 capacity crowd will greet the teams as they take the field for the 3.30 kick-off.

A good portion of the seating has gone to buyers of black-market tickets. Their sale reached unprecedented heights for a rugby test.

A receptionist at the Transvaal Rugby Union offices at Ellis Park, Mrs Jenny Facer, was offered 100 kg of bil-tong and a free holiday in Mauritius by desperate fans seeking a single ticket.

Expert opinion canvassed, including that of South Africa's "Mr Rugby", Dr Danie Craven, showed a distinct nervousness among South African supporters, and a slight leaning towards the tourists as favourites.

Two latter-day Springbok captains were divided on the likely result. Wynand Claassen, captain of the Springboks in New Zealand — the last official tour abroad — feared South Africa could get a hiding.

Morne du Plessis thought a Springbok victory was likely, but he was

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O.

Concern over Boks

Star 2/9/89 • FROM PAGE 1.

292

careful to hedge his bet.

"I don't want to make a prediction," he said, "but if I have to, I'd give it to the Boks by a 10-point margin — provided they perform at full potential."

He felt they would have an edge at Ellis Park — "as Springbok teams usually do when moving from the coast to the Highveld".

The injuries to two key players of the calibre of Naas Botha and Johan Heunis worried him, but he trusted that they were 100 percent fit, having declared themselves available for selection.

The injury factor also disturbed Claassen. "If we have two suspect players against a top international combination, it leaves me very worried."

Were there no players to take the place of the likes of Botha and Heunis? "It's a helluva risk. I hope I'm wrong, but I think we're going to get a hiding."

Former Junior Springbok and well-known commentator Hugh Bladen said it shouldn't be forgotten that the Boks won the first test.

"We have seven guys over 30, and perhaps we were a little lucky to win at Newlands. But if you analyse the strength of the opposition, it's unbelievable that we are still there in terms of world rugby after being three years without international competition."

It was important that the Boks make a "major showing". The injuries to Botha and Heunis, and their ability or otherwise to see out the game, would be crucial.

Springbok flyhalf and centre of the 1950s, Dave Stewart, said he would rather "call a draw" than predict a winner. He didn't feel the Springboks would be in command at forward or inside back. Botha's fitness would be crucial.

"What really worries me is that our first and second-string flyhalves (Botha and Heunis) are suspect. Looking to the future, it's a pity our selectors don't believe someone like Joel Stransky isn't ready."

Springbok centre Wilf Rosenberg couldn't give a definite prediction. "I'm worried. If the Boks were committed as they should be, I'd take them to win easily. In the International XV pack there are only two world class players — hooker Tom Lawton and No 8 Laurent Rodriguez. It's also not the Springbok side I would have chosen."

Not surprisingly, manager Willie John McBride and coach Bob Templeton felt the International XV would squeeze in to square the series, largely as a result of an improved pack with Welshman Rob Norster, and French prop Jean-Pierre Garuet and flank Marc Cecillon adding pace and toughness.

"It's our strongest pack," said McBride. "I'm confident this could be a key factor."

Coach Templeton said that with the addition of Norster and Cecillon it was a "pretty good side" — one not to be written off.

The final word belonged to Dr Craven. "It could be anybody's game, this is a good and worthy touring side, and we are grateful to them for coming to help us celebrate our centenary."

Olympics warning

3/9/89 By JACK BLADES: Puerto Rico (292)
SOUTH AFRICA was shown no mercy at the International Olympic Committee's conference here.

The conference warned all athletes that if they competed in South Africa from now on, they would be barred from the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

The resolution replaced an earlier one which would have barred players who had competed in South Africa since the Seoul Olympics from Barcelona.

"We asked the International Tennis Federation to suspend South Africa," a committee spokesman added.

Kinnock calls for ban on 'mercenaries'

Star 4/9/89 The Star Bureau 292

LONDON — British Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock has called for British players in the World XV which toured South Africa to be banned from the amateur game at home.

Speaking during a visit to Dublin at the weekend, he said the players had clearly been attracted to South Africa by financial inducements.

Asked whether he disbelieved assertions by tour manager Willie John McBride that the players were receiving only travelling expenses, he said: "In South Africa, as Willie John McBride and everyone else knows, these visiting rugby players — especially since they break the boycott — are treated like princes in every possible respect.

MATERIAL REWARD

"The idea that this is consistent with their amateur status is nonsense. The way in which the laws of rugby football are applied, both in Ireland and in Britain, are such as to prohibit currently playing rugby players from gaining financially at all from their participation in the game.

"It is absolutely obvious that a visit to South Africa of the kind that has taken place is one that will bring, either currently or in the future, material help and material reward for those people who have gone."

AIDING APARTHEID

Asked whether he regarded the team members as mercenaries, he said: "Certainly — because what they are doing is providing the apartheid system, which is desperate because of its isolation from the rest of world sport, with aid and comfort, with relief, with a breach in the boycott.

"This enables them (the South Africans) to go on living from year to year and pretending to themselves that somehow they are not excluded from participation in sport in the world community."

Festival comes to an abrupt closing

Sowetan 4/9/81

By Victor Metsoamere

A music festival at Orlando Stadium came to an abrupt end yesterday when police ordered revellers to go home and subsequently took action to disperse them.

Proceeds from the occasion are to be given to the erection of the Takalani Home for the Mentally Handicapped in Diepkloof near Lesedi Clinic.

Big names in black music circles like Yvonne Chaka Chaka, Brenda Fassie, Soul Brothers, Carlos Djedje, Chicco, Pure Gold, Zizi Kongo, Ntombi and Survival had given renditions of their best songs when all hell broke loose.

Chaka Chaka was on stage singing *I Cry For Freedom* when the compere announced that someone was hurt and that people should leave the stadium in an orderly manner. It was not clear who was hurt and how that person was injured.

At the time of going to press a police spokesman in Pretoria said no information about the incident in Orlando, Soweto had reached them yet.

According to eye-witnesses police who had been keeping watch at the stadium for the whole day announced that it was late and peop-



The scene at the festival earlier yesterday

le should go home. Festival organisers said the show was scheduled to end at 8 pm but the police ordered that it should stop immediately although several acts were still to perform.

People believe the police were infuriated by the strong political con-

tent of some of the songs rendered during the festival.

Some of the pieces rendered included Brenda Fassie's *Good black woman* and *From Jail to Jail*, Chicco's *"Soldier"* and possibly the title and refrain of Chaka Chaka's *I cry for Freedom*.

Man trampled to death as police stop festival

A man died and several others were injured yesterday when police forced Soweto's first Spring music festival to an abrupt end after they had fired teargas and baton-charged the music revellers at the Orlando Stadium.

An hour before the pop festival was scheduled to end, police informed the festival's organisers

that the gathering was illegal and ordered them to disperse.

While Mr Sam Mhangwani, from Black Music Promoters' Association (BMPA), organisers of the festival, was conveying the police message to the more than 30 000 people, police fired teargas and chaos erupted.

The unidentified man died after being trampled by frantic music revellers during the chaos.

A Captain Fryer told organisers the festival was illegal in terms of the emergency regulations. Teargas was fired as songstress Yvonne Chaka-Chaka was performing.

'Provocative'

Reggae star Lucky Dube and Lesotho-based group Sankomota were still to perform.

Describing the police action as provocative, BMPA director Mr Leornard Sithole said: "The police action was unwarranted and the promoters will be blamed for the trouble. We were given permission to hold the festival until 8 pm and the police action was shocking..."

Captain Fryer said the crowd threw cans at the police who were forced to act. He added that the gathering was illegal.

Group's shows are off

292
5/19/89
POLITICS has resulted in Grammy award-winning Ladysmith Black Mambazo, which made it to the big time when they recorded the album *Graceland* with Paul Simon, cancelling two performances at the State Theatre this week.

The group were to have performed in the drama theatre in Pretoria today and tomorrow.

After discussions with the Black Musicians Union however, Ladysmith Black Mambazo agreed not to give any performances until the elections were over.

Tickets can be exchanged for the remaining five performances.

Cops impatient

Sowetan 5/9/89

Say the organisers of Orlando music festival

ORGANISERS of the music festival which ended in chaos when police fired teargas and baton-charged revellers at the Orlando Stadium on Sunday night have accused the police of impatience.

One man died at the stadium.

Many of the fans inter-

By VICTOR
METSOAMERE

viewed yesterday felt the police action was uncalled for.

But the police said yesterday that they were pelted with bottles and beer cans on several occasions before they fired the tearsmoke.

After the fracas the body of an unidentified

man was found at one of the exits. An autopsy is to be conducted today or tomorrow.

According to the police, action to disperse the revellers was taken after the time limit of 6 pm had been exceeded.

But the promoters say the festival was to have ended at 8 pm.

They said they were surprised when a senior police officer approached them at 6,20 pm and told them that they were holding an illegal gathering in terms of the emergency regulations.

As there was excitement at the time the show could not be stopped immediately.

One of the promoters, Mr Sam Mhangwani, said he pleaded with the police to allow them to continue with "just one more act" but was turned down.

Mhangwani said a further plea that people be given enough time to disperse was also ignored.

"Had people been given enough time to leave the stadium this would not have happened," he said.

Asked to comment on the allegations, a spokes-

man for the police, Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Labuscagne, said the people had 30 minutes to disperse when one considered that the first warning was given and the time action was taken. "We first told them to disperse at 6,10 pm and again at 6,20. It was only at 6,40 pm that action was taken and this was only after the crowd started pelting the police with bottles and beer cans.

"I cannot comment on the appeal of one more act but this one act would not have taken a long time and could have been

had in the 30 minutes it took the organisers to disperse the crowd," he said.

Proceeds from the event are to be given to the Takalani Home for the Mentally Handicapped.

Another official of the Black Music Promoters Association, Mr Leonard Sithole said: "We applied as early as April for permission to stage the festival on September 3 and had set the time limit as 8 pm."

Mhangwani said: "We are sad that a man died and we express our condolences to his next of kin."

Smith 7-13/9/89.

(292)

Blasting rebel

By CHERYL ROBERTS

DESPERATE for international play and any space to get out of the doldrums of international isolation, agents for South Africa's establishment cricket have flashed blank cheques in front of several world-class cricketers.

But they have still not lured the world's best, and despite their blank-cheque offer to "test cricket's most charismatic cricketer", Imran Khan has consistently refused to tour South Africa while the international moratorium and apartheid remain in force.

"When in 1981 Dr Ali Bacher (managing director of the SA Cricket Union) offered me a contract to play in South Africa under terms that would have been offered only to Paul Newman I had no hesitation in turning him down," Khan wrote in the latest issue of Cricket Life International of which he is editor-in-chief.

"For me, going to South Africa would have meant endorsing apartheid — a system I have always abhorred."

Both in an editorial comment and an in-depth article Khan reflects on the choice of the rebels who will tour South Africa in January and concludes that the tour has no parallels with the Kerry Packer revolution of the late 70's.

"Indeed the central issue raised by the rebel tour is a moral one. Those players who do go to South Africa are giving credibility to the apartheid system — a system many of them (the rebels) have been more backward than forward in condemning."

"Every possible effort must be made to isolate South Africa, so let us hope that more players follow the example of Butcher and Defreitas and of the many rugby players who

tours

have rejected the lure of the rand.

"What I find hard to understand, however, is the clumsy attempt by players to justify their quest for financial security by claiming that the tour is some sort of crusade.

"English cricketers have been going to South Africa for the last 15 years, supposedly to coach the black population. Yet we have not seen any results of their work in the shape of black cricketers in the South African team."

What Khan is actually arguing is that sport and the unequal distribution of wealth and resources cannot be divorced in a society such as South Africa.

That is why he says the rebel tour will not change South Africa and that "black South Africans will participate in cricket and other aspects of South African society only when they have equal opportunities."

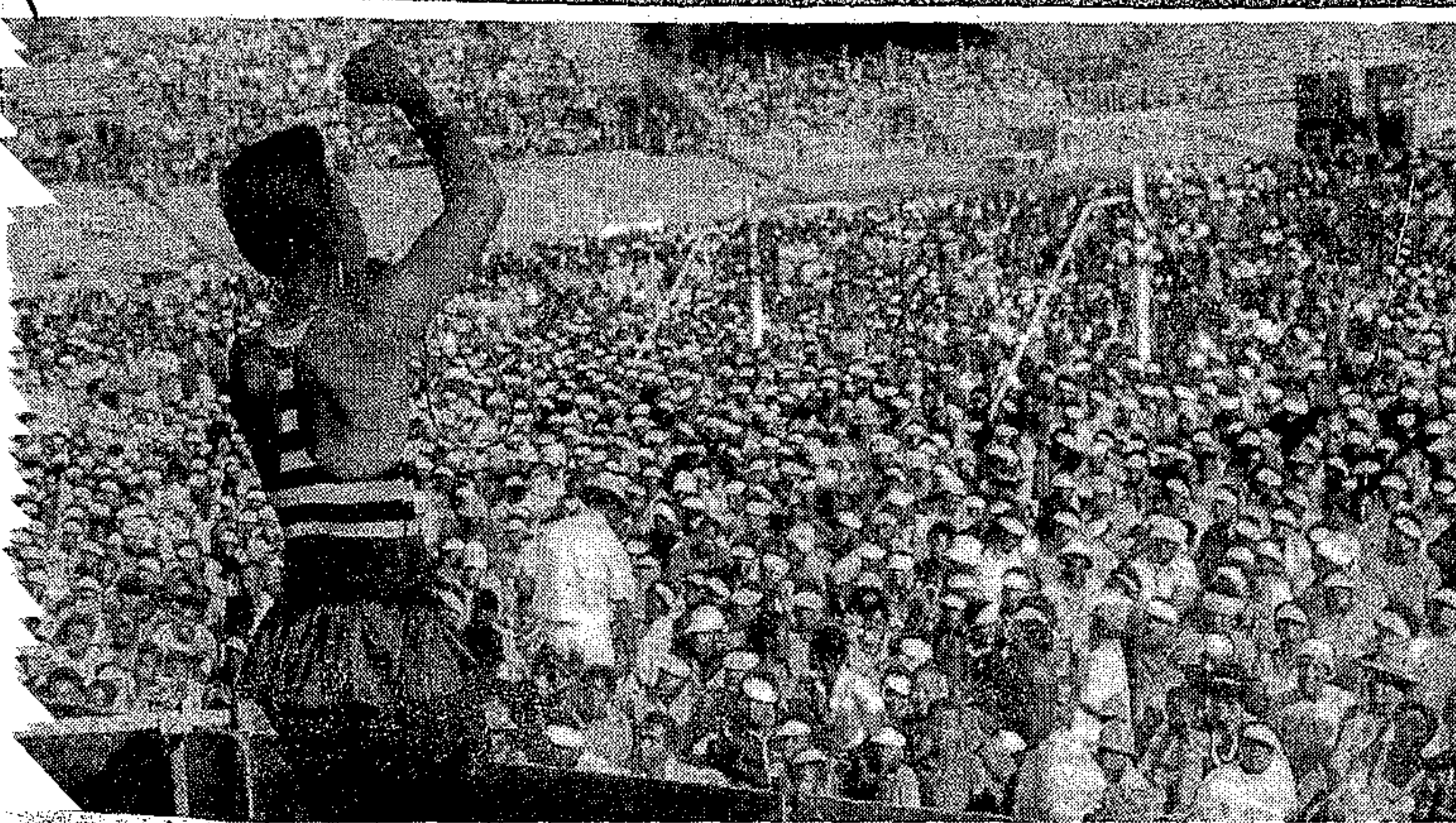
It's no secret that this great all-rounder of the modern game has a significant influence on other Pakistani and Indian cricketers when they too are approached by the cheque book agents.

Khan's choice not to demonstrate his prowess until the emergence of an equitable social system in this country is all the more significant when one considers that he has reached the retirement stage.

But unlike his has-been and veteran colleagues, Khan refuses to accept large sums of money to ensure a financially sound retirement.



Imran Khan in action



TV highlights racial divide

Sowetan 7/09/81
SOUTH Africa came to a standstill to watch on TV and listen to the radio when two First National Bank sponsored events took place at different venues on Saturday.

There was the controversial International XV vs Springbok rugby match at Ellis Park Rugby Stadium and the JPS Smooth Series soccer final at the new FNB Stadium at Crown Mines.

Both events highlighted the racial divide existing in South African society today.

Comment by KENOSI MODISANE

The black interest, which is obviously soccer, was catered for on the black TV2/3 channels while the whites were entertained with rugby on TV1.

The FNB's marketing and promotional hierarchy should be smiling for the advertising mileage the company gained.

It would have been fair, as a matter of interest for those white soccer lovers to be given results of the football game as well on the 6pm news bulletin on TV1.

For as far as the SABC's TV1 news bulletin of Saturday 6pm was concerned one sport - rugby - was played that day.

All rugby

Highlights of the Springbok's 22-16 victory against the visiting International XV at Ellis Park Stadium, dominated the sports slot.

More rugby came when highlights of a school tournament filled the screen.

Not a word was uttered about the John Player Smooth second leg

final between Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs and

Moroka Swallows at soccer's new exclusive giant stadium, the 78 000 seater

(first phase) First National Bank Stadium at Crown Mines, also on

Saturday.

Big news

By any journalistic instinct this was also big news.

It was more so because this was the first official professional game at this venue and it attracted a bumper crowd of about 75 000 people.

Some would argue that this is common with the SABC. The corporation "knows" what its white viewers want and it is expected to have the same knowledge of its black licence holders.

When TV3 news came an hour later, soccer highlights were shown. But so were rugby highlights.

It appears the SABC felt the Springbok's victory was a MUST for all viewers no matter the taste.

This was despite the SABC's commendable job of screening both rugby and soccer live earlier.

Abdul Bhamjee, the NSL's excited PRO, interviewed about their first game at their new stadium said: "We are free, free at last."

He is so right! His NSL now has a home in the Transvaal.

Before the teargas filled Orlando Stadium, Rebecca Malope sang her heart out at the Takalani Music Festival to raise funds to build a home for the disabled in Soweto.

From IAN HOBBS
LONDON. — Welsh rugby was yesterday plunged into a crisis that could wreck relations with South Africa.

Wales' two top administrators, secretary Mr David East and president Mr Clive Rowlands, yesterday confirmed they had resigned over Welsh involvement in the World XV tour of SA.

However the Wales Rugby Union (WRU) has refused to accept the resignations and called an emergency meeting.

Welsh officials say the "whole can of worms", including allegations of improper incentives to players, is now to be exposed as a result of the crisis.

Welsh officials are expected to call an emergency meeting of the International Rugby Board (IRB) — and that could result in SA again being threatened with isolation.

Mr Rowlands and Mr East, a former chief constable of the South Wales police, are outraged that WRU officials and players lied to them about being invited to join the tour of SA.

Both men have consulted lawyers and declined to comment yesterday, but in the past two weeks they have stated they suspected "improper approaches" were made to Welsh players and officials to go to SA.

Welsh rugby bosses quit over SA tour

CAH Tink 9/9/89
3-4 (2) 292 (2)

Botham, Gower 'not for SA'

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the South African Cricket Union, says the omission of Ian Botham and David Gower from the England cricket team to tour India and the West Indies does not mean the two players will join the rebel tour of South Africa. "Our party is complete and the England team does not alter our decision in this regard," he said. — Sapa

● England team — Page 12

They made it clear their anger was directed at two officials — Mr Terry Vaux, one of the two WRU representatives on the IRB, and junior vice-president Mr Rhys Williams, who is due to be president in 1991.

There are claims that the two men hid invitations to SA from Mr East and Mr Rowlands, while planning to go to the country.

Mr East and Mr Rowlands then announced that no players or officials would join the tour — but were humiliated days later when the truth became known.

Mr Williams and play-

ers have denied the claim.

Meanwhile, Mr John Mason, rugby correspondent of the Daily Telegraph said it was a tragedy that the people who had told "lies" were still surviving when Wales had lost two of its great rugby figures.

Six members of the WRU committee, including Mr Rhys Williams and 10 players, travelled to SA for the tour.

Yesterday a spokesman for the Welsh Anti-Apartheid Association, Mr Hanif Bhamjee, said it was "clear that the pro-SA mafia in the WRU leadership had ganged up against Mr East and Mr Rowlands".

R8.6m cosmetics contract?

ch uses animals in horrific experiments for its products.

ni, star of the controversial film "Elveth", has a five-year contract worth 6 million. She works just 30 days a year for a salary reputed to top R1.7m.

Animal-rights groups are calling for a ban on L'Oreal products which include Ambre Solaire, Armani and Lancome.

Also on the list for persuasion are Cybill Shepherd, who advertises L'Oreal hair dyes, and Paloma Picasso, who has given her name to a make-up range.

s apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

Top French rugby
writer rates the Boks
PAGE 35

The storm rages, but no clouds hover over Doc

ANYONE making a speech in the course of the South African Rugby Board's centenary tour has usually nodded a respectful head towards Dr Danie Craven and said: "And it's a particular pleasure to be sharing this occasion with you, Doc."

Or something similar. This is more than just the politeness of guests. For fully one third of the 100 years being celebrated by the International XV tour, Craven has presided over and shaped South African rugby.

And his keen pleasure at watching the Springboks for the first time in years seems diluted not a bit by the discord that has surrounded this tour. Rumours of rebels and rands, opposition at home — none of the storms around the birthday party have cast a single cloud over the Doc.

In his 33rd year as SARB president and his 80th year of sparring with the world, Craven is as certain of the road he has chosen as ever before.

The tour, he insists, has united all South Africans, in spite of anti-tour protests, which talk of 100 years of "racist rugby". "Why did they not invite me to their meetings?" Craven asks. "They know my views. They are acting against someone fighting the same fight as they are."

"For the Test, the whole of South Africa will be sitting around the field, whites, blacks, coloureds, everybody. They will see again what it means to lose yourself in a South African team."

Craven is also well pleased with the centenary's other goal, reflected in his statement that 1989 would be "the year of total integration".

"Rugby is now totally integrated. After all the years of apartheid we have abolished it from rugby completely and we hope the government

RUGBY

For one third of its 100 years, the South African Rugby Board has been led by one man. Danie Craven talks to JOHN PERLMAN about politics, professionalism and the right way to scrum

will follow suit," he says.

But questions remain. If integration is the goal, why has the Board kept the South African Rugby Association for Africans and the South African Rugby Federation for "coloureds"?

"They are completely absorbed by us, in their competitions and everything," says Craven. "But we still need them to exist for their junior players. There are so many of them, to integrate them would be impossible."

"The Federation and Sara also fulfil the role of watchdog, to see that integration is carried out. If some clubs are not listening they come to the Board and tell us about it."

But did the tour not spike a more far-reaching initiative? What has become of unity talks with the South African Rugby Union?

The meeting between the two rugby bodies and the African National Congress in Harare last year made headlines. So did the fact that the ANC urged the International Board soon afterwards not to grant a tour until unity had been achieved. Harare isn't mentioned much now.

Craven angrily rejects a claim by Saru president Ebrahim Patel, that the Harare talks foundered because the SARB bent to government pressure. "The government wanted us to say we would have nothing to do with the ANC and that we decry violence."

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PRESIDENTE



What the doctor orders ... Danie Craven has stamped his mark on the South African Rugby Board for more than 30 years; above, demonstrators make their point outside the visiting players hotel

Pictures: ULLI MICHEL, Reuter

It's not just how many demos. It's also who they know

THERE are those who have chuckled at the fact that the numbers demonstrating against the First National Bank International XV have looked rather small.

They are making a mistake. As powerful people themselves, they should know that it is not just a matter of how many your enemies (or allies) are; it's a question of who they know. It's also a matter of reading the climate right.

This has never been more evident than in the hammer-blow just dealt to South African professional tennis.

The Association of Tennis Professionals, who from next year will control the pro circuit, this week decided to remove two South African events from its 1990 schedule.

The ATP will not bar South African players from events — although countries like Canada have already started doing that. Nor will they prevent the South African Tennis Union from staging events.

But with tournaments not counting for Grand Prix points, which Pat Cash said was the only reason he came here, no amount of money will secure either the field or the competitive edge of a recognised tournament.

The ATP talked about "moral this and that". But their main motive has been a desire not to jeopardise tennis' hard-won status as an Olympic sport.

Soon after the ATP decision the International Olympic Committee ruled that players who play here will be barred from the Games.

When it became clear that tennis would be part of the Seoul Olympics, it was put to tennis officials here that this could be an Achilles heel.

Tennis officials insisted it would make no difference. People running the pro game were hard-nosed. And the ATP was increasingly calling the shots and not the International Tennis Federation, for whose president, Philippe Chatrier, Olympic status has been an obsession.

South African tennis is now surviving the damage of a hard-nosed ATP business move. And it is odds-on that one of its next moves will be political. Any bets on the Satu meet-

●To PAGE 35

Swallows pin all on a Bird who's hardly flown

JUDE may be the patron saint of lost causes, but back here on earth, Moroka Swallows are preferring to pin their hopes on a guy who's come in from the cold.

For Swallows, who trail Chiefs 2-0 in the final of the John Player Smooth Series, tomorrow's second leg at the First National Bank stadium is a mighty mountain to climb.

For Calvin Petersen, the man the Birds hope can take them over the top, the cup final is only his second division one match of 1989. His soccer this year has consisted of training and an occasional friendly with Natal

SOCCER

The man Birds pin their hopes on tomorrow has played for them just once. In fact he's hardly played any soccer at all this year. JOHN PERLMAN reports on the John Player Smooth final

amateurs Pirates, plus occasional visits to his lawyer.

At the start of the season, Swallows announced they had signed the crack 27-year-old striker from Bush Bucks. Petersen insisted he had never agreed

to move, claimed his signature had been forged and refused to pull on the maroon-and-white.

That is where things stuck. But after Petersen's planned move to Swaziland side, Denver Sundowns, fell through, he and the Birds decided it was time the feathers stopped flying.

Petersen, unsurprisingly, is not keen to dwell on what was really a rather sordid business. "We just came to an agreement," he says. "We said 'right, that's it' and made peace. Now I want to put it behind my back."

What he does want to talk about is

Saturday's match and soccer, the game he has missed like mad. "Being out of soccer just dismantled my life," he says. "It was very frustrating, but now it's great to be back, nothing better."

"I feel very fortunate to be playing in a team that's in a cup final. The other players have all been through a lot of hard work to get us there," says Petersen.

He refuses to accept that Swallows are dead. "Nothing is impossible. If all the players minds are set to win we can pull it off. If we score early, it will be a different matter."

Petersen is determined to play his part — "I just feel sure I can score on Saturday," he says. And the fact that Swallows league game against Sundowns last Saturday is the only big match practice he has had doesn't bother him much.

"I know it is different being match fit but I've been working really hard. I said to myself that if anything comes up I don't want to look stupid so I have been training every single day for this," he says.

nished job, all of this speaks volumes about what an extraordinary project this is, and just how much work it has taken to give soccer a home.

"This is the beginning of a dream," said Bhamjee. "The days when they tell us how we can play and who we can play and when we can play are finally over."

There are going to be some moist

SOME MOIST EYES AMID THE BUILDING DUST

SOCCER fans arriving for the John Players Smooth Series final between Swallows and Chiefs will find themselves walking across a field of dust, not a red carpet.

But while the First National Bank Stadium, "Soccer City", may disappoint fans expecting the usual glitz and polish of big National Soccer League occasions, it is fitting that the

which will hold 130 000 people, will be a magnificent sight. But there is also something stirring in seeing the concrete, the steel, the machines and the labour that has gone into it.

"The stadium is ready, its ready for play," said NSL public relations officer Abdul Bhamjee. Of course, the NSL would have liked more work to have been done by now.

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SPORTS

The Boks haven't changed much in thirty years

Local experts have had plenty to say about the Springboks. Now for a visitor's view. JEAN-FRANÇOIS FOGEL has covered Test rugby for 12 years and last year won France's premier sportswriter's award. He reflects on what he saw at Newlands

I WAS not looking so much at whether the Springboks won but for a display of their style. If they had won by 12 points it would not have changed my impressions.

The performance we saw belongs to the tradition of Springbok rugby. There was nothing unexpected. They played much the same as the team I saw nearly 30 years ago, which drew 0-0 with France in Paris.

It is the same kind of rugby, very very powerful, especially the forwards. Their game is built around that. But they pay a price for that power in lack of mobility. It is also easy to see that they suffer from a lack of international games. But first, the Boks strong points.

They have a tremendous capacity for possession of the ball, especially from the lineouts. I don't think the Springbok forwards lift — they just play the lineout perfectly. There is perfect coordination of the throwing of the ball and the catch.

The scrum is classical, powerful, very well done. The very best thing they do is the pressure the forwards exert when they have lost the ball and are fighting to win it back.

Their third row of forwards was wonderful, especially the number eight (Jannie Breedt). For the first 20

Demos strength not in numbers

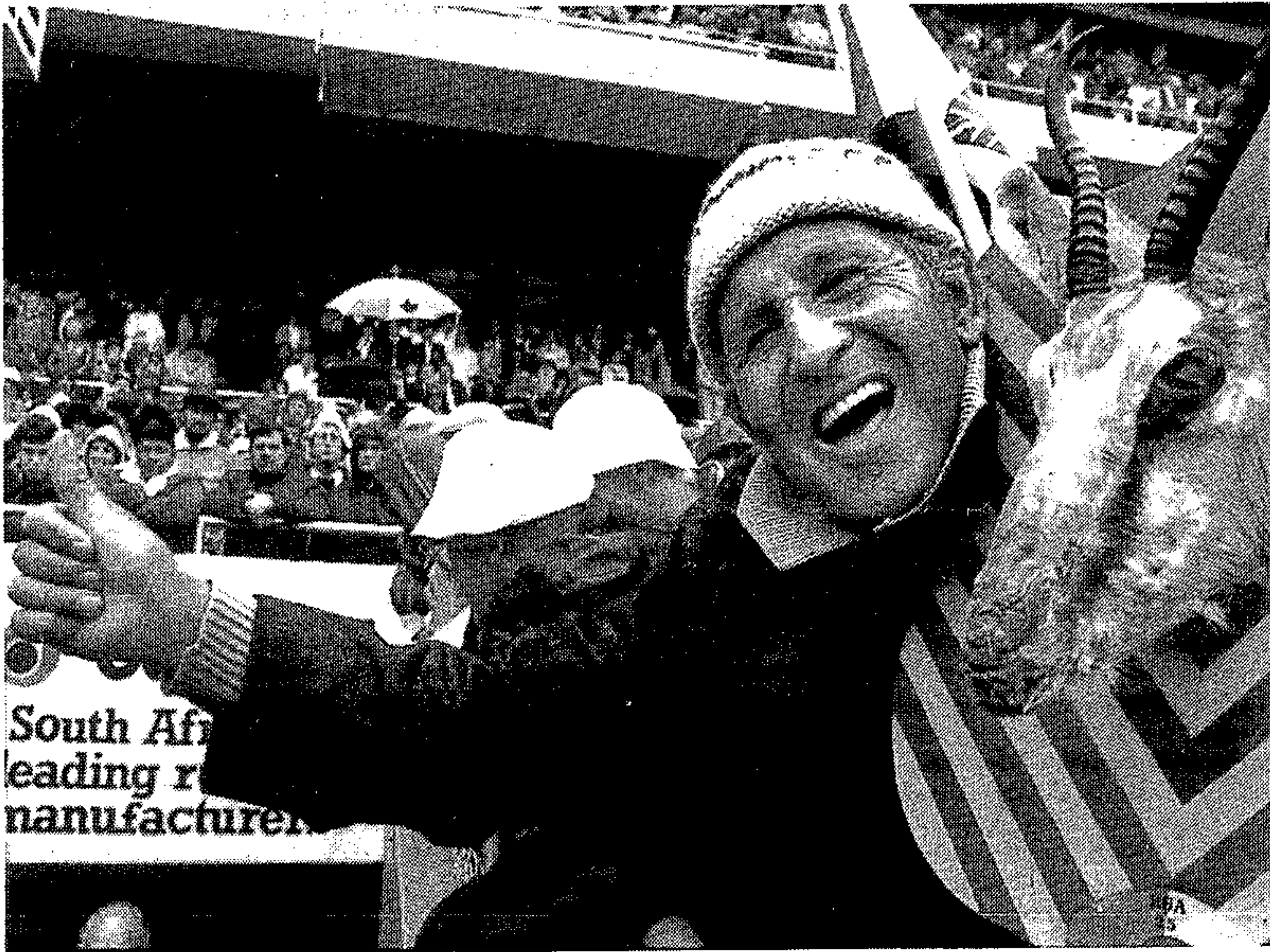
ing the National Sports Congress?

With the rugby, opposition to the tour has had no effect on the South African Rugby Board. But it has, when they should have been sitting back and enjoying the publicity, forced First National to meet with opponents and justify their position.

Campaigns against the tour and the English cricketers have not been dramatic. And with a defiance campaign and now a crackdown to worry about it is unlikely they will.

But sport is now on the mass democratic movement's agenda. And sponsors are clearly the most vulnerable to pressure.

Business with the black community is vital to First National and talk of closing accounts must have been



minutes they killed the game for the international team with their tackling, speed and their ability to stop opponents inside the line of advantage.

The number eight was absolutely outstanding, so well located on the field. It is so important for a forward to pick up the direction of the game. You can't just follow the ball; you have to bet a little. He made the right decisions most of the time and covered a huge area as a result.

The hooker (Ulli Schmidt), was also very dynamic. He was often in mauls from the start, so much more important than joining in as the seventh or eighth player.

But when the forwards were attacking it was an individual display of power. There was none of the unity you see from the All Blacks.

The forwards play standing up straight; they don't bend forward, in the All Blacks' style which allows you to hold teammates more strongly and move forward more quickly.

The backs were also disappointing although Botha was injured and unable to play his usual big part. When they attack they usually go for the outside. If the winger is still standing at the end of the move he kicks.

I wouldn't say it's outdated because speed is never outdated, but they were not able to do anything else. The try scored by Knoetze going inside was more a result of lack of cohesion in the international team. A regular Test team would have been well organised enough to stop that.

When they had an attacking position with a big blindside, it was predictable which way they would go. But being able to do the unpredictable has to do with unity, understanding and confidence between the players.

Bok for the Bokke: This fan was happy just to get his old gear out of mothballs once again.

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

The way the backs defend is also a bit outdated. They bring the outside winger close to the line, and each player rushes for his man, using the inside winger to sweep behind.

It is what we used to see ten years ago. Backs nowadays do not line up as deep as before. They play in a very fluid way, trying to use whatever space there is.

At Newlands the international team were running towards the outside to open space and then making an inside move. If the player cutting inside got past the sweeping winger, there was no defence left.

The Springboks defend in a man-to-man way. Internationally we don't see that any more. Instead we see the backs "sliding" towards the side line

together, closing down the space.

The backs were very powerful and man-to-man defence can work, but if it fails, a more collective approach is needed. This needs a lot of practice. Obviously that is difficult when you are coming together after three years.

I also expected a stronger link between forwards and backs. New Zealand's attack is based on centre Joe Stanley running hard inside, then linking up with his loose forwards.

That kind of move, which Franck Mesnel was trying at Newlands, is very much a feature of modern rugby. Tries today mostly result from a second phase ball exchanged between forwards and backs and then used again in a very fast movement.

Every Springbok player showed fitness, confidence, power and a strong desire to go forward. But overall I had the idea that they were concerned with just winning ground, rather than focussing on scoring tries.

The Springboks were also not able to manage their strength through the game. They started strongly, then had to slow down towards the end. They lacked the capacity to slow down the game and then accelerate, to change the rhythm of the play.

They also lacked the flexibility and detachment of mind you get from playing that sort of game often. The international team had a problem to solve in the lineouts. They did that by playing them shorter and accelerating the pace of the game. To be adaptable you must play many matches.

I would say that at a tactical and technical level, the Springboks are under the All Blacks. They would be beaten by Australia at the moment, and from what I have seen France are also a better team. Against the other Five Nations countries, the Springboks are undoubtedly superior.

It is common to talk of South Africa's lack of international ties, but it really is obvious on the field. You can only learn some of these things at international level.

●Fogel is a writer on sports, international affairs and literature for *Liberation* and *Le Point*

●From PAGE 36

worrying. And it couldn't have done much for some of the bank's other sporting ventures, particularly in soccer, which have been such a vital vehicle for securing that business.

The National Soccer League's Abdul Bhamjee was concerned to make it clear that the NSL had not been consulted on the rugby tour. He stopped short of condemning the tour, but it is clear that the NSL has been uncomfortable with it.

None of this came close to derailing the tour. But anyone who believes that the opposition was taken care of when the police loaded the pickets up could be in for a rude surprise.

Sweetboy starts on the long road back

NEXT week, Phumzile "Sweetboy" Madikane, takes his first steps on the tough road back to stardom.

His journey starts at the Uitenhage Indoor Centre where he meets low ranked welterweight contender, Tollie Enslin, over 10 rounds.

"This is a fight to restore his confidence; he needs to boost himself", said promoter Piet Hancke.

The former national junior welterweight champ is hard at work on a programme which Hancke hopes will take him to a world title shot in the next year. "I'm in very good condition and training harder than ever," said the 27-year-old erstwhile star.

With a streak of 20 wins in 21 outings, and a World Boxing Organisation rating, the Port Elizabeth hero looked set to make it big. Then disaster struck. Long-time rival Nika Kumalo stopped him in 11 rounds to lift

Boxing: GAVIN EVANS

his title and his WBO rating.

Apart from Kumalo's punches the cause of Madikane's downfall was a serious problem making the weights as well as a severe bout of flu.

"I'm sure there was something wrong with that scale," says Madikane. "I was 100g under the weight the day before, but at the weigh-in I was 100 over and had to sweat it off."

"But the main thing was the flu. The man Kumalo beat should have been a hospital patient — so the fact that I went 11 rounds doesn't say much for him."

Madikane said he was keen on a third fight with Kumalo. "I still believe he's not in my class. I'll win the welterweight crown and then he'll have to fight me because he's also having weight troubles. I can take him anytime as a welter and I'm determined to prove it."

Madikane would also like a return with Harold Volbrecht, who beat him last year, and a fight with national junior middleweight king Greg Clark, who's now campaigning as a welterweight.

"Volbrecht's been playing hide and

ment soon and then it'll be me and Clark for the vacant title. Greg doesn't hit hard and he's not too strong at welter, so I'm sure I can beat him."

But Hancke, who took over as Madikane's promoter after the Kumalo defeat, plans a slower programme. "After he's finished with Enslin I'm putting him in with Dario Hernandez of the Dominican Republic who's won 13 out of 16."

"Then maybe it's Transvaal champion Chris Peters later in the year. We need to rebuild him, so I don't want to take any chances which could prejudice his position."

Hancke said they might consider an SA welterweight title fight next year, "but probably not in the next six months. My aim is to get him into the ratings of the International Boxing Federation. I have a very good overseas agent who has close ties with them."

Hancke's other star, Vuyani Nene, looks set for an IBF flyweight title fight later this year. "He'll appear in this month's IBF ratings and he'll get his shot towards the end of the year."

Nene, the country's junior flyweight champ, will fight at the higher

"We said we decry violence of any kind, physical and mental. Mental violence, which is worse, is nothing else than apartheid, the government and we must avoid them as well. Is that bowing to the government?"

"We are willing to start that new non-racial rugby body. Patel cannot deny how often I have been in touch with him asking him to meet. He is just marking time, God knows why."

But while the fresh route back into world rugby opened up in Harare has got clogged up, Craven says he will not contemplate taking the paid way.

"I am an amateur and I want to die an amateur," he says. But he concedes that the paid game is coming. "I can't blame anybody, especially South Africa if they want to bring out rebel tours. These will be professional tours, but they must be done in the open, above board."

"That would divide the SARB into two parts. The professional side has more or less identified themselves. Those that want to, must secede. Then they can do what they like."

That day, Craven stresses, did not arrive with this tour. He dismisses talk that the chequebooks have already come out. "When a storm is based on lies the dust will settle," he says. But he is equally firm that talk of a rebel tour was not a ploy to shock IB members into action.

"It was a very real threat," Craven says. "This tour stopped it. The team, all players from one country was standing by ready to come."

Not all Craven's rugby talk is about politics. Already a significant contri-

played before the time of Christ as a "minor game" — should be played.

"When the rules lead play into a stalemate, that means the law of evolution has not been followed," says the man who received the title doctor for his PhD at Stellenbosch entitled "The Evolution of Major Games".

"There are far too many scrums," he says. "They were originally intended as a way of restarting the game, not as a punitive measure or a trial of strength. The rules should be changed to restore that."

Kicks too, he says, must be given their "rightful place". Kicks in the field of play should be used as "foot passes" like tap penalties. They should not be kicks "against opponents", like up-and-unders.

These ideas are given weekly expression in the student leagues at Stellenbosch, and in practice sessions of the first team. "We've tried them and they work," Craven says.

But at the moment his mind is on the Boks. "Although our competitions have matched strength against strength, that ceiling can never be as high as international rugby. The higher the level the quicker you have to learn, the quicker you have to act."

The visitors, he says, look "more polished. These players know why they are doing something and they know how to do it."

Craven expected his Boks to battle. "Winning would be the cherry on the



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New isolation threat for SA

By Sello Seripe

SOUTH Africa has been excluded from yet another international cultural festival - World Student Games - to be staged in Sheffield, England, in 1991.

The event, which will attract 6 000 participants from 130 countries, will be run by Sheffield University, with the blessing

of Premier Margaret Thatcher this week.

UGBL has been set up as a charity aimed providing leisure activities.

Unless SA abandoned its racial attitudes, released all political prisoners and allowed exiles to return home - boycotts against her would not be lifted, Sheffield University community affairs director John Corwell said

The decision to exclude SA has been welcomed by the Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Sheffield city is being cleaned up and revamped for the big event. To date R110 million has been committed by various institutions to build and develop facilities for the games.

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Unum

10/9/89

292 *CP News*

Sacos affiliate meeting banned

CP Correspondent

A MEETING of the Grahamstown Soccer Association – an SA Council on Sport affiliate – was this week banned under the emergency regulations.

Police also restricted an executive member of the association from entering the local township, preventing him from attending the planned meeting.

Treasurer of the association, Peter Auf der Heyde, was served a restriction order on Wednesday morning.

"I consulted my lawyers, who told me the order was issued in terms of a law that had been repealed in 1986. It was their opinion the order was therefore invalid."

"I decided not to chance going into the township."

"However, security police came to my offices on Wednesday – after I had received the restriction order – giving me another order, in terms of which meetings organised by Grasa had been banned."

Auf der Heyde said the action taken by police showed clearly under what conditions non-racial sportspeople in South Africa operated.

"The English cricketers would do well to reconsider coming here, because by coming here they are furthering the policies of a government opposed to non-racial sport." – ANA.

10/2/89

Runners meet on non-racial sport

By Hugh Eley

11/9/81
The South African Road Running Association (Sarra) has held discussions with the Mass Democratic Movement's fledgling National Sports Congress as part of an initiative aimed at reaching out to athletes across the political spectrum.

The meeting took place in Johannesburg following a decision by the Sarra council to promote and unify the sport.

Sarra considers itself to be non-racial. Chairman Mr Mick Winn said: "Our meeting with the NSC was the first step in finding out if we have common ground."

The NSC was formed to promote sport in a non-racial South Africa and Sarra want to get involved.

"The NSC recognise that politics and sport in this country are interwoven," said Mr Winn. "Their intention is to lay the groundwork for sport in a post-apartheid South Africa and they indicated at our meeting that Sarra has a place in the scenario. We believe we are above racial barriers and our talks with the NSC were very positive from both sides. It was mutually agreed that further discussions were necessary and we meet again in October."

French to invite SA rugby side to tour

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OPE Times 11/9/87
AGEN, France. — The French Rugby Union Federation (FFR) is to invite a South African team to tour France, on condition half the side is coloured or black, the FFR said yesterday.

No dates had been fixed for the tour, but the FFR said SA Rugby Board (SARB) president Dr Danie Craven had agreed provisionally.

The tour decision was made at a meeting on Saturday of the FFR's governing board.

Dr Craven said there were enough talented non-white players in the country to ensure that a very powerful team could visit France.

Dr Craven would not disclose any details of the proposed tour, but said it was very good news indeed. — Sapa-Reuter

south SPORT

Get your house in order, Saru!

WHAT is wrong with non-racial rugby?

This is the question on the lips of thousands of sportspeople and fans supportive of the SA Rugby Union (Saru) after last week's "day of shame" at Athlone Stadium.

An enthusiastic crowd of 3 500 witnessed champions Boland walk off two minutes into their quarterfinal play-off against WP Rugby Union.

This was the most recent in a long list of incidents which have marred Saru fixtures and left officials and supporters seriously disillusioned.

But sources within Saru have blamed these incidents on several deep-seated problems within the union.

These include:

- the lack of participation of grassroots officials, sportspeople and fans in the running of Saru's affairs
- the lack of attention paid to affairs affecting local units
- Saru's lack of interest in promoting junior rugby
- an inability to discipline players at all levels.

Sources within the national body claim that control of the body is vested in too few hands with little or no consultation taking place about policy and direction.

They claim issues are discussed and decided behind closed doors before being tabled at Saru general meetings.

Many officials believe that poor administration was responsible for a Natal club's defection to the SA Rugby Board and the collapse of that union.

Sources claim poor administration was also a major factor in Berbo's defection two years ago. It can also be seen in the poor state of rugby in Transvaal and some of the rural unions.

Financial assistance

A common complaint among affiliates is Saru's lack of financial assistance when it comes to the smaller unions' travel costs for SA Cup games. Sometimes players are asked to contribute towards their travel costs.

Saru's attitude to junior rugby has also resulted in many juniors leaving the sport, sources claim.

"It is not good enough for the national coach Mr Mogamat Agherdien to conduct one-off coaching clinics in different centres on an annual basis. It is time to organise a proper winter tournament as well as set up more adequate coaching clinics for juniors," they say.

One witness of Saturday's incident, Tygerberg official Mr Hansie Daniels, feels that it is "about time Saru gets its house in order".

"Firm action should be taken by Saru against people who bring the game into disrepute. As it is, people are becoming increasingly disenchanted with the state of Saru rugby."

Saru president Ebrahim Patel denied allegations that his organisation is taking the matter too lightly.

"Saru is acting completely in terms of its constitution in bringing together its DC panel on Sunday and thereafter presenting its report to the union.

"The past week has been traumatic because of stay-ways and boycott action resulting from the elections, thus the DC was unable to call a meeting earlier," said Patel.

Patel said he was not prepared to comment on the other allegations and claims which were "preposterous and absurd".

Inland Revenue denies rumour on film assessments

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B/Day 13/9/89

COMMISSIONER for Inland Revenue, Hannes Hattingh, has denied rumours in Johannesburg that his office has issued a blanket decision on assessments for investments in movies.

The rumour, to the effect that foreign expenditures incurred under a movie production transaction had been disallowed, sent shock waves into the film industry.

In an interview last night, Hattingh said that far from issuing such a blanket ruling, he had asked for film production tax returns to be expedited as quickly as possible, on a case-by-case basis.

The rumour emanated from an assessor in the special section of the Johannesburg Receiver's office created to deal exclusively with tax returns related to motion pictures.

The issue is vital to thousands of individual and corporate taxpayers, as no assessments for investments regarding motion pictures have been issued for more than three and a half years. A senior tax consultant says the amount of tax money involved is

BARRY SERGEANT

about R250m, implying that a minimum R500m taxable income has been sheltered.

Inland Revenue has been tardy issuing returns on movie investments because with returns offered of up to 1500% there was an inevitable amount of abuse. An attempt was made to clean up the role of tax in movie financing in April 1987 by the introduction of Section 24F to the Income Tax Act, but some abuses continued.

The film industry is currently in a state of suspended animation as it awaits the final details of a subsidy system that will replace tax expenditures.

Most, if not all, previous movie transactions depended critically on the claiming of such expenditures under Section 11 *bis*, the marketing allowance. Not only would such a disallowance be unthinkable for cash-strapped investors and a dependent industry, it would also amount to retroactive law.

Wales sacks 'SA Mafia' rugby men

13/9/89
From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — The Welsh Rugby Union's (WRU) links with South Africa are to be reconsidered and three top officials — dubbed the "Pretoria Mafia" — have been sacked from their posts following the controversial International XV tour.

The disgraced officials are WRU vice-president Mr Rhys Williams, forced to resign from the controlling general committee, and Mr Terry Vaux and Mr Gwilym Treharne, sacked from their jobs as the union's two International Rugby Board (IRB) representatives. The ousted men have protested angrily that they are the victims of circumstances beyond their control and reject suggestions that they deliberately deceived the WRU.

Despite the strong-action factions in the WRU, the Welsh press say the full truth is still being covered up and that the whole "webb of deceit", including suggestions that players may have received illegal payment, must be publicly exposed.

Announcing the action, the WRU's senior member, Mr Ken Harris, said there would be a special general meeting of all member clubs on October 6 to consider whether or not to maintain links with South African rugby.

Mr Harris told journalists: "The committee considered firstly the unfortunate events surrounding the statements made by Mr Rhys Williams, that he was not going to South Africa when, in fact, he knew that arrangements had already been made for him to travel the following day."

He included the IRB and the Five Nations Committee, the main umbrella body for European rugby, in the criticism.

THE white linen bag Ngconde Balfour always carries reveals a thick file.

"Letters of support for the National Sports Congress (NSC) from all over the world," Balfour sighs as he begins sorting through the papers.

"Sometimes," he jokes, "I wish I could leave all this sports business to someone else and just concentrate on one thing — maybe only on work within the MDM (Mass Democratic Movement)."

But Balfour's despondency doesn't stem from his workload.

It is more his role within two sports bodies apparently at odds with one another.

Yet, Balfour finds no contradiction in his role as both chairperson of the Western Cape Interim Committee of the National Sports Congress (NSC) and vice-president of the WP Council of Sport (Wepecos).

"There cannot be any," he insists.

Dynamic

"In a sense the NSC has always been like a sub-committee of Sacos. And we've always been bent on working within Sacos' ranks to transform it into a dynamic organisation."

He mentions he has a meeting in King Williams Town that afternoon.

"Yes", he laughs as I'm about to ask: "It's another sports meeting."

"And," he preempts me again, "the NSC and Sacos are on the agenda."

As we talk my assessment of him as a man of the church, as a man of peace doesn't seem far off the mark.

The following 15 minutes confirms this assumption as the conversation is punctuated by words of reconciliation, friendship and unity.

"It will be heartbreaking if Sacos should abandon us," Balfour says. "We'll always do our best to cement any cracks in the non-racial sports movement. We want a single mass-based sports organisation."

The NSC, he was at pains to point out, has not yet launched as an organisation and therefore they would not even consider the possibility of dual membership.

He repeatedly emphasises the crucial need for a mass based, non-racial sports organisation located within the Mass Democratic Movement.

But I soon discover there's another side to this disarmingly frank man.

Carefully hidden beneath the peaceful bearded exterior is a man of action.

Caught in the middle

292 South 14-20/9/89.

The formation of the National Sports Congress has prompted many to question whether there is a need for two non-racial sports organisations inside the country. But the NSC was never meant to be a rival to the South African Council on Sport, says sports administrator Ngconde Balfour, who holds senior positions in both organisations. WAGHIED MISBACH reports:



Ngconde Balfour

For Balfour is a former rugby player with an imposing physique that in his playing days must surely have caused many opponent a headache or two.

Thus, when he begins to speak about the need for Sacos "to be with us and not sit in judgment and look for scapegoats" one gets the feeling that one had better sit up and pay attention.

"We cannot allow a situation where our people work together and struggle together and at the end of the day play on different sports fields," he says.

"The NSC's bottom line is unity in sport," Balfour insists. "We will never ban nor exclude anyone from the oppressed masses, irrespective of their affiliation or ideology."

A major obstacle, he says, is to counter ignorance about the NSC, especially in South African Council

on Sport circles.

Confronted with allegations from the Sacos executive that the NSC had broken previously reached agreements, Balfour's reply was immediate: "It is individuals within Sacos and Wepecos that have been sowing disunity among their codes about the NSC," he said. "We've not broken any of our promises."

"For years they've acted as a think tank for the sports movement but at this stage of our struggle we certainly do not need think tanks."

Confronted with the scenario of a split between Sacos and the NSC he becomes tough:

"If they abandon us and we have no option but to go on our own we will take the majority of Sacos sportspeople with us."

Balfour indicated that the one of the problems encountered with the Sacos executive is that they do not wish to be aligned to the MDM.

"Sacos said it needs a definition of the MDM. The government does not need a definition, they know who we are," he says.

Relations with the National Soccer League (NSL) and the South African Soccer Association (Sasa) pose no real problems for him.

"But it means that we'll have to scrap parts of the double standards resolution (DSR) that are useless to us."

"I am committed to the DSR as long as it gives us space to manoeuvre."

He condemned Sacos for applying the DSR "top down".

Line pockets

"We know that the players and supporters of the NSL are located within the ranks of the oppressed and we can never abandon them."

"The (United Nations) sports moratorium also was never meant to hurt our own people."

"We will obviously have to look at ways to improve the skills of our sportspeople which will include the possibility of sending individual players and teams to other countries."

"But such a decision can only be taken after consultation both within the country and internationally."

Will this mean an attempt to get into the All Africa Games?

"That is out. It will be hypocritical to want to do so. As yet we do not represent the country."

As a parting shot, he remarked:

"The struggle is not against Sacos. The NSC wants again to offer a conciliatory hand. We want to sit down and sort out our contradictions, if any."

Especially, he adds with a smile, with the Sacos executive.

FACE TO FACE

BY CHERYL ROBERTS
THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) and the fledgling National Sports Congress (NSC) meet in Port Elizabeth this weekend in what could prove to be the make or break of organised sport.

Sacos will adjourn its conference deliberations at 2pm on Saturday to hold discussions with the NSC.

The NSC was mandated at its Unity in Sports summit to meet with Sacos to resolve those areas of conflict which threaten to disrupt the organisation of non-racial sport.

Sacos resolved at their Road Ahead Conference to meet with the NSC to "thrash out once and for all who is the authentic sports organisation in the country".

The NSC's agenda for the indaba centres on three key issues:

- areas of disagreement
- ways and means of resolving the disagreement
- joint action of consolidating and furthering the sports struggle.

Make-or-break talks for Sacos and NSC

part of the delegation who met with First National Bank about the rebel rugby tour, the hosting of separate protest rallies highlighted the divisions between the two.

The NSC will be accompanied by about 20 representatives of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), according to NSC secretary Krish Naidoo.

Sacos secretary Colin Clarke confirmed that Sacos had invited several organisations and not any specific grouping.

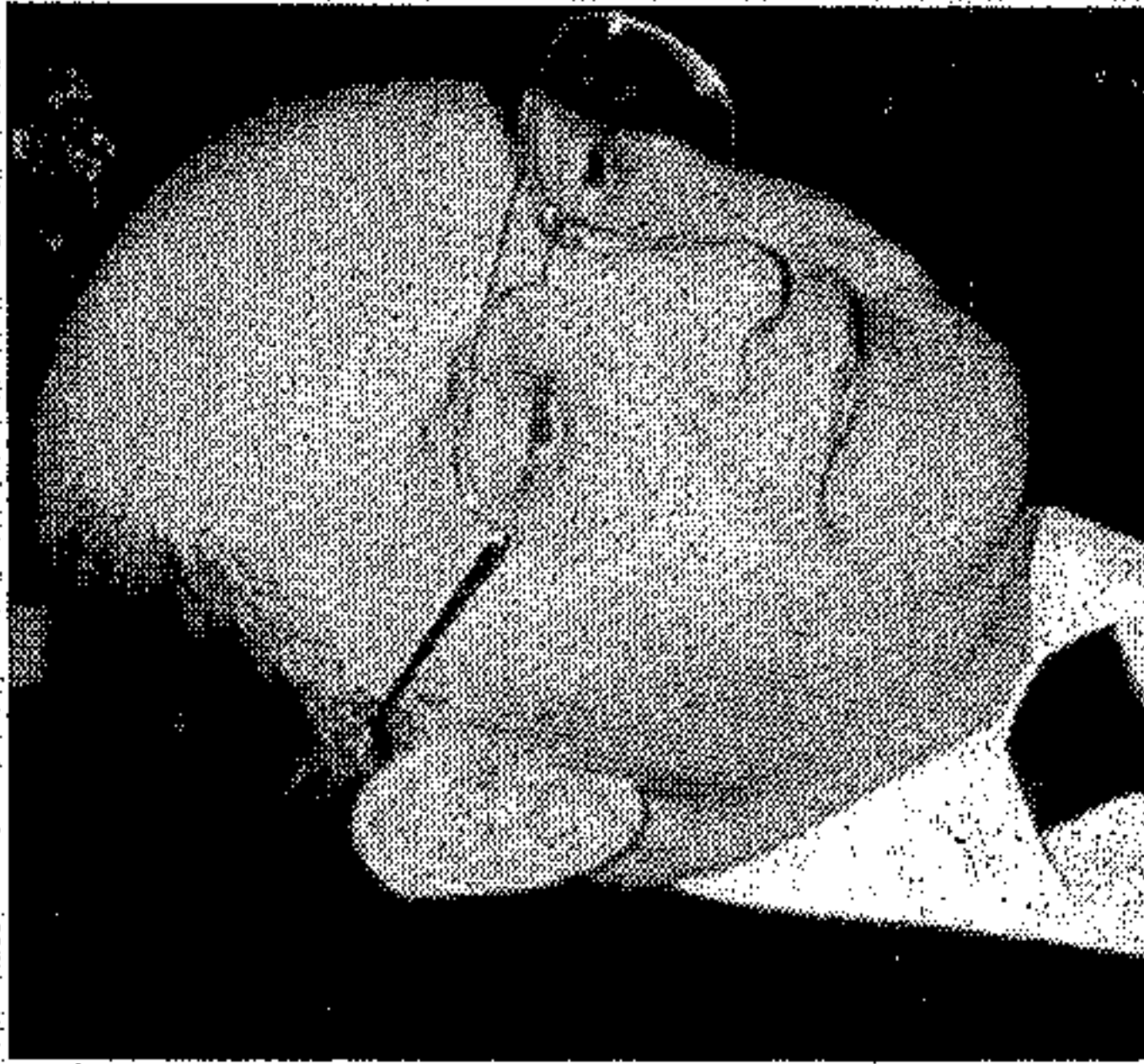
One of the important issues to be addressed at the meeting is the role of sport in the liberation struggle.

The NSC has already announced its alignment with the MDM, while Sacos has insisted on political neutrality.

Observers believe that the meeting between the two will have a decisive bearing on the future of sports relations in the country. Should the two fail to reach agreement, they are bound to organise independently of each other.

More significantly, several national codes affiliated to Sacos are likely to be split on their allegiance to either the NSC or Sacos.

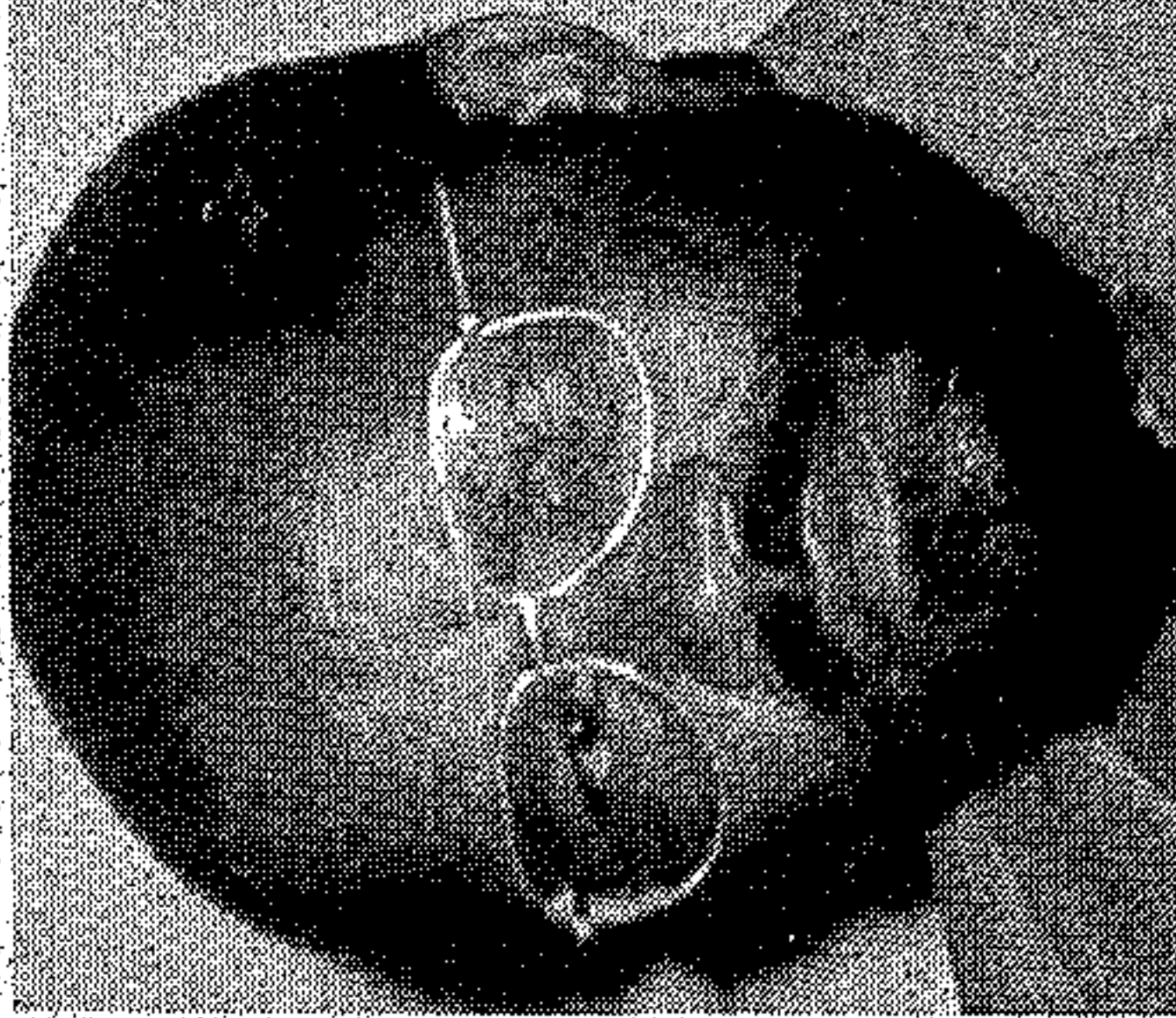
Several codes in the Border, Eastern Province and Natal regions are rumoured to be urging for the NSC to launch itself into a fully constituted organisation.



Sacos' Joe Ebrahim

At the time of going to press, Sacos had not released an agenda nor confirmed whether they agree with the one put forward by the NSC.

The two sports forces will meet un-



NSC's Muleki George

der a cloud of hostility. Previous meetings have done little to curb the simmering tensions which were exacerbated after the NSC announced its sports summit.

Although the NSC and Sacos were

CP 'welkoms' mixed rugby

REBEL councillors in a Free State town will defy the Conservative Party's sports policy rather than create "another Boksburg".

And Welkom — the home of mixed rugby — will not be enforcing the party's "whites only" rule at municipal facilities either.

Currently run by a National Party-controlled council, the town could be in the hands of the CP at local level after an October 11 by-election, made necessary by the resignation of the CP's Dr Hannes Meyer.

But the chairman of the party caucus, Dr Peet van der Vyver, said this week: "We don't want old-style apartheid in Welkom or 'whites only' signs in our parks."

"It'll be up to the caucus, but I can assure you we don't want another Boksburg or Carletonville fiasco here."

He added: "The CP has no problems with blacks using municipal facilities for organised sport in our town."

Among the facilities used regularly for mixed sport is the municipality's North-West Stadium, which will be upgraded at a cost of R6.1-million in the next two years.

Dr Johan Swart, vice-chairman of the CP, said that, although "mixed sport" went against the party's policy, it was "not practical" to enforce it in Welkom.

Town clerk Mr Chris Rademan said there had never been any objections to mixed sport in Welkom — even while the CP was in control of the council for a brief

By IVOR CREWS

period last year.

But not all municipal facilities are open — even under the NP.

Blacks are entitled to use municipal swimming pools only for "mixed galas" and only "legitimate" students are allowed to use the library.

Municipal parks, however, are open to all.

Mr Norman Steytler, vice-president of the Northern Free State Rugby Union, said nonracial sport had been played in Welkom without any problems.

He said all the clubs in Welkom had black players and there had never been any objections to blacks using municipal grounds.

Anglo American — which owns the Western Holdings athletics track and controls many of the mines in the Free State goldfields — has made it clear it does not agree with the CP's racist policies.

Smash! SA tennis is aced from world centre court

By IVOR CREWS
and MARK SEIDEL

ANOTHER nail was hammered into South Africa's sporting coffin at the weekend when the International Tennis Federation suspended the SA Tennis Union "until South Africa abandons apartheid".

SA tennis became the sacrificial lamb because the ITF feared SA's continued membership could jeopardise the game's recently acquired Olympic status.

But not all is lost, and South Africa's position will come under review every year.

Reacting to the decision from Buenos Aires yesterday, SA Tennis Union marketing director Keith Brebnor said he had expected the outcome but was relieved the motion had been changed from "expulsion to suspension".

"I thought we had a small chance of getting off, but the IOC threat to remove us placed the ITF in an in-

vidious position," he said.

"In real terms the suspension was a symbolic gesture — all they have really done is to take away our voting rights."

Mr Brebnor emphasised that South Africa was not out in the cold.

"We can still run our char-

lenger events and our players can still compete in most Western countries. Locally the decision won't affect the running and development of the game and I am sure SA tennis will re-emerge from the wilderness even stronger.

"At least we can attend the meetings and our case will be reviewed annually — expulsion would have meant we would be ostracised completely."

Tough line on US athletes over SA

COLORADO SPRINGS — The US Olympic Committee's administrative body has recommended suspension of athletes who compete in South Africa from further competition in any sport over which the USOC has control. *Stev 19/9/89*

The proposal will be placed before the executive board, and is expected to be endorsed at its meeting on October 20-22.

The committee's unanimous recommendation for strong sanctions to discourage athletes competing in South Africa follows

a decision by the International Olympic Committee this month to ban from the Olympic Games any athlete who competes in South Africa.

(292)
Coupled with the USOC's sanction recommendation is a proposal to broaden the suspension of any athlete who violates the committee's drug policy.

Suspension for violation of the policy will extend to any sport in any USOC-controlled competition if the executive board approves it next month. — Sapa-AP.



Intervention threat hits city volleyball tourney

292
14/9/89

By DAVID YUTAR
Staff Reporter

THE South African volleyball inter-provincial championships, due to have opened at the University of Cape Town at the beginning of the week, had to be moved to another venue at the last moment because of the threat of intervention by students.

After discussions with the university authorities, the tournament organisers moved the venue "at the eleventh hour" to the Oval at Wynberg Military Base.

Confirming the incident, Professor Martin West, chairman of the university's Co-ordinating Sports Council said: "The presence of an SADF team would have broken the spirit of the moratorium on SADF and SAP teams playing at UCT, and would in all likelihood have caused student reaction.

Participants' safety

"The South African Volleyball Union (Savu) was very helpful in this matter and decided to move the tournament to another venue."

"When we were told that the university couldn't guarantee that the tournament would go ahead nor could they guarantee the safety of the participants, we decided to hold it elsewhere," said the president of Savu, Mr Chris Beutement.

"We made the decision in the light of the circumstances and the prevailing feelings, although we were not at all happy about the situation."

Mr Beutement emphasised that Savu had been a non-racial organisation since its inception in 1968 and that it was contributing to the breaking down of racial barriers in its own way — which meant in the sport of volleyball.

Mr Garrett de Coning, regional vice-president of Savu, said his union was bitterly disappointed about the decision and felt they had received a "raw deal" from the university authorities.

"The Defence Force is a fully paid up affiliate of Savu. As such they are bound by our

constitution which fully endorses non-racialism as its policy. Our union does not discriminate against anyone on the grounds of race, colour or creed and that has always been its policy during the 22 years of its existence."

UCT graduates

Two players in the Defence team, who are now doing their national service, are particularly upset because they are UCT graduates, a team spokesman said.

This is the latest of a number of incidents involving UCT students and sporting teams from the police or the SADF.

In May this year a Langston Cup soccer match between UCT and Police had to be called off when a group of youths allegedly threatened to knife the referee.

Council takes tough line on beach drunks

Municipal Reporter

DRINKING alcohol on the beaches would not be banned yet by this summer, according to the City Council — but beach constables will definitely remove any drunks who create a nuisance.

Mr Jack Kloppers, the City Council's director of Civic Amenities, said yesterday that he had earlier this year sought amendments to existing by-laws to prohibit "the consumption of intoxicating liquor" on beaches.

The amendments had not yet been made law.

"This will take some time," Mr Kloppers said. "At present, although it is illegal to drink alcohol in public outdoors, beaches are not defined as public places."

It was permitted to drink on the beaches, but once under the influ-

ence, people on beaches could be removed if they were creating any sort of nuisance.

"We can't do anything to those who sit quietly drunk on the beaches," Mr Kloppers conceded.

Cape Times records show that in December and January 243 people were arrested on beaches for allegedly being drunk and disorderly.

Mr Kloppers said that 16 new beach constables were undergoing training, and that the city legal adviser had written to the Department of Justice asking for increased powers for beach constables.

Mr Kloppers said his team was ready for the summer season, determined to keep complaints about bad behaviour down to a minimum, and was confident of its ability to do so.

"There will be the usual drunks and public urinators," he said, but "they would be dealt with".

Police brutality, torture and harassment

Film expected to stir anti-

By Cheetah Haysom,
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — "A Dry White Season", Hollywood's film based on Andre Brink's book, is expected to create a new wave of anti-apartheid fervour when it opens here this week.

The film, starring Marlon Brando, Donald Sutherland and Zakes Mokae, is explicit and unforgiving in its portrayal of South African police action since 1976.

Preview audiences have exclaimed aloud at the scenes of violence.

The timing of the film, just as South Africa appears to be on the brink of important political change, is coincidental — films take at least two years to bring to fruition.

Begun five years ago

In fact, in spite of reports in South Africa that it was deliberately released now to counteract signs of progress in the US media, efforts to make this film began five years ago and the film's opening was scheduled for late summer, even before the general election was called.

It is based mainly on the Andre Brink novel but some deviations in the script, including the assassination of the head of the security police, reportedly have the writer's approval.

Director Ms Euzhan Palcy, who went to South Africa and Zimbabwe, said the episodes of police brutality are based on the experiences of many South Africans she met.

The film deals with two fictional families, one black and one white, who are torn apart by the Soweto uprising.

"When people see my film they are enraged, they are shocked, they can't talk," she said.

Ms Palcy said she wanted the film to stand out from the others about South Africa, "Cry Freedom" and "A World Apart", which focus on racial problems through white eyes.

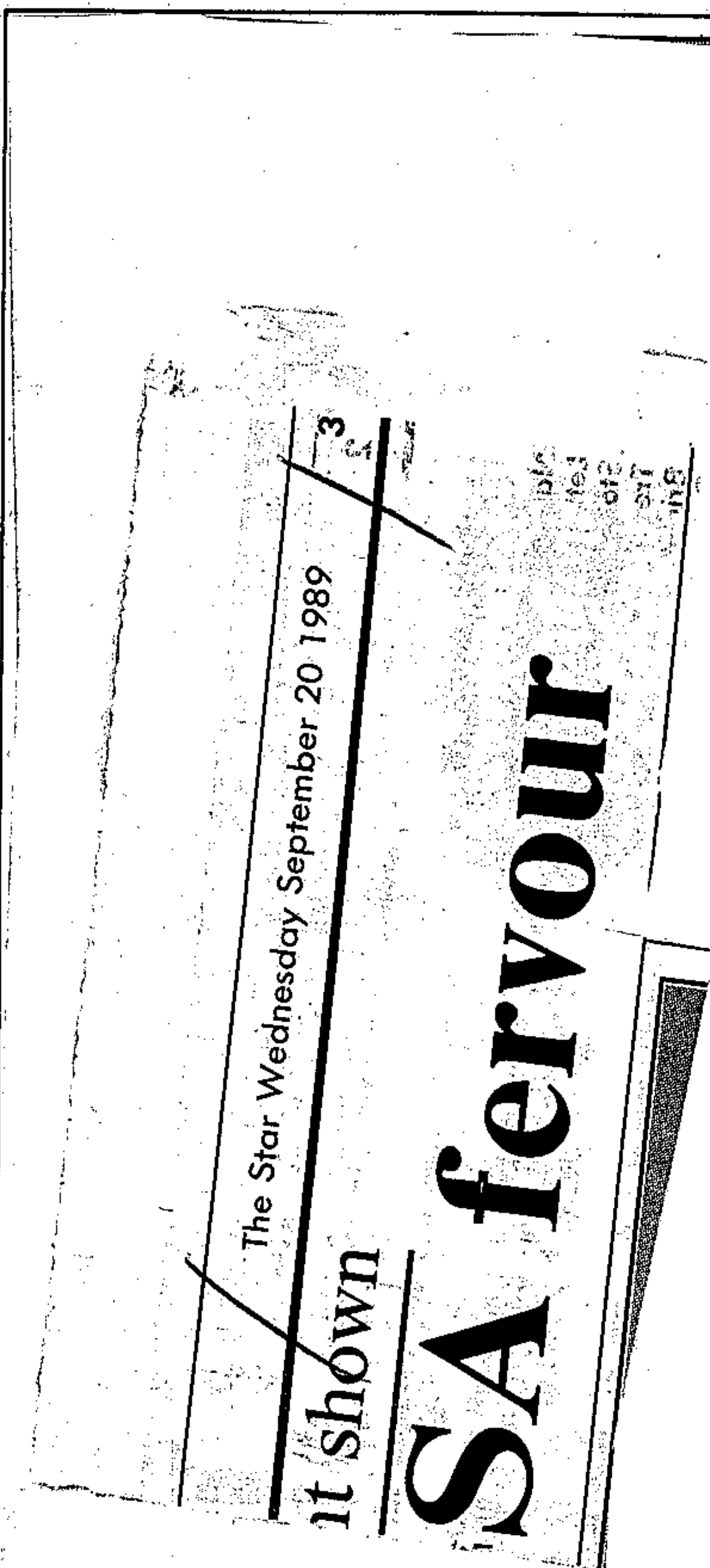
Instead, she used white characters to show how apartheid "brainwashes people".

"Apartheid is caused by white people. If you exclude them, how can you explain how it works?"

Brando waived fee

The principal actors agreed to forego their usually high salaries to make the \$9 million (R25 million) film, a budget that is half the average for a Hollywood movie today.

Marlon Brando, who can command a million dollars for a few minutes in a film,



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Sacos' Ebrahim

NSC's Naidoo

Unity gloom

Hope fades after walk-out

THE crisis within the non-racial sports movement deepened this week following the failure of the reconciliation meeting between the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) and the National Sports Congress (NSC).

The major differences between the two parties centre on political ideology, mirroring the groupings within the anti-apartheid movement.

— See page 32

Welsh-SA rugby split looming

CNS 7/9/87 292
Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A clear majority of the Welsh Rugby Union's 204 member clubs are expected to vote to cut ties with South Africa, in spite of a warning by Dr Danie Craven that such a move could force him to support a professional rebellion that would split the game worldwide.

The WRU's all-powerful General Committee proposed at a secret meeting on Monday to follow the Irish example and cut all playing links with South Africa. The proposal will be decided by the vote of the clubs at a special general meeting at Port Talbot on October 6.

In an angry reponse published yesterday by the Western Mail, SARB president Dr Craven warned that the loss of rugby contact with Wales would only cause more rebel tours and a professional revolt.

Dr Craven said: "If people come to me now and say they are going to organise rebel tours, I am not going to stop them.

"I am just about to accept rebel rugby."

Anti-rebel tour groups plan to halt cricketers

THE National Sports Congress yesterday announced that it would be forming "anti-rebel tour committees" throughout the country in a bid to stop the English cricketers' planned visit next January.

The NSC said that it was also calling on big business to give an assurance within 21 days that it would not sponsor the tour.

NSC national general secretary, Krish Naidoo said these steps were the second stage in a programme of action to stop the tour.

The first stage had been an appeal to the South African Cricket Union (Sacu) and to the cricketers in London, which had resulted in the withdrawal from the tour of Phillip de Freitas and Roland Butcher.

Naidoo said the NSC believed that more players were expected to pull out over the next few weeks.

The NSC has also outlined two further stages in the campaign against the tour. In the first of these, "revelations made by cricket coaches relating to the Sacu township development programme" would be released to the press, while cricketers within the Sacu who "believe in non-racialism" will be called upon to disaffiliate.

The final stage of the campaign would consist of demonstrations and other action against the matches, the township development and the "rebels" themselves.

The South African Cricket Board, an affiliate of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), has been invited to join the NSC in the campaign.

Naidoo said the Sacu had been informed of this programme of action "and must accept full responsibility for its consequences on the future of cricket in South Africa."

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'Attack on singer Ribs is reckless'

By KENOSI
MODISANE

THE South African Musicians' Alliance has dismissed the call to boycott pantsula dance idol Rebecca Malope as an irresponsible act.

The call was made by the Sibasa Youth Congress (SYC) after Rebecca had allegedly performed at the Venda independence celebrations.

A statement released

by the SYC called for the boycott of Rebecca's records and live performances because she had "disregarded the widely publicised call for a boycott of the dummy independent states."

Sama dismissed the statement saying it is "dangerous to have ir-

responsible individuals making such statements in the guise of peoples' structures."

"Our investigations have revealed that Rebecca did not perform at the independence celebrations but she was at the V Venda Showground where she was hosted by Radio Venda. This she did as part of her promot-

ional programme and was not paid. And this is a common practice in the music industry," said Sama spokesman Mr Jabu Ngwenya.

Ngwenya said Sama's position on performances in homelands was that "artists were allowed to make shows for their livelihood but only if no government body was in-

volved. We view the SYC's statement in a strong light and are concerned it might hamper Rebecca's career," added Ngwenya.

Rebecca's manageress Ann Brain said the SYC's call was unfortunate. She acknowledged Rebecca being at Thoho Ya Ndou but denied her performing at the inde-

pendence celebrations.

"Rebecca only appeared at the Venda Show where she was invited by Radio Venda to mime songs from her latest album and this is an opportunity an artist can not refuse," said Brain.

Rebecca could not be reached for comment as she was said to be in the studio rehearsing.

Stalemate stifles rugby

Star 23/9/89

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OW in his 80th year, Danie Craven, the en of South African even international es warnings idly.

if they want to throw us e wolves, they will have ay the price," he says. ere is no two ways about hey do that, South Afri- ill bring out a rebel

is speaking in the wake of ons this week by the Irish y Football Union and the i Rugby Union to sever all with South Africa until heid has been eradicated. pauses a minute. Perhaps atching his breath. But, as , he is weighing his words n weighing them, wanting weighed.

at means professionalism, means that all the best rs of all the countries are so: opposed to us will e invited. They will come se they will be paid. They e paid handsomely."

ther pause, another em- . "Already overtures have ade to bring out a rebel because we must have in- onal rugby every year."

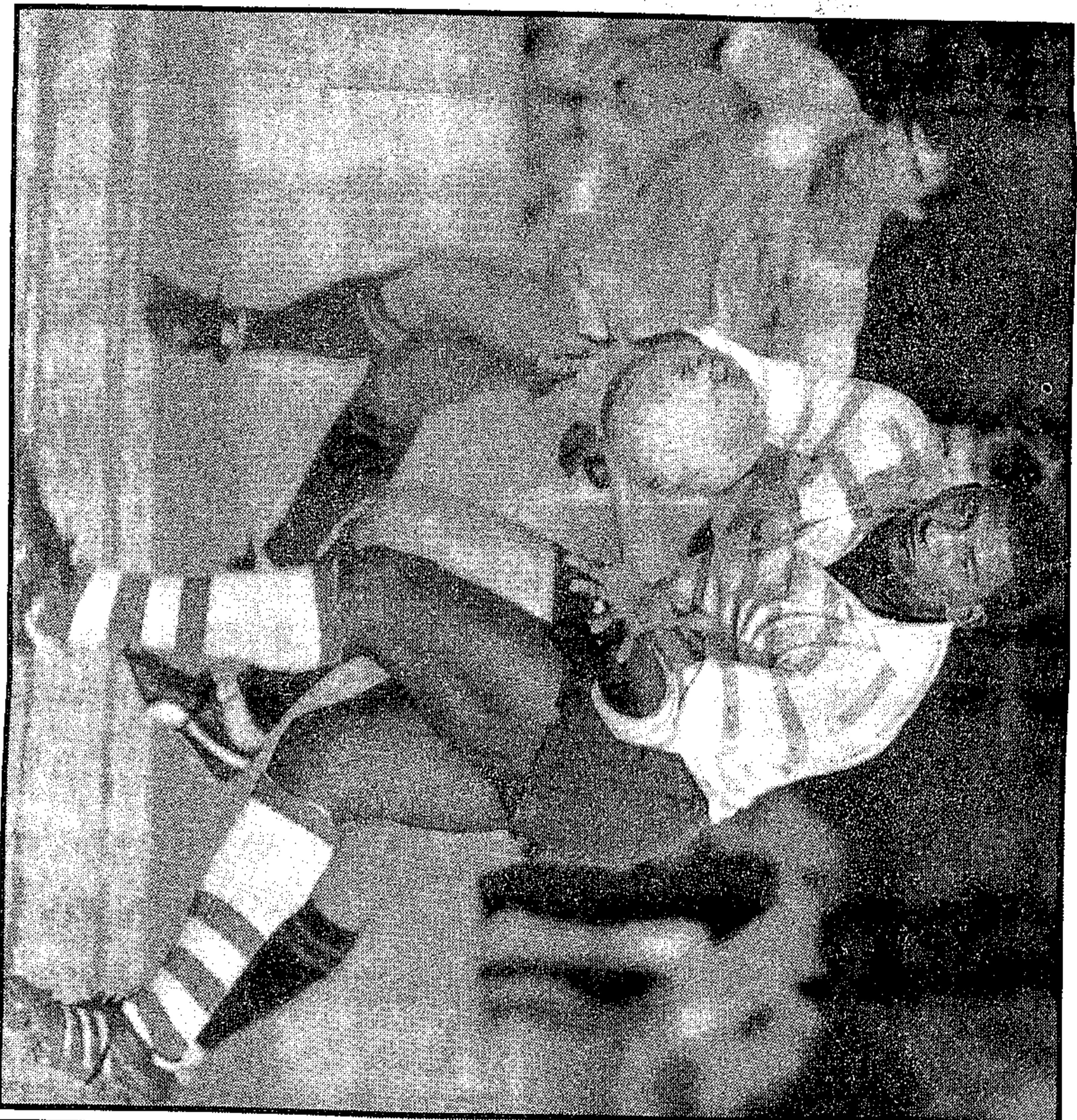
ing delivered his warning, aven, who has been presi- f the South African Rugby for more than three dec- oes on to qualify and ex- n his statement.

her he nor his board will a rebel team to South as long as South African still has friends in inter-

At the tripartite meeting between Dr Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board, Mr Ebrahim Patel's South African Rugby Union and the African National Congress in Harare last year, it was agreed that the ANC would use its "good offices" to help South African rugby return to its once proud place in international rugby if the SARB and SARU held discussions aimed at forming a single union and eradicated apartheid from South African rugby. Nearly a year has passed but the talks have not yet taken place. SARU claims Dr Craven is being obstructive. Dr Craven says the board's letters have not been answered and hints at more rebel tours. PATRICK LAURENCE reports.



AT SCHOOL LEVEL: Youngsters surround Dr Danie Craven at this year's Craven Week. The annual event when the cream of schoolboy talent meets is increasingly open racially, but apartheid still exists in school rugby because state schools are compulsorily segregated.



AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL: Provincial rugby bodies are largely white, with few players like Errol Tobias. The predominance of white players reflects the historical reality that rugby started as a white game, but critics say the SARB has not cleaned up apartheid in its ranks.

national rugby, but someone else might well, perhaps Dr Louis-Luyt of Transvaal.

Dr Craven believes SA rugby has support in the heart of international rugby, in the International Rugby Board (IRB).

"Fortunately, the IRB — and I believe it is the backbone of our rugby — has not taken such silly resolutions. Neither have the French, nor have the Austrians. They are the pillars of international rugby."

Dr Craven stresses that his board is opposed to apartheid, inferring that Irish and Welsh rugby administrators have no monopoly on anti-apartheid sentiment. He discloses that the SA Rugby Board executive unanimously resolved to "do away with apartheid altogether" in the wake of the recent tour by a World XV to mark the South African rugby centenary.

The decision — which he characterises as an advance on the board's earlier rejection of "apartheid in sport" — was due in part to the tour by the World XV, Dr Craven avers. "It did wonders for us."

Dr Craven recalls that the visitors — who included the president of the Irish Rugby Football Union, Mr Ronnie Dawson, and the captain of the 1974 British Lions, Mr Willie John McBride — went to see top men in government.

"They met (President) De Klerk and (Foreign Minister) Botha and told them why they should abolish apartheid."

He concludes: "If we want to

return to world rugby, world sport for that matter, apartheid must be abolished. We are unanimous. Our whole executive agrees that should be the policy. I am sure their presence (of the World XV) helped some of my old diehards agree to that."

His condemnation of apartheid raises two questions:

● What progress has the South African Rugby Board made in dismantling apartheid in its own ranks?

● What has happened in South African rugby since his meeting in Harare, a year ago, with representatives of the outlawed ANC and the non-racial South African Rugby Union (Saru)?

Dr Craven declares proudly: "There is nothing that any country in the world does that we do not do. Our constitution is completely non-racial."

Not everyone in South Africa agrees with that, least of all Saru and the newly-formed National Sports Congress (NSC).

Dr Craven's SA Rugby Board consists of provincial rugby unions and — in nomenclature — two national unions.

The provincial bodies are largely, if not exclusively, white; to a degree, the predominance of white players is a reflection of the historical reality that rugby started as a pre-eminent white game at a time when white South Africans were perhaps the most race-conscious people in the world.

The "national" bodies are si-

milarly largely unracial: the SA Rugby Federation exercises control over mainly coloured players while the SA Rugby Association holds sway over black rugby players.

To some observers the anatomy of the SA Rugby Board is reminiscent of official South African political structures, with a white-controlled national body determining and administering broad policy and de facto unracial local bodies administering their "own affairs".

Dr Craven, however, rejects the comparison. The different member unions of his board are comparable, he says, to the four home rugby unions in Britain.

Apartheid still exists in school rugby for the simple reason that state schools are compulsorily segregated. With some exceptions, white state schools play rugby against one another only.

One exception is when they play against private schools; the private school team may include black players, although most players will be white. Any other exception may take place when — by way of a special fixture — a white school plays against a black state school.

Craven Week, when the cream of South Africa's school-boy talent meets for a week-long series of matches on the rugby field, is increasingly open

racially, thanks largely to the efforts of Dr Craven and Mr Jan Preuyt of the the SA Schools Sports Union.

School teams, chosen on a provincial basis from white schools, play in Craven Week. Black players at private schools are, however, eligible for selection. Teams drawn from coloured and black unions of Dr Craven's board participate as well.

To complete the racial mosaic, there are also racially-mixed teams, known as Project Teams; they are drawn from white school boys who are not selected for their provincial first teams and from coloured and black rugby players affiliated to the SA Rugby Federation and the SA Rugby Association.

To facilitate inter-racial mixing and sporting comradeship across the colour line, they are chosen on a seven to eight ratio, seven white boys and eight black boys.

But, even if there are still apartheid influences in SA rugby today — and Dr Craven admits racial prejudice has left its mark on the population and that the board's non-racial policy comes unstuck — few observers will dispute that he is way ahead of his political counterparts.

Late last year the supremo of South African rugby and Dr Louis Luyt, president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, met officials of the banned ANC in

Harare to discuss the return of South Africa to international rugby.

An analogous step has not yet been taken by the South African Government (which, through the mouth of Mr de Klerk — who was then Minister of National Sport — expressed disapproval of Dr Craven's meeting with the ANC).

With Dr Craven and Dr Luyt at the Harare meeting was Mr Ebrahim Patel, president of Saru. Mr Patel's union is affiliated to the South African Council of Sport and is fiercely anti-apartheid.

Saru is — and has been since its formation in 1964 — "non-racial": it is staunchly committed to the slogan coined by Mr Hassan Howa, founding president of the SA Council of Sport — "No normal sport in an abnormal society".

At the tripartite meeting between Dr Craven's board, Mr Patel's union and the ANC in Harare, it was agreed that the ANC would use its "good offices" to help South African rugby return to its once proud place in international rugby.

The ANC undertaking, however, was subject to an important proviso; it was that the board and the union should hold discussions in South Africa aimed at forming a single union and eradicating apartheid from South African rugby. Nearly a year has passed but the talks have not yet taken place.

Dr Craven says: "I have written personal letters to Mr Patel, urging him to meet us. But there has been no response... The last letter was written some weeks ago, when he asked for a meeting. Now we have written them another letter proposing a joint tour."

Mr Patel's wife says he is ill and unable to take telephone calls. The Saru vice-president, Mr Harold Wilson, however, admits that there has been "correspondence between the Saru and Dr Craven."

Initially he speaks only of a "notification" through the media. He is apparently referring to the SA Rugby Board's proposal for a joint tour. He says: "We won't take note of it if it comes via the media."

Mr Wilson later admits, however, that letters have been received, saying: "We are not sure if our correspondence reaches his (Dr Craven's) board." Clarifying, he says he suspects Dr Craven of withholding the letters from his board. He does not say why.

Mr Wilson reaffirms that Saru is prepared to meet Dr Craven's board, recalling that it did so in Harare last year.

Mr Muleki George, president of one of the provincial unions in the SA Rugby Union and liaison officer of the NSC, says the purpose of talks between the two rugby bodies should go beyond the formation of one rugby body.

The agenda, he says, must include a commitment to campaign actively for the abolition of apartheid, and, more precisely, for the abrogation of laws and practices underpinning separate amenities, unequal facilities and segregated schools.

Mr Krish Naidoo, general-secretary of the NSC, elaborates: "We can't have non-political rugby in South Africa today. Sportsmen must actively participate in the process of ending apartheid."

He blames Dr Craven for the hostile stances taken by the Irish and Welsh rugby unions; he says Dr Craven brought it on himself by insisting on the World XV tour against the advice of the NSC, which wanted him to meet and come to agreement with Saru first.

The NSC wants to facilitate meetings between the two rugby bodies in the interest of establishing one racial union, Mr Naidoo says; he renews his offer to help the two sides settle their differences.

Taking a broad view, however, an irreconcilable stalemate appears to have developed between Dr Craven and Saru and the NSC. Dr Craven says, "We have got to start somewhere," the anti-apartheid militants reply, "Yes, let us begin by working actively for the complete abolition of apartheid."

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ENTERTAINMENT

Brink film 'emotional blackma



MARLON BRANDO: Makes brief appearance as liberal lawyer trying to prove that a black man was killed by the police.

NEW YORK — "A Dry White Season", the film of Andre Brink's novel, opened this week to some excellent reviews and warm praise for the performances of the South African actors.

But the accolades are also spiced with powerful criticism. *The New York Post* review's headline summed it up: "Emotional Blackmail".

The film is about the way a black family and a white Afrikaner family are torn apart by deaths in police custody after the 1976 Soweto uprising. It stars Donald Sutherland as a quiet, unaware Afrikaans teacher who is dragged, by his own good nature, into confrontation with the suffering, torture and death of blacks at police hands.

The film was directed by Euzhan Palcy, the first black woman to direct a film for a major studio, and stars Marlon Brando in a brief but utterly gripping performance as a liberal lawyer trying to prove that a black man was killed by the police.

The most shocking events of the film — police brutality, shootings, torture and cover-ups — are so well documented in history that they are no longer a surprise to audiences here. But the explicit depiction of such cruelty is — and some critics objected.

Both the *Post* and the *New York Times* note the moral simplification and the

CHEETAH HAYSON

characters that this film — like "Cry Freedom" — presents: Nazi-like policemen, affluent, lazy and indifferent whites, and heroic blacks.

Critics argue that, while the facts in the film are horrifying, presenting them up so close that audiences gasp and wince does not make it a good film.

The New York Post's David Edelstein says it is "a miserably bad piece of filmmaking that is also extremely powerful. It's set in South Africa under a violent, repressive regime that kills members of its black majority — people who ask for little more than basic human freedoms."

"... It's the kind of propaganda that makes us sick and angry, not because it isn't true, but because the filmmakers have resorted to fascist techniques to make their anti-fascist case."

The film shows how the Afrikaans teacher, Ben du Toit, loses his friends and even his family as he tries to investigate the disappearance during the uprising of his gardener's son — and then the inexplicable death of the gardener himself while in police custody.

Most of the national critics have given the film a glowing review. They have praised the performances of the South African

cans, specially Zakes Mda, a man who befriends Ben du Toit, a man as his unsympathetic, losing her comfortable way of life, being interrogated.

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cans, specially Zakes Mokae, as the black man who befriends Ben du Toit, Janet Suzman as his unsympathetic wife, terrified of losing her comfortable way of life, and Winston Ntshona as the gardener killed while being interrogated.

The *New York Times* review summarised reservations about the film.

"Thus far, virtually every cinematic attempt to convey the outrages of South African life under apartheid has been diminished by its own good intentions and by a grim sameness that eradicated any element of surprise."

The critic, Janet Maslin, calls it a far less self-important work than "Cry Freedom". That film was criticised in some quarters because its perspective was too white. *The Times* notes that "Dry White Season" divides its attention evenly between the black and white characters.

This film is more about abuse of power than apartheid. *The New York Post* notes its similarity with "Romero", a new film about a populist Catholic priest assassinated by the right-wing in El Salvador, and "The Heart of Dixie" where a young Southern belle becomes an enemy of her people for speaking the truth about black racial injustice in her own world.

None of the reviews suggest "Dry White Season" is in any way an inaccurate representation of South African life.



black man was killed by the police.

Rebel tours loom as Luyt cries: TREACHERY!

TRANSVAAL rugby boss Louis Luyt yesterday paved the way for tours by professional teams to South Africa.

He said moves by the Welsh and Irish unions to break off all ties with SA constituted a "breach of faith".

He declared angrily: "They came here as our guests. They happily accepted our hospitality and now that they've had a good time, they are stabbing us in the back."

"If they don't want us to sit at their table, we must look after ourselves."

And he revealed that a top French Rugby Federation official — whom he declined to name — told him before the second Test: "We've done our duty towards you with this tour. Now, don't



LOUIS LUYT ... 'Expulsion is next'

expect anything more from us."

Luyt said yesterday: "I asked him what he expected us to do for the next five years. We can't carry on being insulted like this. How many times must SA be slapped in the face before we do something about it?"

By MARK SMIT

Rugby Board rules.

"I'm telling the Irish and the Welsh unions that they might as well accept that their actions could mean the beginning of the end for their rugby."

IRB chairman — and Northern Transvaal Rugby Union president — Fritz Eloff refused to comment on any of Dr Luyt's comments.

"You know what a difficult position I am in," he said from his Pretoria home yesterday. "I don't even want to know what Dr Luyt has said. I'm sure I'll read all about it in the paper. But I can't comment at all."

Dr Luyt revealed that he had had a strong national team — he would not say which — lined up to tour SA this season,

but had promised Professor Eloff he would hold fire and give the official tour a chance.

"The Springboks could have played a strong national team," he said, "but I gave Professor Eloff a promise and I kept it."

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Dr Luyt said he was certain Scotland and England would follow the lead of Ireland and Wales. "They always do — they always follow one another."

"The next step will be our expulsion from the IRB — I'm sure of that."

Dr Luyt said he was particularly disappointed by the attitude of Ronnie

Dawson, chairman of the IRB Tours Committee and president of the IRFU.

Mr Dawson, whose union has pressed for an inquiry into payment to players on the recent international tour, said this week he now regretted supporting the visit.

He said he was not in the least surprised that SARB president Danie Craven was now threatening to support a professional breakaway.

"It cost us R2-million ... actually, well over R2-million, to bring these officials out for the tour," said Dr Luyt. "I personally had talks with Mr Dawson and he was so positive, saying how wonderful it all was, and that SA's case should be supported. And now this!"

Dalia
— Crowther, police liaison officer for Northern Transvaal, said 154 people had been de-

the Sun International chain, said.

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Cavalier cash stays an open secret



MURRAY MEXTED ... grinned

WHY did the New Zealand Cavaliers defy the IRB ban and come on a rebel tour?

The answer they give is that they wanted to play the Boks in South Africa and, as the 1985 tour was cancelled at the last minute, they decided to take matters into their own hands.

That was the basic reason for their coming.

However, I don't believe that this alone caused 30 players to risk their very membership of rugby union and go against the express wishes of the establishment.

A lot of money was involved.

The Cavaliers were guaranteed large sums to come and complete the tour; they also made a lot of money on the tour. Mind you, that has been part and parcel of

major tours for ages.

The ticket pool alone in a country like South Africa or New Zealand would have realised plenty.

How does the pool work? Very simple. For each game, each tourist receives a number of complimentary tickets. These are pooled and sold, often at a profit, to locals who need the tickets.

Face value

The money then goes into the players' pool. It's banked and divided up at the end of the tour. This way the players can buy presents for going home.

What if a touring player really does have an Auntie Edith living in Jo'burg? Well, he then buys back the ticket from the pool at face value. It's as old as the hills.

In recent years, supermar-

ket visits, business lunches and other promotions have also been added, but they are politely ignored by authority.

Everyone scores and the touring side become better known to the fans in the host country.

But the Cavaliers took this to new heights in South Africa — I suppose because they took part in the first professional tour.

How much were they paid out? I have no precise idea on that one, but figures of thirty to forty thousand US dollars a man have been banded about.

After the tour I even read a report in which Colin Meads, who had been an official of the Cavaliers, admitted that money had been received. And what happened? Were the players banned for life like players who go to rugby

league? Not on your life. They missed a game or so for the All Blacks and were then cleared and returned to the fold.

It was also reported that a number of them bought new houses or had building extensions, but none of them split the beans.

Good friends

Of course they didn't — they had broken the rules and got away with it, and good luck to them.

A few days after the final Test, I met Murray Mexted in Johannesburg.

Murray and I had become good friends during his stay a few years earlier in Johannesburg.

There was a big "do" arranged at a former Wanderers skipper's house. I made a point of speaking to Murray

and telling him exactly what I thought of the Cavalier players' attitude to the series.

He argued the other way and came up with all sorts of accusations against the ref and the South African board for paying him off.

I said that was nonsense, as both teams were also getting paid.

Just in time, Murray saw the trap and, with a big smile, told me that was not so, that they never got a cent.

That was the closest I ever got to breaking the veil of silence.

I have no proof that the Cavaliers were paid. I have no proof that the row took place in the Springbok dressing room before the last Test.

But I know — people have told me so, people who were involved.

Luyt wants crisis meeting on rugby

By Barry Glasspool
 Dr Louis Luyt, president of the Transvaal Rugby Union, and influential member of the South African Rugby Board, wants to hold a crisis meeting of the heads of Springbok rugby to discuss the direction of the game.



Luyt ... What can we do?

Dr Luyt said he was upset by acidic remarks made by overseas officials after having had the "time of their lives" at the South African rugby centenary celebrations.

Apart from this, Irish and Welsh administrators were seriously thinking about severing links with South Africa, fundamentally because of apartheid, and other countries were likely to follow their lead.

"Where does it leave us? We need to get together fast to decide what we are going to do. Are we going to wither or are we going to show some fight?" he asked.

Dr Danie Craven, president of the SARB, agreed that something drastic had to be done, even if it meant paying players large sums.

Steve Bale of *The Independent* newspaper in London warned that South Africa had the financial clout — and now the fierce resolve following the Irish, Welsh fighting — to wreck British rugby.

Maggie will visit SA next year — report

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Britain's Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, is preparing an "historic" visit to South Africa early next year to break the country's 30-year world isolation, a British newspaper claimed today.

In a front-page report, the *Daily Mail* said the trip, probably at Easter, meant the release of Nelson Mandela could only be months away, "along with a package of reforms giving the country's black majority more freedom and power".

It added: "The log-jam over apartheid and discrimination against the black population which began when South Africa walked out of the Commonwealth during the Macmillan era is breaking up fast."

The report, written by political editor Gordon Greig, said Mrs Thatcher's visit suggested that Downing Street had been kept closely informed by the SA Government about its timetable for reform.

Strong rumours Mandela free at weekend

There has been renewed speculation that the leader of the African National Congress, Mr Nelson Mandela, will be released this week.

According to *Beeld*, the Afrikaans morning newspaper, strong rumours were circulating that Mr Mandela would be released, "possibly before the

weekend".

The rumours said that he would be attending the re-burial of Xhosa leader Chief Sabata, who died in Lusaka two years ago, at Umtata on Sunday.

The newspaper quoted Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee as saying that "it doesn't help to play warm and cold games with Mr Mandela's release".

NATION BUILDING



The power is in your hands

Sowetan 25/9/89

A COLLECTION of sketches by Gerard Sekoto has been acquired by the *Sowetan* to celebrate its Nation Building Week, October 20-27.

It is hoped that this acquisition will form the foundation of a new awareness and pride in the cultural achievements of our people.

Sketches of a Nation Building pioneer

This collection has been lodged with the University of the Witwatersrand. It will be available for viewing from October 20 at the Gertrude Posel Gallery, Senate House.

By being housed in the university it is hoped that students of art will take the opportunity to study these drawings and learn from the techniques of our father figure of South African painting.

On October 30 part of this collection will be included in the important retrospective exhibition on Gerard Sekoto at the Johannesburg Art Gallery. Here an overview of Sekoto's artistic achievements will be presented - both his sketches and his great oil paintings. A comprehensive catalogue by Lesley Spiro has been prepared for the Exhibition and will be on sale.

One painting to be included in this exhibition is titled *Mine Boy*, the sketch which Sekoto made for the collection acquired by the *Sowetan*. This painting relates directly to the novel of the same name written by Peter Abrahams and published in 1946.

That year was a significant one for Gerard

Sekoto. He was preparing for his departure from South Africa which would take place in 1947. In preparation to going abroad, he held two important exhibitions in Pretoria and Johannesburg. They were highly successful and from them he was able to raise sufficient money to fund his trip.

He had moved to Eastwood in Pretoria to live with his mother and stepfather. This area was subsequently bulldozed to make way for a white suburb.

By this time he was a well-known figure in the local artistic world and had participated in several South African Art Academy Exhibitions.

In 1946 Gerard Sekoto painted *Mine Boy*. The subject matter is deceptively simple: a wooden chair on which some books, a burnt-out candle and boxes of matches are randomly situated. The colours of the painting are somewhat sombre and relate more closely to the early oil paintings of Sophiatown (1939-42) than to the brilliant resonance of the oil paintings of the Eastwood period (1944-7). The focal

point of the painting resides in the bright yellow lettering of the uppermost book: *Mine Boy*.

It is only if one turns to the novel, by Peter Abrahams, that the deeper meaning of this painting by Gerard Sekoto emerges. One cannot help but speculate how much this book must have meant to Sekoto as he read it, and how formative an experience this was.

Gerard Sekoto wrote 41 years later: "The fact that Peter Abrahams had been an outstanding black writer who first faced the standing facts of the race of which he is a member, aroused my inspiration and made me feel proud of the consciousness enkindled in the minds of our people. That was the reason I felt an attachment to the book, although we never had a chat over it, as this took place just during the infancy of my art world."

Xuma, the main character in the novel, could not have been unlike Sekoto in his personality and outlook on life. Xuma is a physically powerful young man who makes his way from his country home in the north to Johannesburg in pursuit of work on the mines. He is a highly sensitive, gentle, intelligent man with a strong sense of justice and integrity. His arrival at Malay Camp, near to the city, marks his introduction into a world of sleaze, cruelty and brutality where in order to survive, people resort to whatever will give them the edge over the competitors.

Abrahams examines the way in which once fine human beings have succumbed to the pressures of this rough city existence and how their greater qualities have been squashed and suffocated by the tawdriness of their environment until they are whittled away to nothingness.

Xuma is gradually exposed to the injustices and inequalities of life's standards that are offered by this city of gold. He is

made aware, through his employment on the gold mine, of the protected life of his white employers, which is denied to him. The only differentiation is the colour of their skin, because it is they who rely on him for his leadership of the men underground. His own personal relationships become contaminated through the effect of the overspill from this unfair system.

Peter Abrahams never forgets the intrinsic humanism of his subject and in this regard describes Malay Camp in the following way:

"People sang
People cried
People fought
People hated
Others were sad
Others gay
Others were friends
Others lonely
Some died
Some were born."

Gerard Sekoto, like Xuma, left the security of his teaching career in Pietersburg and made his way to the city of gold to pursue his artistic career.

Such observations are powerfully portrayed in the paintings by Sekoto. The humanism described by Abrahams transcribed into free-flowing brush strokes by Sekoto. They are equally poignant. In both the values of dignity and pride are instantly recognisable.

Both Sekoto and Abrahams share a desire to define the qualities of greatness intrinsic to all human beings. Both recognise how an unjust socio-political system destroys the inner core of man's spirit. As artists their ability to make this intellectually visible is profound.

One cannot read Abrahams' novel without thinking of Sekoto's painting and the reverse applies.

Both were pioneers in their respective fields and men of vision. Both live in exile and are lost to us. For this reason their contributions must be carefully nurtured and cherished. They were the Nation Builders of the 40s.

is in your hands

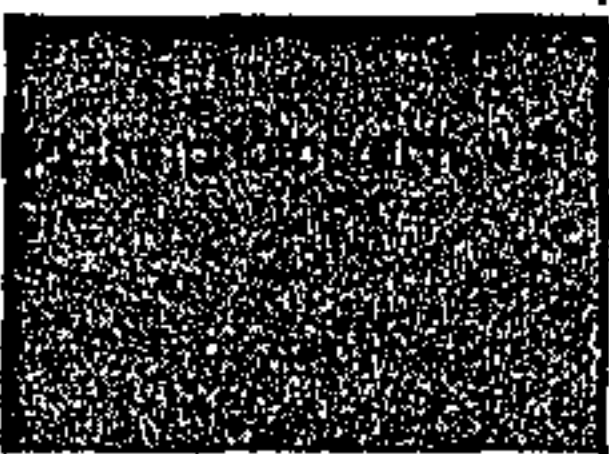
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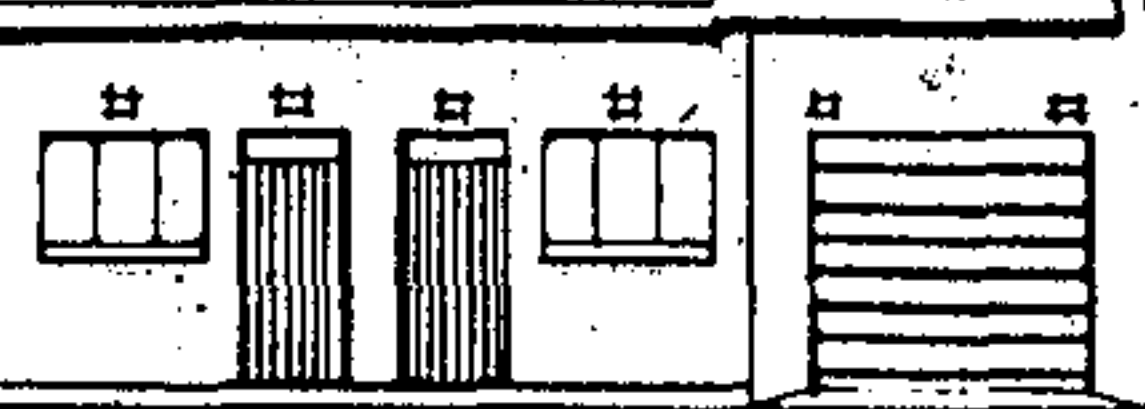
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**DEPOSIT FROM
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ONLY**

Yvonne money spinner

292

for the
26/9/89

SOUTH African singer Yvonne Chaka Chaka has become the biggest selling recording star in Africa with massive record sales and sell-out open-air concerts in Kenya, Zaire, Ivory Coast, Gabon, Cameroon, Nigeria and Tanzania.

Her musical breakthrough and subsequent trek to these countries have been played relatively low-key by her management.

However, this week record chief Phil Hollis revealed some of the singer's achievements over the past months.

He said Yvonne had been the guest artist at Kenya's 25th anniversary celebrations and had been personally invited by the country's head, Daniel Arap Moi.

Said Hollis: "She appeared in front of 37 000 people and was the only artist from another country asked to perform there. You cannot believe the respect they showed her. They gave her the whole red carpet treatment."

In Nigeria alone, said Hollis, she has sold more than 600 000 records and, subsequently, Pepsi-Cola has used Yvonne to endorse its product in Nigeria, choosing her above Madonna because of her popularity in that country.

She recently returned from a trip to Zaire where she played to 40 000 people at their national stadium and, according to

She is Africa's biggest selling recording star



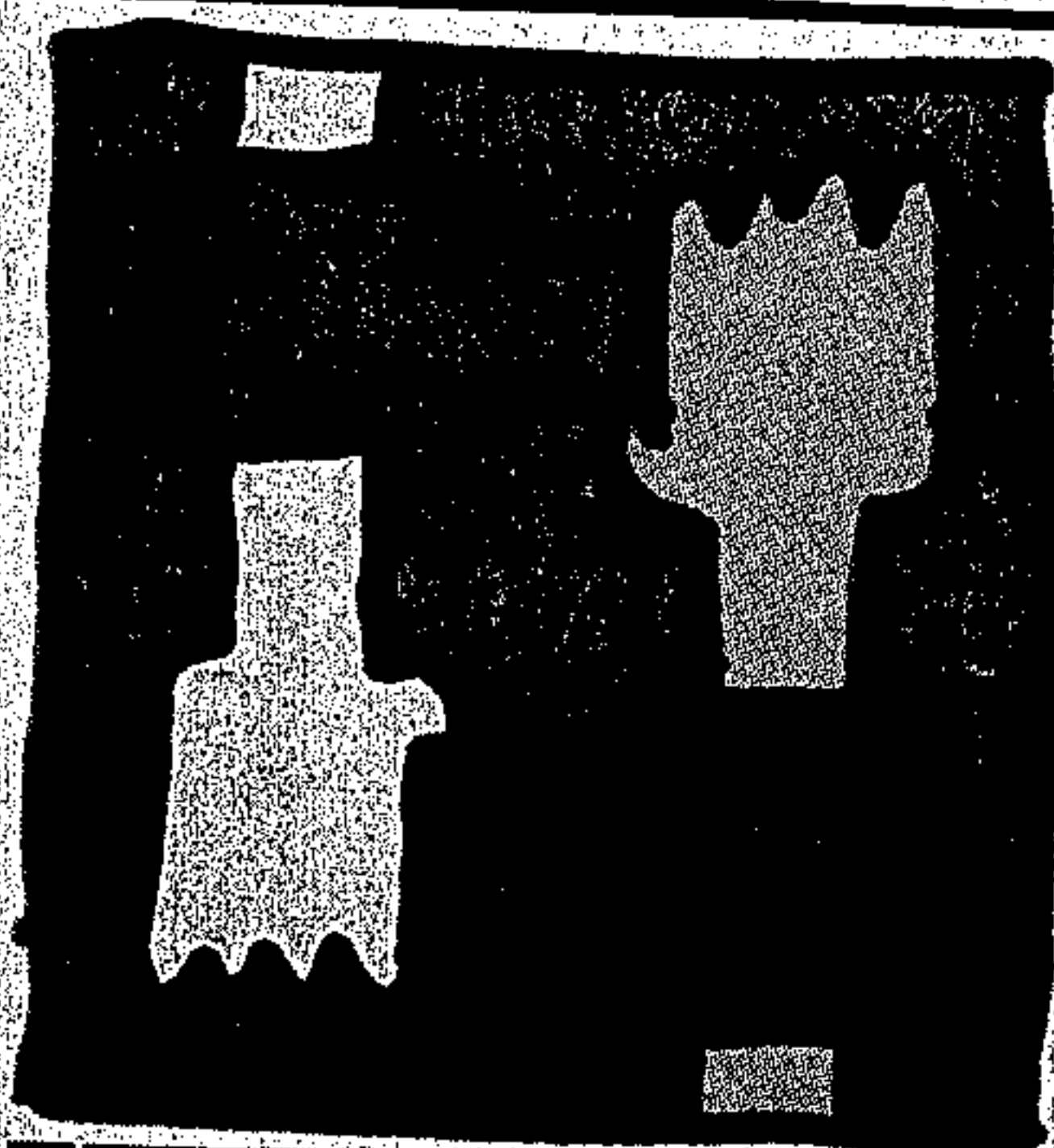
Yvonne Chaka Chaka

Hollis was given superstar treatment throughout her visit. She had lunch with President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Her Zaire trip, and her lunch date, was video taped and will be featured on M-Net's *Revue Plus* tonight.

Meanwhile Yvonne's music will also be released in France, through one of the country's most important labels *Burclav*. A world-wide deal has been concluded too, said Hollis.

"We are taking a different route with Yvonne's music now and have injected more of an African feel into it. Her image has also changed and will appeal, we feel, to Europe."



ITHUBA

OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERY ONE OF US.

Help for all ... the logo of the Ithuba Project.

Ithuba to assist grassroots soccer

26/9/89

By Abel Mushi

The Soccer Association of South Africa (Sasa) has been identified by Ithuba organisers as the sports body with the greatest needs.

Funds raised from two legs of the Ithuba Celebrity Relay on October 10 will go to grassroots soccer.

"This is a magnificent gesture by Ithuba and is final recognition that the development of grassroots soccer is of prime importance," said Mr Solomon Morewa, Sasa's general secretary.

"We have over 600 000 registered players and we need funds to build adequate facilities."

A soccer spectacular has been arranged for Orlando Stadium on Ithuba Day, October 10.

Starting from 10 am, it will include the Transvaal finals of the Smirnoff League, a celebrity fathers-and-sons soccer match and the crucial Castle League match between Orlando Pirates and Witbank Black Aces.

There will also be an aerobatic display, a Miss Ithuba beauty contest, and a jazz festival featuring Basil "Mannenberg" Coetzee, Sabela from Cape Town and the African Jazz Pioneers.

● The Ithuba Project, an initiative sponsored by the private sector to raise funds for development and aid to South Africa's disadvantaged communities, was launched last week.

The project, which will be supervised by trustees from some of South Africa's top companies, will channel funds towards education and training, job creation, small business development and the provision of sporting and cultural facilities.

Board okays Dry White Season for film festival

PRETORIA — The Publications Appeal Board gave the go-ahead yesterday for the controversial film, A Dry White Season, based on a novel by Andre P Brink, to be screened at the Weekly Mail film festival.

The board, chaired by Prof Kobus van Rooyen, agreed to a request from the festival organisers that the film be exempted from the Publications Act for five screenings, after the Directorate of Publications found the film to be undesirable. The directorate declined to furnish reasons.

Van Rooyen said: "There is no reason to believe that the viewers of this film at this festival would not judge the film within its context."

The board viewed the Metro Goldwyn Mayer film in Pretoria yesterday and then listened to arguments from L Jacobsen, for the festival organisers, and M Coertze, for the directorate.

The film was directed by Euzhan Palcy, and is said to be the first major Hollywood film to be directed by a black woman.

It stars Donald Sutherland, as a white liberal, whose family is split as he seeks the truth about the deaths in SAP custody of his black gardener and the gardener's son.

The film contains graphic depictions of police opening fire on schoolchildren in Soweto in 1976 — said to have made New York audiences "gasp in horror" — and of security police torturing black prisoners, afterwards claiming they "hanged themselves".

It also stars Marlon Brando as a human rights lawyer, who mumbles "justice and law are distant cousins, and in SA they are just not on speaking terms at all". — Sapa.

Community centre on target

By ANTHONY DOMAN

Staff Reporter

THE first phase of an ambitious R2-million self-help community centre is nearing completion on a Salt River sportsfield, one year after the turning of the first sod.

The Blackpool Sport Community Centre at the Shelley Road sportsfield is being built in a three-way partnership between the community, the city council and the private sector.

The material cost is split between the council and a group of companies, with BP Southern Africa in the lead. The community itself is providing the remaining input by way of labour and fund-raising. So far, that "sweat equity" has amounted to R180 000 of labour.

On Sunday the community is being invited to view the centre to see what progress has been made. "It's nothing special. We just want people to have a look round, maybe share a cup of tea with us," said Blackpool Sport president Mr Moegsien Hassan.

Blackpool Sport, the organisation co-ordinating the project, is one of the oldest community-based sporting associations in Salt River. Soccer, baseball, softball, netball and table tennis are all played under the Blackpool banner.

The driving force behind the project has been Mr Hassan. He said this week that the cen-

tre would fulfil a long-felt need in the community.

"The main hall is big enough for indoor soccer and can also accommodate three badminton courts, a full-sized basketball court and volleyball.

"In addition, the four changing rooms are designed to convert into four classrooms which are badly needed by the Salt River High School next door."

At one end of the hall is a stage, and two kitchens should be adequate for weddings and other social gatherings.

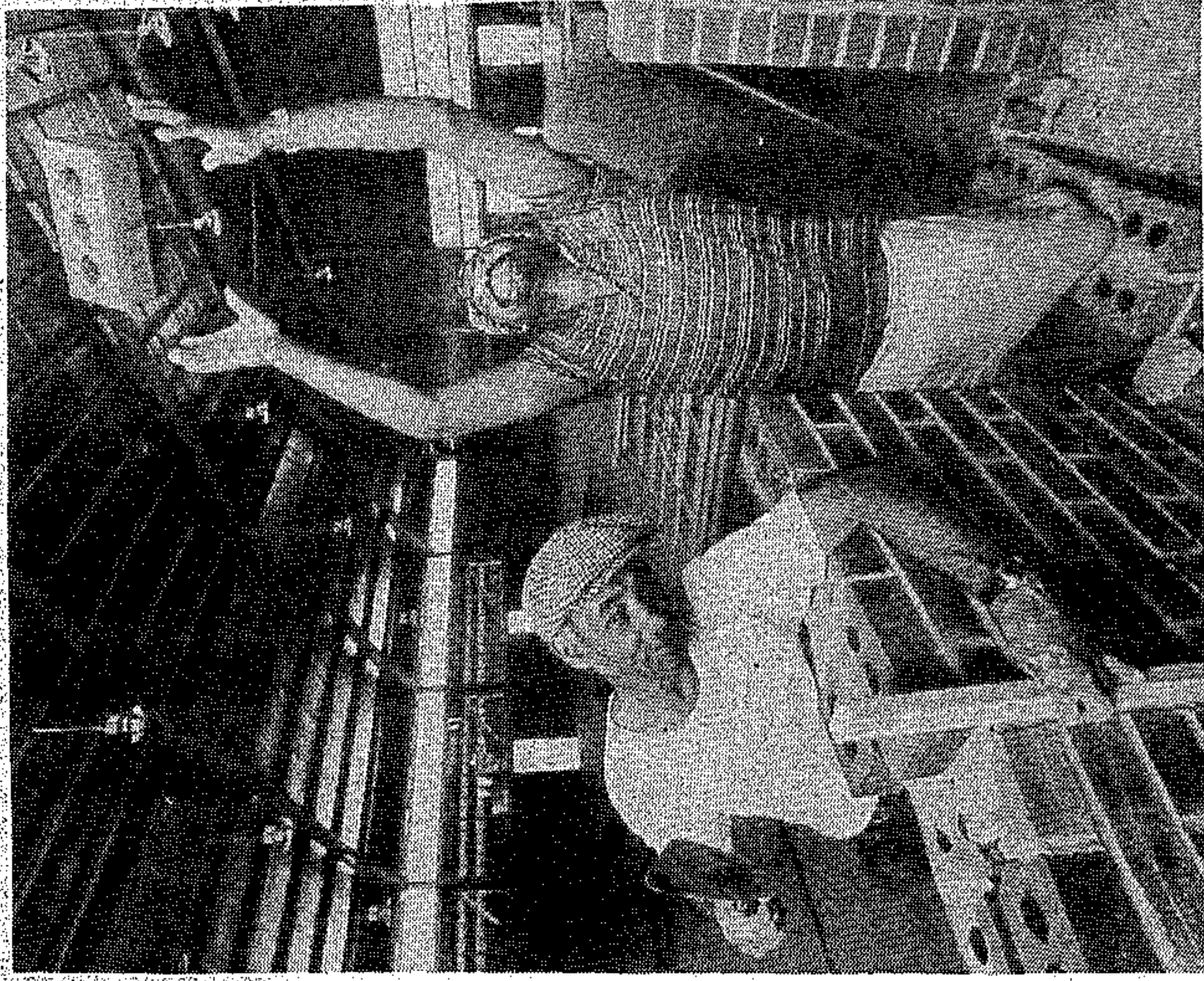
"This will be a very important source of revenue for us," he said. "We are responsible for the maintenance of the building."

Also in the first phase of the project is a gymnasium. "We intend equipping fully, possibly through lending the area to a commercial gymnasium."

The project's second phase will cost an estimated R800 000. It will consist of a janitor's flat, committee rooms and a resource centre and library with study facilities.

The help of the 19 private sector companies supporting the project was "deeply appreciated".

The building, which won an award from the South African Institute of Architects, was designed by the Wynberg firm of Uytendogaardt, Rozendal and Dewar.



Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus.
HUP AND AWAY: Workmen go at it with a will as the interior of the Blackpool Sport community centre begins taking shape at the Shelley Road sportsfield, Salt River.

the consequences for world rugby.

rugby unless apartheid was abolished.

THERE seems to be little possibility of Dr Danie Craven's South African Rugby Board (SARB) and Mr Ebrahim Patel's South African Rugby Union (SARU) resuming dialogue with a view to eventual unity in the immediate future.

Mr Patel laid out SARU's stance on this and other related issues at a press conference at the University of the Western Cape yesterday.

"We would have to establish whether the talks are meaningful and can be conducted towards a common objective," Mr Patel said.

"But the government of the day can make it possible by removing

Hopes fade for SARB, SARU talks

apartheid from the statute books.

"We are not hostile towards the South African Rugby Board but they must do something meaningful about destroying apartheid. The South African Rugby Board must address themselves, not to us, but to the South African

government. If they repeal apartheid laws, then meaningful meetings can take place."

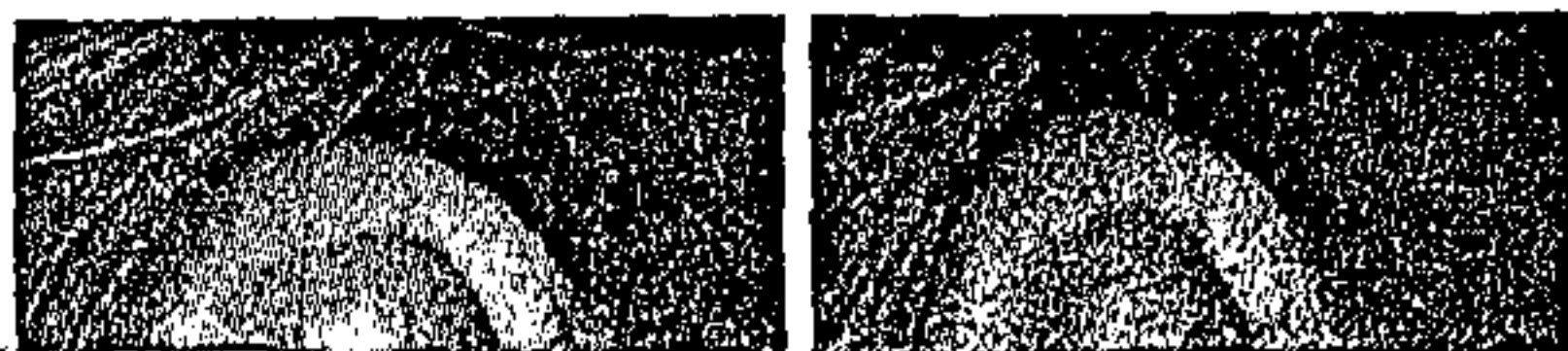
Mr Patel did not, however, rule out the possibility of another meeting between SARU and the SARB similar to the previous one organised by the African National Congress.

Mr Patel also said that there was no possibility of SARU making players available for a joint tour overseas with the SARB on the basis of equal numbers from different racial groups.

● Saru suspends Boland — Back Page

SIEMENS

"I CAN



Youth in court over assault

JOHANNESBURG. — A 17-year-old Sandton youth yesterday appeared in the Randburg Magistrate's Court on charges of assaulting two fellow pupils — one of whom is the son of a television personality.

The boy allegedly punched and kicked a fellow pupil at a plush northern suburbs school in March and punched the television personality's son at the same school in February.

He also allegedly punched another boy in the street in February.

SA band aids tourism promotion in Taiwan

By Sue Olswang

A Cape Town-based band, Abasebenzi, touched down briefly at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday before departing for Taiwan for a three-week tour aimed at promoting tourism to South Africa.

The eight-man band have been sponsored by South African Airways and the Southern Sun group of hotels as part of a 10-day food and audio-visual promotion in Taiwan.

The food promotion will see three South African chefs preparing traditional SA dishes at the Lai Lai Sheraton hotel in Taiwan's capital, Taipei, from September 30 to October 10.

An SAA audio-visual programme, titled "Iza Uzobona" (the Zulu phrase for "come and see"), will be shown during the food promotion. The video, which has already been shown at trade shows in several countries, is a tourism video giving people a taste of what they can see in South Africa.

Abasebenzi, made up of singers and musicians from Guguletu, will show the video when they go on a road show around Taiwan.



Passengers departing on yesterday morning's SAA flight to Taipei were treated to the sound of traditional African music when Cape Town-based band Abasebenzi put in a few practice notes before departing from Jan Smuts for a three-week tour of Taiwan. ● Picture by Karen Fletcher.

Painting is a plea for Hope

ANYONE who sees Ayanda Ntuli's painting *Hope* should feel sad about the conflict between blacks and whites and think more deeply about it.

The painting won Ayanda the R3000 necessary prize after he became overall winner of the Artists Market Young Artist 1989 competition in Johannesburg recently.

Ayanda is 14 years old and a Std Six pupil at St Bosco College in Walkerville.

His thought-provoking painting of a split building, he says, indicates that the city is shared by both blacks and whites. The fists are symbolic of the conflict that exists between the two groups.

The central feature of the painting is the sadness

of the begging child, who is being totally ignored because the pace of life in the city inevitably leads to the neglect of the needy.

However, the main focus is not conflict, but rather the sadness and

neglect of children in a city environment.

Ayanda says there would be no need for begging if all were exposed to education.

The lower part of the

painting reflects Ayanda's interpretation of the financial status of the black, Indian and white groups. He believes this is a painting of hope because he feels things are improving.

292

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Friends First help build the nation

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

THE colourful Friends of the tracks from it. First, whose music encourages racial harmony, will perform at the Market Theatre during the Nation Building Week.

Friends First's second album, *Another Friend In Another City*, brings that message home forcefully.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation refused to play some

album, *Live the future now*, which will be launched next year.

After attracting public attention with *We See A New Africa*, Friends First became regulars on the local charts and at concerts.

Popular

This album became popular overseas. It got a favourable reception in the media.

Friends First are working on their third

The highlights of the group's success include the Royal Bash in Swaziland, which was

headlined by American guitarist Eric Clapton and the extraordinary Joan

NATION BUILDING



The power is in your hands

Armstrong. Since 1987, Friends First have entertained throughout South Africa, particularly at universities.

At Newtown

The band played at the popular Johannesburg music spot, Kippie's in Newtown, this month.

Friends First have shared the stage with the likes of Brenda Fassie, Bayete, Bright Blue, Mango Groove, Yvonne

Chaka, Chaka, Lazarus Kgagudi, Marcalex, Chicco and Sipho Mabuse.

Among the artists they have worked with overseas are Carman, Donn Thomas, Buddy Greene, Steve Green, Cynthia Clawson, Michael Card and Second Chapter.

Vuvu, Pefile, Danny Bridgens, Victor Sibuso Masondo, Joey Mabe, Lloyd Martin and JB Arthur make up the outfit.

Nation Building Manifesto

Nation Building means picking up the pieces and rebuilding all structures that have collapsed in our communities;

It means striving for the best in all that we do for ourselves and our people;

It is the search for, the acquisition and control of structures of power required for the survival of a Nation;

It is creating an efficient leadership and increasing the value and quality of life among all inhabitants of our country;

We have a vision of a future society we want to create for ourselves and our children;

Let us, therefore, set ourselves goals and design objectives and a programme of action that will set the wheels of Nation Building in motion;

Nation Building is our hope for the future.

Brink's 'Season' a shaming, horrific cinematic encounter

THE film of Andre Brink's "A Dry White Season" doesn't adopt the mantle of fact as did Donald Woods's "Cry Freedom". Shawn Slovo's "A World Apart", or even the recent, powerful American expose of its own wars, "Mississippi Burning".

Even so it is even more horrifying than any of these films.

Wrenching sorrow was one of my reactions to the artistically flawed "Cry Freedom".

But with Brink's story it was one of deep personal shame.

It has long been tradition in Britain, Europe and America for film-makers to use literary licence to attack secret service organisations. It is common cause that, while the stories themselves are works of fiction, they often have a basis in fact.

So it is that 1 000 films can be made on Germany's World War 2 Gestapo and SS, on the America's CIA and the ongoing machina-

tions of the KGB. Britain, too, has come in the film-makers' gunights for its actions in Northern Ireland.

But the barbaric immorality of these pale beside the animal ferocity of the cruelty which Brink's film alleges is practised in South Africa in the name of patriotic defence of the realm.

We have evidence that Biko, for example, was tortured and we have been given word descriptions of this torture. "A Dry White Season" gives graphic pictures of the sadism of the torturers and the agony of the tortured.

So why my reaction of shame and horror? It came from not being quite sure just how innocent we are — not just of the mutilating torture, as the film avers, but of the charges

that we callously disregard human values in our treatment of those who dissent.

This is not a film that should be banned. We should all of us see it, no matter how much pain it might cause us, and question its truth or lack of it. We should not have our eyes blinkered to the charges against us.

The "evidence" being presented by our international peers and by our own film-makers is too important to ignore.

Brink's storyline echoes much of Donald Woods's "Cry Freedom". The action takes place around the time of the Soweto Riots of 1976. Donald Sutherland plays the role of Ben du Toit, a middle class man, a just man, who, bit by bit, discovers that horrible injustice is taking place around him.

The single strongest performance is given by Winston Ntshona, magnificent as the gardner whose son is one of the children swept up in the aftermath of Soweto 1976.

Following his attempts to discover what happened to his son while detained, he himself is detained, tortured and finally murdered.

It matters little that this film, too, is artistically flawed. Marlon Brando, in playing a Sydney Kentridge character and his English accent is a giggle. Sutherland tries hard, but is only occasionally successful. The dastardly Captain Stoltz of the security police is so evilly villainous that one might have expected him to have had moustachios to twirl.

But notwithstanding all its faults, it has dreadful impact.

The film had three showings at the *Weekly Mail* Film Festival in Johannesburg this week, by special exemption of the Publications Appeal Board.

There was a hushed silence at the movie's final tableau, and then a babble of sound as the cinema's capacity audience let loose pent up emotion.

292

GARALT MacLIAM

30/9/87

SERVICES. SECTOR- ENTERTAINMENT &
RECREATION - GENERAL

1989

SEPT. — DEC .

Congress plans to hit cricket tour for six

(292)

By Phil Nyamane

Star 22/9/87

The National Sports Congress (NSC) intends stepping up its campaign against the planned rebel tour by forming anti-tour committees throughout the country while asking assurances from big business that they will not finance the trip by English cricketers.

The aim of the exercise is "to stop the tour and end racism in sport", according to a statement released by NSC secretary Krish Naidoo.

The tour, organised by the SA Cricket Union, was initially planned for early next year. It is believed the SACU intends bringing it forward to November or December.

The NSC says the SACU and Dr Ali Bacher have been informed "in advance" of details of the planned programme of action.

"They (SACU) must accept full responsibility for its consequences on the future of cricket in South Africa," the statement says.

The NSC says it will call on big business "to give an assurance within 21 days" that they will not sponsor the trip.

The NSC says it also intends publicising "revelations made by the cricket coaches relating to the SACU township-development programme".

"In addition, an extensive media campaign, in conjunction with the campaign launched in Britain last month, will be conducted and cricketers within the SACU who believe in nonracialism will be called upon to disaffiliate," Mr Naidoo says.

The NSC intends inviting the nonracial SA Cricket Board to join the campaign, which will further consist of demonstrations both against matches "and the rebels themselves".

Minister of Sport needed, Govt is told

Stev
23/9/89.

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SPORTS administrators across the political spectrum have urged the Government to recreate the portfolio of Minister of Sport to deal with the complex problems of sports boycotts and to help improve race relations through sport.

Sports officials and administrators said it was a "crying shame" that new State President, Mr F W de Klerk, had not resurrected the sports portfolio when he restructured and shuffled the Cabinet this week.

Even inside government there is a strong feeling that sport needs a higher official profile.

The general feeling is that the Government is probably reluctant to appoint a Minister of Sport because this might give the impression that it was once again interfering in sport.

Revive fears

This might revive fears of the days when late Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd forbade a Maori from touring with the All Blacks and his successor Mr John Vorster prevented Basil D'Oliviera touring with the MCC.

These disastrous government interventions in sport sparked the international sports boycott.

But the sporting world believes the situation is now very different.

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

"I think if they appointed a Minister of Sport now it could be a signal that the Government feels positive about bringing people together through sport," a sports official said.

Former athletics administrator Mr Jannie Momberg, the new Democratic Party MP for Simonstown and spokesman on sport, said this week that since the portfolio of Minister of Sport was abolished in 1980, sport had been "pushed sideways" in Parliament.

The former vice-chairman of the SA Athletics Union promised that he would use his voice in Parliament to raise high the profile of sport once again.

"I certainly would prefer it if we had a Minister of Sport again. This would be someone whom one could make representations to and who could put the case of sportsmen in the Cabinet.

"It would also mean that we would have a thorough debate on sport at least once a year when the sports vote was debated.

"The last Minister of Sport we had was Mr Punt Jansen. The portfolio was discontinued in 1980 and absorbed into the portfolio of National Education.

"You can see that since then sport has been very low-profile in Parliament."

Mr Momberg said that he had written to all major sports organisers to inform them that he was DP

sports spokesman and to invite them to channel their complaints through him.

"I will use every opportunity to make the point that the only back into international sport will be to apartheid."

Mr Momberg thought the scrap of sport pre-1978 was a mixed blessing. The President, F W de Klerk, held the portfolio briefly from 1978 to June 1979.

APRIL - JAMESON
Passed away and buried on 21st September. Rest in peace known. You will be sadly missed and always remembered. Ted, Joy, Steffen, Debra, Ann, Anne, Paul, Pippa, and grandchildren and others. Charles, On 21st September.

S/ Times 1/10/89 (292)

Kyalami operator back in fast lane

MOTOR Racing Enterprises (MRE), operator of the Kyalami race track, has at last entered the straight.

A subsidiary of the R100-million a year Enterco group which was listed in August this year through a reverse takeover of Deale & Huth Holdings, MRE is in the black after a dismal start caused by the Swiftsure debacle.

Enterco is a subsidiary of the diversified Tollgate Holdings group, which is owned by Duros.

Income

Kyalami, the only recognised international motor-racing track in Africa, is earning its keep. Annual income from the 19 entertainment "bomas" and other sponsorships is R5-million — guaranteed for the next three years.

Many other leisure activities are likely at the 66ha complex north of Johannesburg.

MRE managing director Dave McGregor says developments at the track could result in its being used 365 days a year.

Turnover in the year to December is expected to rise to R7-million and taxed profits are forecast at R2.6-million. Once the new leisure activities are developed — all before the end of the year — turnover could rise to about R10-million.

By Don Robertson

Among the developments are a nine-hole "target" golf course, to be opened on Wednesday. The course allows golfers to drive off a common tee and play to nine separate greens.

The company will also jointly finance and manage an 18-hole golf course on the grounds of the nearby Leeuwkop prison. The club will be "open" and it is hoped that the administrative division of the Professional Golfers Association (PGA) will be housed there.

A cycling centre will be built and a clubhouse is under construction. It is intended for morning or afternoon keep-fit enthusiasts and will have a Deale & Huth shop and workshop.

Core

But motor racing will continue to be MRE's core business. Apart from the national car and motor-cycle events at the track, Mr McGregor hopes to attract teams in Formula I and motor-cycle grand prix events for pre-season testing.

"This will keep us in touch with the international racing scene and I am confident that by 1991 we will have another SA Formula I Grand Prix. Because of the weak rand, a GP could cost between R15-million and R20-million, but I am sure we will have no problem in raising funds."

It is possible that if a grand prix cannot be arranged, a similar race involving the 15 teams that have to pre-qualify for GP events will be staged.

The track is a winner for sponsors. At a national motor meeting in July, sponsorship coverage on TV is estimated to have been worth R7-million, based on a figure of R500 a second. The SABC estimates that coverage is worth R805 a second.

The track is used for driver training courses. Audi uses it three times a week.

Obstacles

On November 7, a driver training course will be opened jointly with the development division of the AA. The skid pan is the only one of its type in the southern hemisphere and incorporates computerised obstacles and a rotary disc which induces skidding.

A total of R11-million has been spent on the track and facilities, most of the money coming from Tollgate, from which MRE hires the facilities.

It is expected that the golf operation will cost an additional R650 000, the skid pan R1-million and the cycling venture R800 000. It will be financed by Enterco.

To the north of the site, Anglo American Properties plans to develop a motor-related technopark which could house manufacturers of automotive components.



DAN GLOVER and MEL GIBSON
Still a lethal combination

packed
with SA
villains
and foul
abuse
— but
imposes
no 2-18
limit

THE CENSORS solved a sticky problem for an International film company this week when they passed — without even a single cut — a controversial movie with liberal sprinklings of the dreaded "K-word".

Lethal Weapon 2, the latest Hollywood blockbuster, depicting South Africans as racist thugs and drug-smuggling villains, was given the green light — but with a 2-18 age restriction.

At the same time, A Dry White Season — the screen version of Professor André P Brink's novel — was cleared to be shown at a local film festival and may soon be considered for general release by the Publications Appeal Board.

The Lethal Weapon decision was a delicate one. Actor Danny Glover — who heads the cast with Mel Gibson — predicted that it would never be screened in South Africa. But the censors proved him wrong.

The problem was not the unflattering way in which South African diplomats in the US are depicted but the fact that they used some truly offensive racial slurs, including *kaffir*.

If that language was left in and the film went on circuit in South African cinemas — which are now all desegregated — the chances are that many people would be angered and distressed.

The question was whether to risk offending the audience by leaving the word in or to cut it out and face the usual accusations about whitewashing and denying South African realities.

Awkward

But there was an additional little drama. An ever-watchful international boycott lobby thrives on such issues, and movie companies in this country are watched carefully to see whether they oppose politically based cuts in movies.

They are expected to challenge racially motivated cuts and bannings. But, if the words were cut out, the local distributors would have been

By BARRY RONGE

in an awkward position.

They would have been almost obliged to appeal against the banning of racial slurs.

One can imagine what a boycott lobby, who were reported to be watching the Lethal Weapon judgment with great interest — and are notoriously insensitive to contextual interpretation — would have made of that.

The decision on A Dry White Season strengthens speculation that the film may be granted a commercial screening.

In the past, controversial films like The Life of Brian were granted festival exemptions and went on to earn a full commercial release.

Protest

The critical response to A Dry White Season, which opened in America last week, has been mixed and the box-office receipts lukewarm.

It is, however, a film of far greater stature than Cry Freedom, because it avoids the self-satisfied moral smugness of that film. The political protest is strong and unambiguous and it is rooted in a well-observed drama.

In these honeymoon days of enlightenment under State President F W de Klerk, the decisions concerning the two films have been welcomed with guarded optimism in film circles, and it looks as if a cinematic season — not so dry and not quite so dogmatically white — may well be at hand.

Board passes movie

'K-word' slur gets

Censors' O

(292) ST 11/10/89

What is the task of community theatre?

1st Oct. 1989

22

DOES community theatre have a role to play in a people's political experience? This and other questions were recently debated by South Africans and a leading American theatre personality, Lloyd Richards.

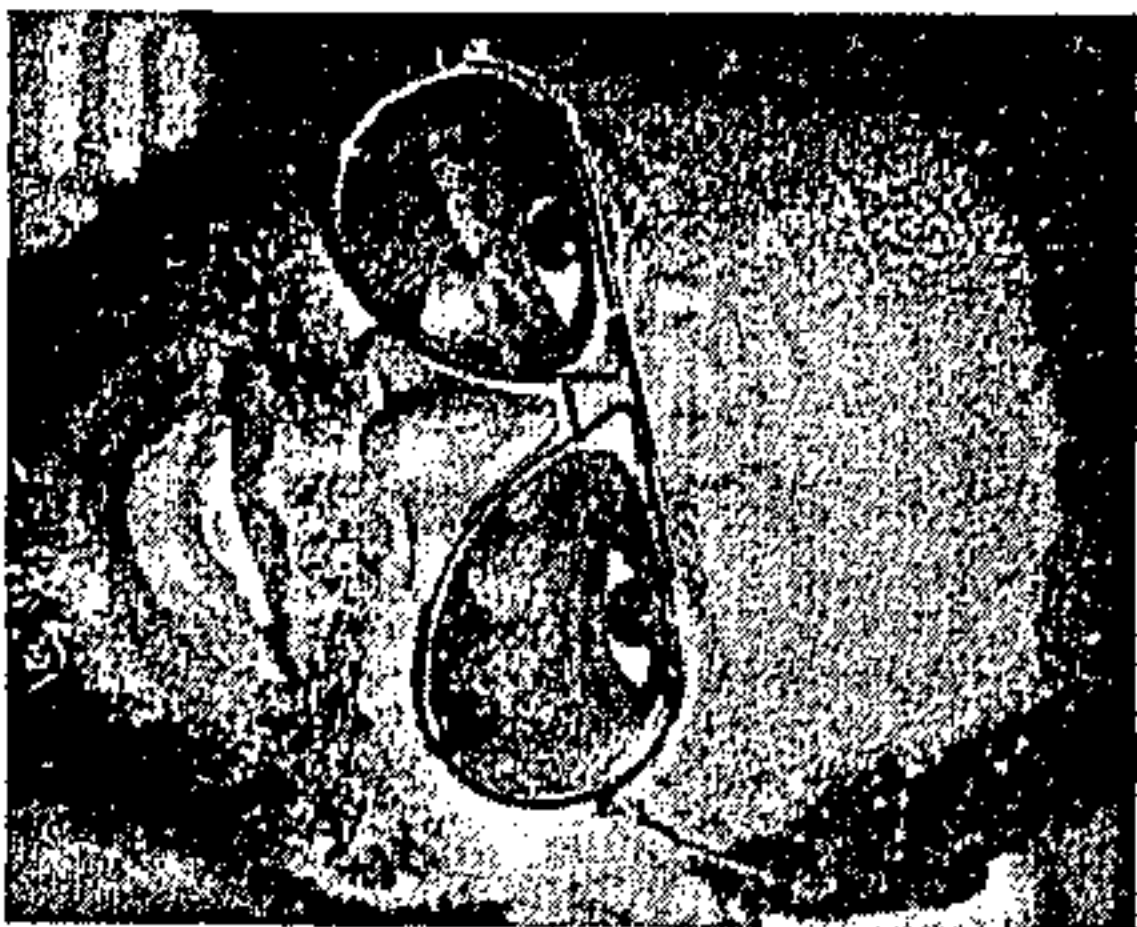
Recently another American theatre personality, Thomas Arthur, spent six weeks in South African townships teaching theatre. His impressions supplement the views of Richards. The two Americans went beyond theatre and discussed South African life, the community and politics, writes ZB MOLEFE.

At the Pretoria offices of the United States Information Service the guests included big names in our theatre: John Kani, Sol Rachilo, Geina Mhlophe, Ian

Steadman... The occasion? To talk via satellite with award-winning theatre director Lloyd Richards, who directed August Wilson's *Fences*, the 1987 Pulitzer Prize winner.

The topic? Community theatre and political experience. *Fences*, a biting drama set in 1957, tells the story of immigrants who settled in US cities: Jews, Poles, Irish, Hispanics and blacks. America opened her arms to them. These were the immigrants who could go to the top in the New Society.

Wilson describes this period in the preface of *Fences*: "The destitute of Europe sprang on the city with tenacious claws and an honest and solid dream." But it was different for blacks, the descendants of African slaves. *Fences* describes the



John Kani



Sol Rachilo



Geina Mhlophe



Ian Steadman

experience of blacks in America. Richards appeared on the screen. Theatre, said the dean of Yale University's drama school, was a way of speaking.

He recalled a 1965 visit to Ghana. "That theatre was speaking to me. It became a way of passing on a people's history."

The participants in Pretoria then asked questions. What is the meaning of dialogue in theatre when the majority of a country's citizens are without a vote, asked one.

"To be denied the right to vote is to be denied a voice. If you are denied voting its one-way dialogue. Its fascism," said Lloyd Richards.

John Kani came to the heart of the matter. "I have always worked in protest theatre, said Kani. "I know of no other theatre. This is what touches my soul, and the soul of my people. From where I see

things in my country, things have not changed. It frustrates. I can't maintain my sanity."

Richards responded: "Art and theatre must reflect its time. The fight is never over. I still don't feel a totally accepted person (in my country). Maybe I'm accepted as an

exceptional person." Actor, writer and artistic director Rachilo, wanted to know how black theatre and art could escape from those people who belonged to the ruling class - people who to a large degree, are liberals.

"How can we, through our theatre, make the ruling class see the terrible things they have done to us?" Richards said this was a difficult question. "I don't know how you are going to make people hear your message if they don't want to."

Maybe the words of lead actor James Earl Jones in the final scene of *Fences* told black theatre something. He tells his son he is in the baseball batter's box and should not miss his chance for a strike.

Thomas Arthur, professor of theatre and drama at James Madison University, told City Press of his pain at watching scores of eager black students trying to connect theatre with their lives.

Arthur visited Sebokeng, the Pretoria Technikon, the Grahamstown Arts Festival, Atteridgeville, Mamelodi, Eersterus and numerous schools in the Vaal Triangle during a recent six-week visit.

At the end of his stay, Arthur had formed hard opinions on South Africa. "Your whole society is built on a myth - a myth that wanted the majority of your people to believe freedom for them was not possible.

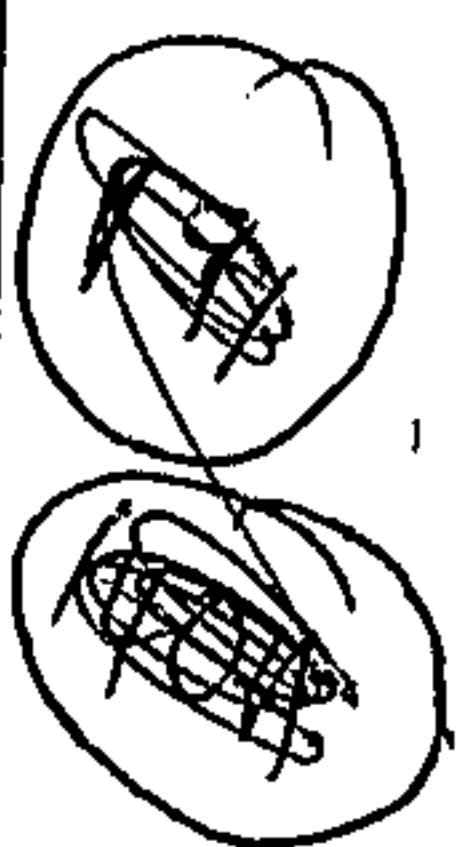
"Maybe deliberately they (the rulers) neglected the theatre and the freedom it promised those who listened and understood it."

According to Arthur, this is illustrated by total ignorance of the power of theatre. Black South Africans have never been prepared through their education system to understand and appreciate how theatre could address the question of human rights.

Arthur was upset when told of black students who thought he was the author of Shakespeare's work. But there was hope, he added. He had met scores of good-intentioned and concerned South Africans during his stay. These were the people who were prepared to destroy the myth that some sections of the South African population were not good enough for freedom.

2912

SOUTH LABOUR



It's not sport!

Company: Sacos

Support for strike unfair

By CHIARA CARTER
A TELEVISION company under fire from its workers for sponsoring rebel sports tours has called "foul" over the involvement of non-racial sports organisations in a labour dispute.

In a unique development, National Panasonic has told the Electrical and Allied Workers Trade Union (Eawtu) that it intends declaring a dispute with the union for seeking the support of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) for striking workers at the company's Parow Industria factory.

The involvement of a third party in the seven-week-old strike is an unfair labour practice, said the company.

The strikers want National Panasonic to sponsor non-racial sport, instead of rebel tours.

"From the money it donates to rebel tours, the company gets back about 65 percent as a tax deduction. The workers feel management can spend

that money on wage increases and non-racial sport," an Eawtu spokesperson said.

He said the 186 strikers were also demanding a minimum wage of R1.50 an hour but the company was holding out for 80 cents.

The strikers have been picketing outside the factory since the strike began six weeks ago. They were unable to enter the premises because the company had erected a security fence and had employed security guards.

Workers also marched through the area last month, the union spokesperson said.

National Panasonic manufacturing director Mike Tiffin confirmed that the company was negotiating with the union over the involvement of Sacos. He said the matter was reaching the dispute stage.

Tiffin said about 140 workers were on strike at the factory and the company was not prepared to budge from its wage offer.

Security measures at the factory were normal and the union had agreed to remain off company premises during the strike, he said.



Wage protests at chemical firm

South Workers demonstrate in Epping this week

2912

ABOUT 140 chemical workers took part in lunchtime demonstrations in Epping this week.

The demonstrations, which followed two work stoppages at the Fine Chemicals factory by members of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) last month, were in support of demands for a 29 percent wage increase.

A CWIU spokesperson said management had offered 11 percent which workers rejected as "way below the inflation rate".

Management increased their offer to 14.5 percent last Thursday at the third round of negotiations. Workers were unhappy at the pres-

ence of Larry Palk, a consultant from Andrew Levy and Associates, whom the workers regard as a "union-bashing outfit", said the union spokesperson.

Fine Chemicals is part of the SA Druggist group where CWIU has made considerable inroads over the past year.

CWIU has won increases of between 25 and 30 percent at other companies in the group.

Meanwhile, in Transvaal about 300 CWIU members at six plants of drug distributors PDC Trading downed tools last Friday in a strike over wage increases.

Craven says: scrap hated apartheid and save SA rugby

CAPE TOWN — Abolish apartheid now, South African rugby boss Dr Danie Craven appealed to State President F W de Klerk last night — “and give yourself a year to rid the country of the other Big Three discriminatory laws on the Statute Book”.

The release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, should be another priority.

Speaking in Stellenbosch on the eve of the Curry Cup Final between Western Province and Northern Transvaal at Newlands today, Dr Craven said the only way to save all sport in South Africa — not just rugby — was by the speedy abolition of apartheid.

“It must go — the sooner the better.”

“The Government should then issue a white paper giving itself a year to get rid of other major blots on the nation's good name — the Group Areas Act, Separate Amenities Act and discriminatory

MICHAEL SHAFTO

legislation covering education.

“These heinous Acts can no longer be tolerated,” said the doyen of world rugby, now in his eightieth year.

In a hard-hitting, exclusive interview in which the passion of his rhetoric was often in sharp contrast with the gentle oak-dappled shade of a Stellenbosch twilight, Dr Craven said he had guarantees from the inner sanctum of the International Rugby Board that the moment apartheid was outlawed, nations would be lining up to tour this country.

“Drop apartheid and we can have a full-scale national tour tomorrow,” he said.

“One thing I cannot understand is how a government can stand by and watch the suffering of sportsmen — to name just one section of the community so badly hit by apartheid — and do nothing about it.”

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O

Rugby

FROM PAGE 1

"To me that is like a father watching his son bleed to death and doing nothing to help him".

Britain and France — good friends — had implored SA to abandon apartheid policies. France, under President Francois Mitterand was soon to hold a conference to discuss the South African problem.

"South Africa has refused to go. Why? If the Government doesn't want to sit down at the same table with the ANC abroad, then reverse the process — invite them here. It is their country, it is *our* country. Invite them home and sit around the conference table to discuss our mutual problems.

"To say we will only do that when the ANC denounces violence is rubbish!

"The mental violence caused by apartheid has wrought far more anguish and suffering than any bombs planted by the ANC. Just think of the grief caused to black people by their exclusion from so many spheres of SA life.

"You cannot blame people so discriminated against for taking action. It is we — the whites — who have caused the violence."

One man one vote had to come, said the SA Rugby Board supremo. A system of "differential" or "plural" voting was the initial answer.

Superfluous energy

"The provision of more, bigger and better sporting facilities for the country's non-white people to drain off superfluous energy is another area to which the Government should pay urgent attention."

But majority rule would not be a prerequisite in solving the immediate problems bedevilling South African sport and its sportsmen.

"No," he said emphatically, "for that all we need is the abolition of apartheid. As for the right wing this Government is apparently so afraid

of, 'to hell with them', I say. Even among the Conservative Party the Government will be surprised to find how much support it will win from the moderates within the CP ranks.

Dr Craven, whose political sympathies lie to the left of the governing National Party, said it was important, especially for rugby, to remove the influence of CP policy.

"The CP is a party for people harbouring grudges. Remove the grudges and there will be no party."

Turning to purely sporting matters, Dr Craven said he was pessimistic about SA rugby, which this year celebrated its centenary, under existing conditions. Ireland had already cut its ties with South Africa, Wales was expected to announce similar drastic steps either last night or some time today, "and inevitably other countries will follow".

Loyalty

"What reason do they have to support us when it can only do harm to any individuals who might be brave enough to give us their loyalty. They have nothing to gain by it."

Professional rugby was just a step away. The reason for professionalism, more than the money aspect, was to obtain regular tours to this country. Tours were the life-blood of a game and they had to be secured to keep the game alive.

"At a price there is no country in the world that is not standing by ready to tour."

Dr Craven believed it was time anyway for rugby to evolve. There should be two international rugby boards — one amateur, one professional.

Professionalism

Professional rugby world-wide was inevitable and he would like to see the major SA unions break away and form their own body, "as much as it hurts me".

"The SARB would keep going — and me, well, I'll remain an amateur until I die."

Doc's cure-all: Scrap apartheid

292 ~~16/10/89~~ W/C ARGUS 7/10/89

By MICHAEL SHAFTO
Weekend Argus
Correspondent

ABOLISH apartheid now, rugby boss Dr Danie Craven has pleaded with President De Klerk — "and give yourself a year to rid the country of the other big three discriminatory laws."

The release of Nelson Mandela should be another priority, he said in Stellenbosch last night.

Speaking on the eve of the Currie Cup final between Western Province and Northern Transvaal at Newlands, Dr Craven said the only way to save sport in South Africa — not rugby alone — was the speedy abolition of apartheid.

White Paper

"The government should then issue a White Paper giving itself a year to get rid of other major blots on the nation's good name — the Group Areas

Act, the Separate Amenities Act and discriminatory legislation covering education.

"These heinous Acts can no longer be tolerated."

Dr Craven said he had guarantees from the sanctum of the International Rugby Board that the moment apartheid was outlawed nations would line up to tour the country.

"One thing I cannot understand is how a government can stand by and watch the suffering of sportsmen and economists — to name just two sections of the community so badly hit by apartheid — and do nothing about it.

"To me that is like a father watching his son bleed to death and doing nothing to help him."

Britain and France had implored South Africa to abandon apartheid. France was to hold a conference on the South African problem.

"South Africa has refused to go. Why? If the government doesn't want to sit down at the same table with the ANC

abroad, then invite it here. It is its country; it is our country.

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One-man, one-vote had to come.

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He was pessimistic about rugby's future under present conditions. Ireland had cut ties, Wales was expected to announce similar steps "and inevitably other countries will follow."

He added: "What reason do they have to support us when it can only do harm to any individuals who might be brave enough to give us their loyalty?"

Professional

Professional rugby was just a step away. More than the money, the reason was to secure regular tours. Tours were the life-blood of a game.

Dr Craven believed it was time for rugby to evolve. There should be two international rugby boards — one amateur, one professional. He would also like to see the major South African unions breaking away and forming their own body.

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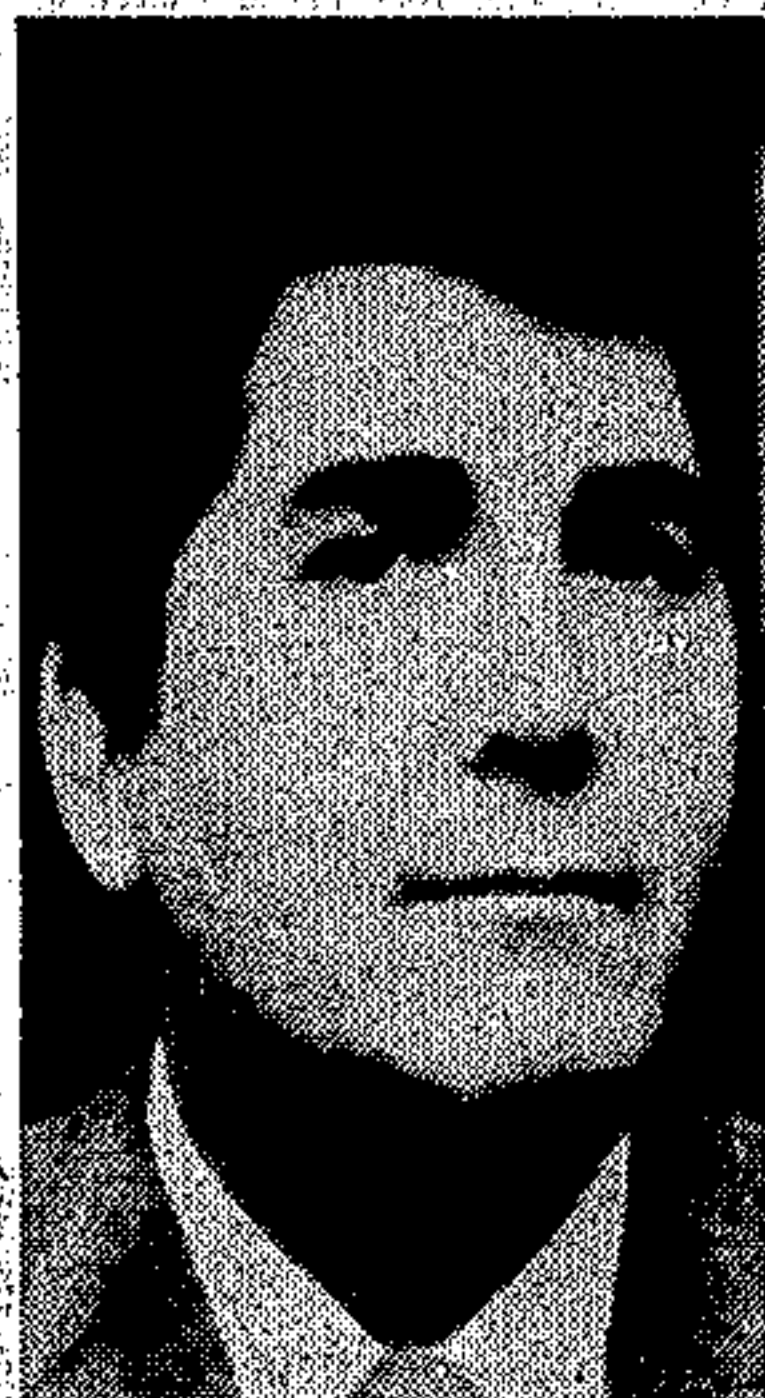
Amazing revelations after Sono, L

REBEL

C. Press
8/10/89



EDDIE LEWIS



LOUIS LUYT



JOMO SONO

Thorn in the NSL's side

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

PLANS are underway to form a new professional soccer league *City Press* can reveal today.

Among those involved in early planning sessions are National Soccer League club bosses Jomo Sono and David "Pine" Chabeli, and Transvaal Rugby Union president Louis Luyt.

City Press learnt yesterday that a meeting took place at Luyt's Zoo Lake home on Tuesday night, and another is planned for later this week.

Ellis Park Limited, in which the Transvaal Rugby Union has a 51 percent share, became a 26 percent shareholder of Moroka Swallows in May.

Chabeli is the major shareholder in Swallows, which now uses Ellis Park as its home ground.

Rumours of a "break-away" league have been circulating since August, linking the move to Jomo Cosmos boss Sono and to Luyt.

The first official statement on the subject was made at the annual meeting of the Soccer Association of South Africa (Sasa) in Johannesburg

on September 3.

Sasa secretary-general Solomon Morewa told the meeting he had been informed by the NSL that it had reason to believe discussions had been taking place about forming a new league.

None of the parties concerned were available for comment at the time of going to press last night.

The reasons given for wanting a new league are mainly financial.

It is claimed there is dissatisfaction among some first division club owners over the cash returns they receive from the NSL.

Dissatisfaction with the distribution of gate-takings in the NSL first division goes back three years, when former Mamelodi Sundowns boss

Zola Mahobe and others threatened to break away.

The NSL is now also being criticised for not publicly disclosing the amount of money it receives from the SABC for the filming of its matches.

City Press understands that Tuesday's meeting was attended by about 15 people, including Sono, Chabeli, Luyt's right hand man Riaan Oberholzer and Swallows coach Eddie Lewis - who is also the "director of soccer" at Ellis Park.

Discussions centred round the composition of a possible new league.

The meeting was told an application to use rugby stadia for soccer was being considered.

They also heard it would not be difficult to obtain sponsorship for what is being referred to as a "super league".

But observers spoken to last night held out little hope of a rival league succeeding for practical, financial and political reasons.

They argue that:

■ A league which does not include a substantial number of the NSL's top clubs will not have much spectator appeal and consequently limited revenue;

■ Sponsorship will be hard to come by, for financial and political reasons;

■ Political considerations will weigh heavily against a new league because trade union groups are active participants in efforts to unify the sport, and will oppose further fragmentation; and

■ If Luyt is associated

SPURS

BAN



Louis Luyt... brought action

LIFTED

**Sowetan
Baby
contest:
60 pics
tomorrow**

REPORTS, pictures and comments in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

THE National Soccer League agreed to an out of court settlement yesterday to lift the suspension of Cape Town Spurs from the league.

This was during an adjournment at the Rand Supreme Court.

The match which was to be played between Cape Spurs and Wits University will also be rescheduled to a later date with out any loss of benefits.

These undertakings were given in court and accepted by Cape Town Spurs and Dr Louis Luyt who had brought an application contesting the suspension of the club by the NSL management committee on Tuesday.

The matter was heard by Mr Justice Levy yesterday afternoon.

Advocate M Kuper SC representing the NSL added that the undertakings by

the NSL were in no way a limitation of the constitutional powers of the organisation.

Spurs would still be expected to honour the commitment to appear and give evidence at a hearing on Thursday.

Both Mr Cyril Kobus and Mr Roger Sishi, members of the NSL management committee and part of its disciplinary committee, were cited as respondents in the matter.

The undertakings are a temporary relief pending the outcome of the disciplinary hearing still to be held.

The NSL seeks a hearing to conduct an investigation into an alleged plot by Cape Town Spurs and Louis Luyt to form a rebel league.

The decision taken last Friday to suspend the club followed its alleged failure to present itself at a hearing on the same day. They were to give evidence relating to the alleged plot.

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uyt hold secret soccer talks

LEAGUE

Sharpeville 6 — or 7. Does it matter?

(W. Mow)

27/10 - 2/11/89

A new movie on the Sharpeville killing, to be shot in Zimbabwe, poses a question — does it make any difference who the actual killer was? HUMPHREY TYLER talks to Charles Pillai, who plays the lawyer for the defence

SOUTH AFRICA'S Sharpeville Six become seven in a new film called *Dirty City* to be shot in Zimbabwe early in December. It's a BBC production with Celeste Fox as the producer and Chris Curling as the director. But six or seven, the heart of the matter will remain the very same: the contamination of guilt by association, the contagion of the legal principle of "common purpose" and the degree of retribution for a mob killing of a man.

In the film, the lawyer who will argue for the defence is Durban actor Charles Pillai, a good choice: he played advocate Sydney Kentridge in the stage production of *Stephen Biko: The Inquest*, and in *A Dry White Season* he was Dr Hussein who uncovered some uncomfortable facts in an independent post-mortem. Also, he can glow with splendour.

Though *Dirty City* examines the principles at stake in the trial of the Sharpeville Six, it doesn't try to tell a documentary story. In fact, it has an additional poignancy: in the film, the real killer comes forward, but he is dissuaded from talking. It would mean nobody saved; just one more to hang, the lawyer concludes. So live with your guilt.

The film is being shot in Zimbabwe — partly in the supreme court in Harare — but the setting will be very much South Africa, "you know", says Pillai, "yellow police vans, quirts, Casspirs and one guy has a picture of the state president in his office". Not this one, the one before. You Know Who.

Charles Pillai is 36 and his whole career has turned between law and the stage. His father was a colonel in the police and Pillai went to the University of Durban-Westville to study for a legal degree "because law was in the family". But he was seduced by the stage and was awarded a drama degree first. He persisted with his legal studies, though, and runs a successful practice in Durban, in Chatsworth. He is married to Saira Essa, the Durban actress and producer who runs her own, separate drama studio with ancillary classes in towns all over Natal.

At the moment they are resting, if you could call it that, after a wildly successful nationwide tour of their docu-drama *The James Commission*, which is based on the judicial inquiry into some extraordinary goings-on in the Indian leg of the three-chamber parliament. Pillai played Amichand Rajbansi, the sacked former cabinet minister, and the real Rajbansi was so impressed he turned up at the opening night and actually autographed a lot of programmes.

The enormously successful docu-drama has had about as many *Goon*-ish twists during production as the real-life story it portrayed. Refusing to play in state-controlled venues, like the theatres in the posh Natal Playhouse complex in Durban with its tufty carpets and fancy acoustics, Pillai and Essa's Upstairs Theatre Company made do with the Canegrowers Hall at the ML Sultan Technikon for the tumultuous, packed opening few weeks. It's a huge, cavernous hulk with few facilities and few comforts but it was splendid compared to things to come.

One show was in an elderly cinema with the stage raked so steeply you could abseil from the foot of the cyclorama into the front row seats and there was some speculation about using ropes. The exit was down a pitch black tunnel and fumbling forward in the dark, Pillai

● TO PAGE 26

Cape actress shocks 'em in London play

Q Times 29/10/81.
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HOMESICK South Africans flocking to a north London pub in the hope of a boisterous evening with Pieter-Dirk Uys are returning home sober — and sadder.

The South African writer's play, *Just Like Home*, has a rollicking first act, with Uys's usual quips and one-liners.

But it suddenly delivers a brutal account of black-white racism in South Africa, leaving London audiences shocked and silent. Cape actress Shaleen Surtie-Richards, 34, has stormed into the pages of every London newspaper with admiring critics calling her "irresistible" and "the show's chief glory".

This week she said she was stunned by their reaction. "It's a marvellous play, but then anything Pieter does is good.

"You can feel the South Africans out there behind the lights. Mention the word 'bobotie' and I can hear the reaction from front to back."

Torture

Just Like Home pricks the bubble of white liberal attitudes, both in South Africa and abroad, while using torture — in a police interrogation — as the dominant theme.

The plot tells of Cathy, a Cape coloured who has been living for 12 years in London, and who has decided to return home.

She first arrived in England as a white South African family's servant and saved a small nest-egg by working in the kitchen of an Indian res-

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

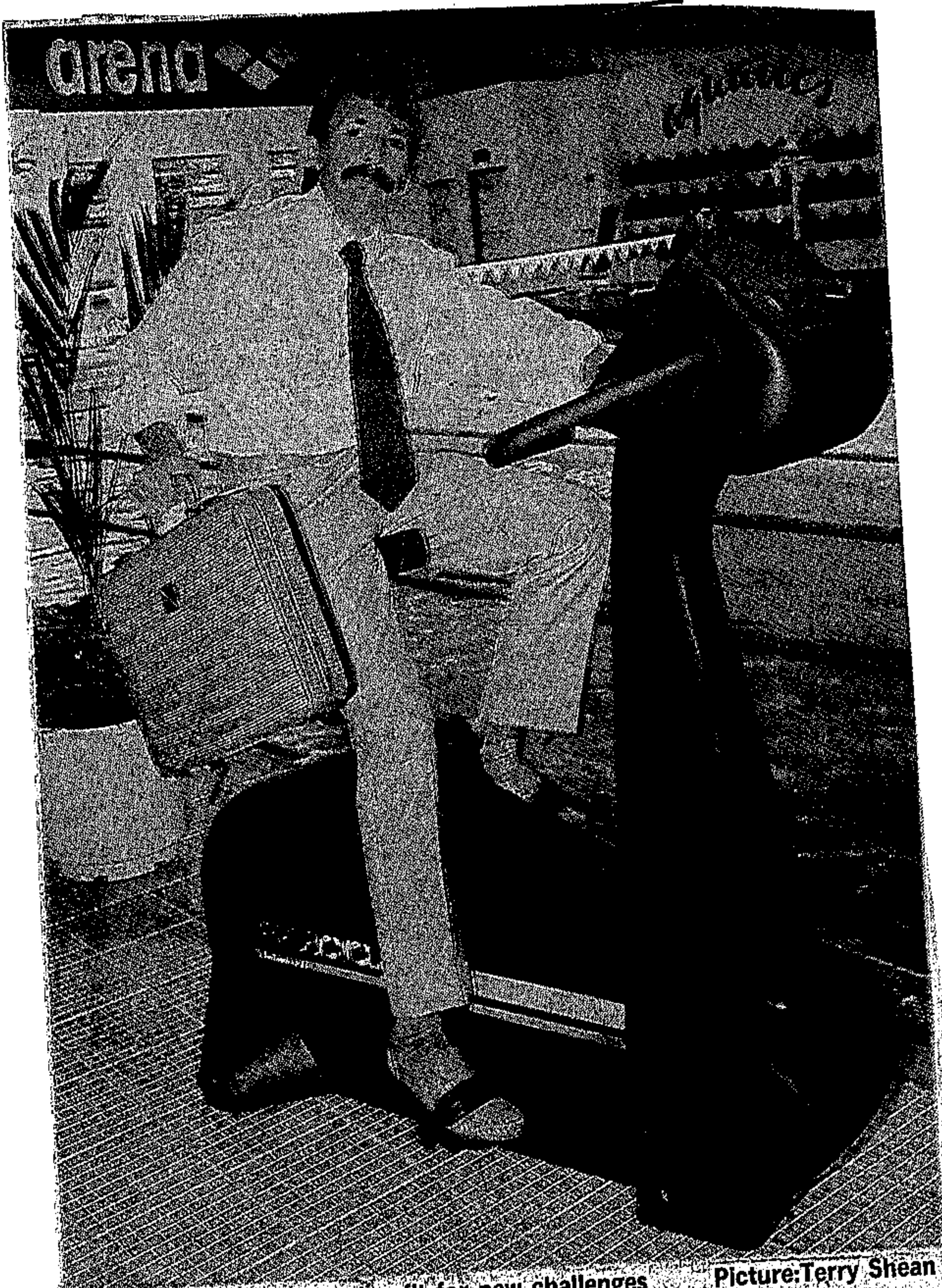
taurant. Her dream of a small house in Cape Town is shattered by the arrival of her nephew, on the run from South Africa and presumed dead by his family.

Just Like Home is showing at the trendy King's Head — an intimate theatre with a reputation for breaking ground with new and experimental plays.

The play, said the Daily Telegraph, is "humane but profoundly pessimistic".

The Independent called *Just Like Home* "a great achievement by both playwright and actress". Critic Paul Taylor said Shaleen delivered a "magnificently engaging performance".

She and two other South Africans in the cast — Royston Stoffs and Paul Savage — are sharing a house in east London. But commuting in London, said Shaleen, is not for her. She flies home to Cape Town on November 26 to join husband Gerald.



ROD MITCHELL... keeping fit for new challenges

Picture: Terry Shean

Healthy profits in deals with councils

WATCH the action when you link a fast-growing industry like leisure and health to the new national preoccupation with privatisation.

That is what Cape Town-based Health & Racquet Club Holdings has done successfully, and even managing director Rod Mitchell is surprised by the results.

Formula

The Health & Racquet Club concept, which finances the projects through several forms of debentures which give different classes of membership, started three years ago. There are now four clubs — three in the Cape Peninsula and one in Sandton.

The group has invested R28-million in the clubs and facilities. Another R30-mil-

lion is earmarked for four clubs planned for the Transvaal, the Cape and Natal.

The formula has been so successful that financial services group Masterbond has negotiated to take a 25% stake in the company from January 1.

The biggest boost has come from joint ventures with urban councils, says Mr Mitchell.

"They are looking for the best facilities for their ratepayers, and if they can be self-supporting that's a bonus."

The latest partnership with Bedfordview council will result in the development of an R11-million complex on ground used by Bedfordview Country Club.

The council has co-sponsored the club for the past 15 years and went to Health & Racquet Club Holdings to see

if more facilities could be provided. The council will chip in R2-million.

"It's part of the privatisation process," says Mr Mitchell. "The council retains the land and it benefits from the capital improvements."

The Milnerton, Cape, local authority contributed R2,5-million to a centre which includes a library.

Tailored

Bellville Municipality contributed the land, carried out the landscaping and provided parking for up to 400 cars.

Pretoria City Council will put in land occupied by CBC Old Boys Club for a new centre.

"Everyone benefits," says Mr Mitchell. "Facilities range from sports fields to gymnasiums, from card rooms to hydro-therapy equipment. They are tailored to suit the area and its people."

THE president of the World Boxing Council, Jose Sulaiman of Mexico, is to attend the meeting of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid at the UN Headquarters in New York, from October 16 to 20.

He will be accompanied by Bobby Naidoo, Chairman of the WBC Media Commission.

The WBC was one of the first international sports bodies to write anti-apartheid regulations into its constitution when Sulaiman became president in 1975.

These regulations are strictly enforced and have caused some critical comment from certain sources.

But Sulaiman and the WBC believe that one cannot have normal sport in an abnormal society. "In any event," he says, "the sports embargo enforced on South Africa is the sole reason for any relaxation in sports apartheid to date. "But because there is some change, we do not have to fall over backwards to accommodate them. We must continue until the whole structure of apartheid is dismantled - and sport will help lead the way."

To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the WBC last year, the UN Special Committee made a special award to Sulaiman for the WBC's stand against apartheid.

The World Boxing Council's firm position against apartheid in sport is clearly embodied in its rules and regulations. Under "equality of rights" in the preamble, the WBC declares:

"The WBC shall be a body dedicated to pro-

WBC anti-apartheid stance is explained

The WBC's rules against discrimination in sport have been strictly enforced since 1975. A special correspondent explains its anti-apartheid stand.

mote equal rights at all times in boxing, impartially, honestly and fairly.

"The WBC shall engage in tireless efforts for the betterment of boxing all over the world as its goal. The WBC shall not accept any inequalities based on race, religion, politics or nationality, and will further oppose all organisations and persons who advocate or conduct themselves so as to promote such inequalities of rights.

"It will be a prime objective of the WBC to strive for equality in boxing and to fight against any such conditions that damage the free practice of professional boxing and discrimination on the basis of race by any country or organisation and contrary to the principles, spirit and rules and regulations of the WBC."

The rules emphasise the matter by stating that "discrimination by reason of race, religion, or national origin is an abhorrent affront to human dignity and as such, incompatible with the purpose and principles of the WBC as embodied in the constitution, rules and regulations.

Another regulation deals with the suspension of boxers infringing the



President of the WBC, Jose Sulaiman...to attend anti-apartheid meeting in New York.

rules.

The rules also call for the withdrawal or suspension of recognition from any champion in any weight division for any violation of the constitution or generally accepted boxing custom and practice.

At the discretion of the WBC executive council, recognition may be withdrawn if a champion ma-

kes a title defence in, boxes and "otherwise supports a country where race discrimination is practised".

No boxer who resides in a country where race discrimination is practised shall be rated unless such boxer has registered or is otherwise affiliated with a recognised anti-racial discrimination organisation.

The WBC reserves the right not to certify any bout as being for the WBC championship if, in its discretion, the bout jeopardises the prestige, good standing of the WBC or fair and uniform treatment of its own champions or may cause confusion in the boxing community or the public.

Such instances include racial discrimination. The WBC will not certify any match if it is to be held in any country which practises racial discrimination in boxing and any other sport.

This means that the WBC will drop from its ratings any boxer who fights against any opponent from a country which practices racial discrimination - this includes WBC champions. They do, of course, have the right of appeal under the rules and regulations of the WBC.

Invariably though, WBC bans are imposed for two years.

When Jim McDonnell of Britain fought Brian Mitchell of South Africa in Europe, the 1988 WBC convention in Mexico City decided to drop McDonnell from its top ten.

However, because the fight took place outside South Africa the WBC did not place the usual two-year time limit on the ban. When McDonnell beat Barry McGuigan, the position was reviewed and the WBC decided to lift the ban and grant the Briton number 3 place in its ratings.

The WBC is a signatory to the convention of the UN Special Committee, which periodically issues a list of sportsmen and women who have infringed the anti-apartheid sanction regulations.



Crucial talks over 'rebel' cricket tour

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From TREVOR CHESTERFIELD
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The meeting between the South African Cricket Union and the National Sports Council on Wednesday could sink the unofficial tour by Mike Gatting's side next year unless there are conciliatory moves on both sides.

The National Sports Council, a Mass Democratic Movement support group, has claimed to have frightened off potential tour sponsors through the London-based Anti-Apartheid Movement.

But such claims have been refuted by sources close to the SACU who today said the "scare tactics" were just that and there was no proof that

such a campaign had been mounted.

"It is very easy for people to talk about scaring off sponsors: it is a ploy designed to place pressure on the SACU before Wednesday's meeting," the source said.

Objectives

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the SACU, today reiterated his views expressed at the weekend: "We have always been willing to talk to anyone in South Africa on all aspects revolving around cricket in this country, including the forthcoming tour.

"While we have accepted there will be only one item on the agenda — the cancellation of the tour — I hope that like the agendas of most meetings, this will be expanded. I hope

that before the end of the meeting South African cricket in the 1990s for all its people would have been discussed," he said.

"On many occasions in the past attempts to make contact with the SA Cricket Board (SACB), headed by Mr Krish Mackerdhuji, have been to no avail. But on Wednesday night Mr Mackerdhuji, the SACB president and head of the interim committee of the NSC will at the meeting.

"In addition, the meeting will be important in that it will give an opportunity for people within the Mass Democratic Movement to meet for the first time members of the SACU and to listen to their objectives, goals, concepts and aspirations," added Dr Bacher.

Rebel to

MAC vs 9/11/85 292

JOHANNESBURG. — The tour by Mike Gatting's English cricket team is to go ahead.

After a meeting between the South African Cricket Union and the National Sports Congress, which opposes the tour, the union decided to go ahead with arrangements for the visit, which starts in January.

The meeting between the SACU, headed by managing director Dr Ali Bacher, and the NSC, led by Mr Mhleki George, took place in Johannesburg last night.

Dr Bacher said today the union had an obligation to develop cricket at all levels, from grassroots to the first class game.

The NSC stood by its earlier stance of rejecting rebel tours and gave the SACU until 10am today to decide whether it would agree to cancel the tour.

Dr Bacher's delegation however, decided it would be in the best interests of cricket to continue with arrangements for the tour.

After the meeting, Dr Bacher's delegation had a meeting of their own and decided to go ahead with the tour.

The NSC said today that the union was not concerned with the future of cricket or the creation of a non-racial South Africa.

"We will hold the SACU responsible for repercussions that will arise through the anger of our people," said Mr Krish Naidoo, NSC general secretary, in a statement.

"We are convinced that no responsible business will sponsor the tour. The SACU will be compelled to rally around the government and its agencies to snatch taxpayer's monies for its own selfish interest to enhance racism in sport," the statement concluded.

Dr Ali Bacher



"Cordial"

An SACU statement said: "The meeting was highly constructive and most cordial."

"It was established that both parties were in complete unity in their commitment to the creation of a new South Africa. "The only point of difference in the three-hour meeting was the means towards the end."

"The primary obligation of the union is to administer and promote the game of cricket to the benefit of the game and those who involve themselves in it."

"As administrators we have an obligation to develop cricket at all levels from grassroots to the first class game."

"Developing cricket in this broad way will ensure that South African cricket will be strong in the long term and will be ready to take its place in a post-apartheid society."

"For this reason it was decided that the arrangements for the forthcoming English tour will continue as planned."

"This does not mean that we do not have a deep respect for the views and objectives expressed by the NSC. We fervently hope that in the end we both will be instrumental in dismantling apartheid."

goes ahead

Police stump thief at night cricket

By ROBERT HOUWING Sports Staff

POLICE restored order after attempts were made to steal stumps at the night-series cricket match between Eastern Province and Border at St George's Park. Last night's incident, after the match had been completed, followed crowd misbehaviour at Newlands on Sunday during the WP-Transvaal quarter-final decider in the Nissan Shield competition.

Eastern Province Cricket Union managing director Mr Kevin Sutcliffe said yesterday's well-behaved until after the match when a spectator, apparently under the influence of alcohol, tried to wrest a stump from a marshal. "There was a bit of a scuffle as people gathered round, but the marshal made it clear in no uncertain terms that he was not going to give up the stump," said Mr Sutcliffe. Police quickly defused the situation.

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Security up at Newlands over protest

Staff Reporter

STRICT security precautions are being mounted at Newlands today for the first-leg Nissan Shield cricket encounter between Western Province and Eastern Province, in anticipation of protest action by the National Sports Congress (NSC).

The NSC said yesterday that it would use the WP-EP game to launch a protracted campaign to prevent Mike Gatting's English rebel side from touring South Africa in January.

Talks between the South African Cricket Union (SACU) and the NSC ended in stalemate this week. Acrimony has mounted since the SACU refused to halt the rebel tour.

Yesterday Mr Kevin Commins, director of cricket administration for the WP Cricket Union, said the WPCU had taken the threat "seriously".

Mr Commins said extra security guards were posted at the grounds last night and it was reliably learnt that a large contingent of plainclothes policemen would mingle with the crowd today.

Mr Commins said spectators would be searched in the usual way for liquor and this would help increase all-round security.

He doubted that any violence or serious disruption of the match was

planned by the MDM-affiliated NSC. "I've got a feeling they are going to be orderly and refined in their approach," he said.

Local police spokesman Captain Daan Deyzel said police would "not allow other people's entertainment to be tampered with or stopped".

Police would be "out in force and ready for anything", but would assess any situation on its merits.

Meanwhile, NSC Western Cape secretary Mr Stanley Brickwa has said that next week his members will approach WP players to discuss the NSC position and encourage them not to play against Gatting's team.

"We don't want to be arrogant. We want to increase their understanding of our point of view," he said.

He confirmed today's protest action but declined to elaborate on what it would entail.

● Mr Dawood Khan, spokesman for the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA), said yesterday that his organisation would fully back "all action" taken by the the NSC to stop the tour, including the possible boycott of products of SACU sponsors.

He said that one SACU sponsor, Bakers Biscuits, had scheduled a meeting with the WCTA to try to discourage a boycott of their products.

Bakers Biscuits are a major sponsor of the SACU's township mini-cricket initiative.

Welcome for Saru?

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The South African Rugby Union (Saru) would find a warm welcome if it sought closer contact and coaching help from England and the other British unions, England RFU secretary Mr Dudley Wood said yesterday.

But coaching and other facilities would only be offered if approaches from Saru were made with the co-operation of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), he said.

Mr Wood was responding to unconfirmed claims that Saru officials, who are now meeting Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of Sanroc, and African sports leaders in Harare, are considering forging closer links with the major rugby nations.

Non-racial sports bodies talk to ANC

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Own Correspondent

HARARE. — Representatives of the non-racial South African sports bodies met officials of the African National Congress and the International Campaign Against Apartheid Sport (ICAAS) here over the weekend.

The chairman of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), Mr Sam Ramsammy, said the two day meeting achieved "a better understanding of problems confronted by non-racial sport in South Africa", but he was strangely silent on the subject of the controversial proposed English cricket tour of South Africa.

Sources here suggested that plans to hold protests against the proposed tour might have been discussed at the meeting, but Mr Ramsammy did not confirm this.

Latest developments

The president of the Zimbabwe Cricket Union, government-nominated MP Mr Alwyn Pichanik, said he had not been informed of the meeting or of Mr Ramsammy's presence here and could not comment.

"The purpose of the consultative meeting was to brief those present on the latest developments and perceptions in the international sporting arena and to ascertain whether the sports movements in South Africa were keeping abreast and accurately reflecting the stage and pace of the broad liberation struggle," Mr Ramsammy said in a statement released through the editor of the Herald, Mr

Tommy Sithole, who is chairman of the Zimbabwe Olympic Committee.

The SA Soccer Federation, the SA Rugby Union, the SA Cricket Board and the SA Tertiary Institute Sports Association were represented at the meeting, said the statement, without revealing the names of their representatives.

Technical assistance

"ICAAS emphasised that the sports struggle should profitably utilise the political gains made by the oppressed people in South Africa and resolved to offer such assistance as may be necessary in every facet of the sports struggle, to enhance the creation of a true mass-based non-racial sports movement for a post-apartheid and united South Africa," said Mr Ramsammy.

"There were requests of technical and other assistance.

"The participants also wanted more contact with African countries and African sports federations."

Sanroc and ICAAS would be "looking into those areas", Mr Ramsammy added.

"We took special note that many of the South African sports associations worked on shoe-string budgets," he added. "We will be looking into ways and means of getting international help."

All the issues raised would be addressed at the December 7-9 meeting in Mauritius of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa and the December 18-19 meeting in Rabat, Morocco, of the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (Anoc), said Mr Ramsammy.

Welcome for Saru?

Own Correspondent

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But coaching and other facilities would only be offered if approaches from Saru were made with the co-operation of the South African Rugby Board (SARB), he said.

Mr Wood was responding to unconfirmed claims that Saru officials, who are now meeting Mr Sam Ramsamy, chairman of Sanroc, and African sports leaders in Harare, are considering forging closer links with the major rugby nations.

CMT Tmks 17/11/89

Anti-tour front sends word to Gatting

Staff Reporter

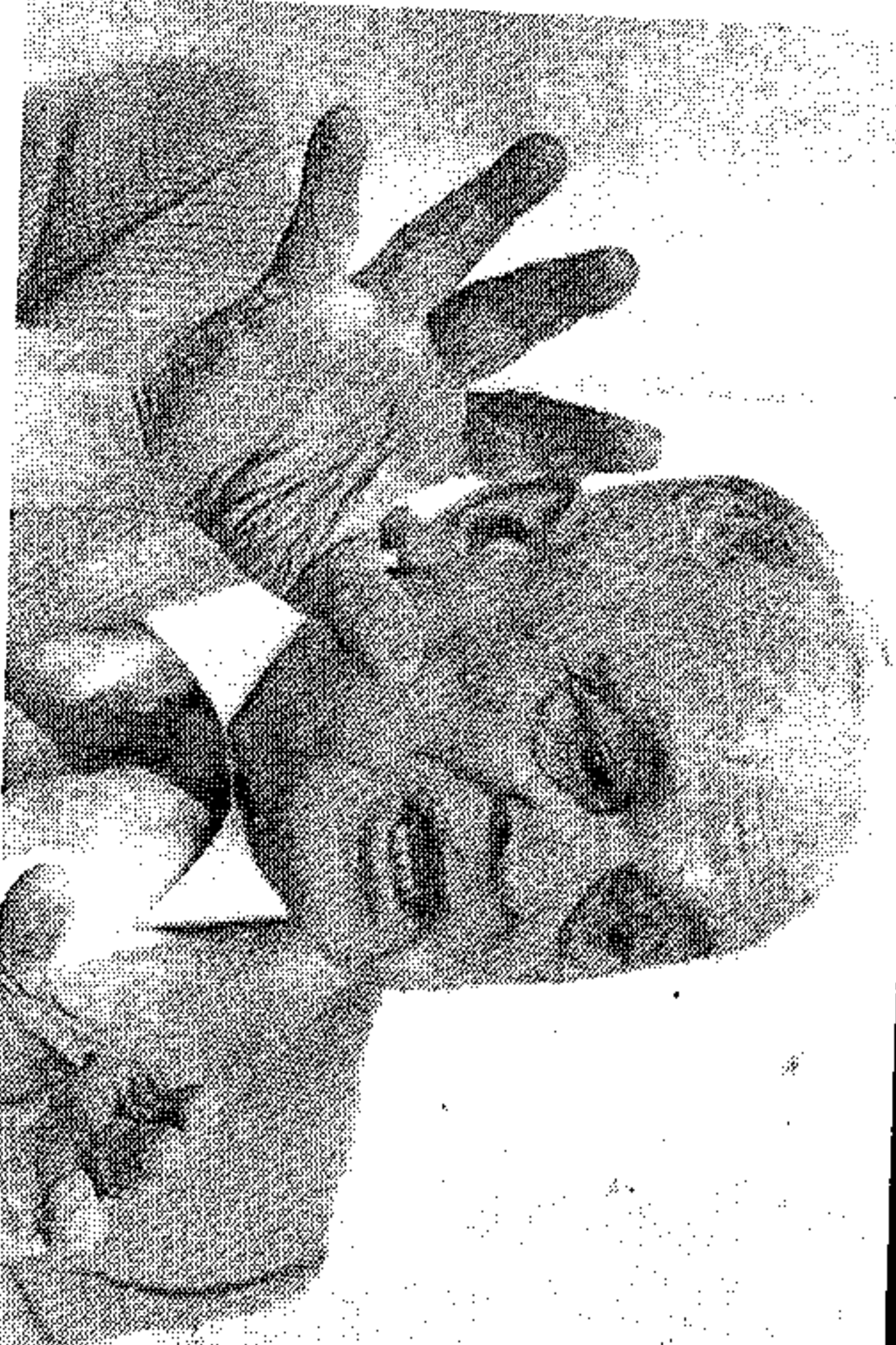
A CROSS-SECTION of non-racial sport and community organisations met this week to "send an unambiguous message to Mike Gatting and his rebel tourists" that they were not wanted in South Africa.

This was contained in a statement released yesterday after the meeting on Tuesday night of the WP Cricket Board, National Sports Congress, African People's Development Union of SA, SA Council on Sport, SA National Students Congress, SA Tertiary Institutions Sports Congress, United Democratic Front and WP Council on Sport.

The organisations said that those present agreed to a programme of united action against the tour.

"If our demands are ignored, the SA Cricket Union and the rebel tourists must know that they will be held personally responsible for any confrontation that will ensue," the statement said.

Asked last night about the apparent reconciliation between Sacos and its rival, the NSC, who were also represented at the meeting, Sacos president Mr Joe Ebrahim said: "We are merely continuing a relationship we have accepted until now. The matter is still for debate and a formal decision will be taken at our conference in Kimberley later this month."



TIM PATTEN: About the "crisis" in the South African Rugby Board. Is it really a crisis or will it work itself out.
DR CRAVEN: I think it will work itself out. I think it has already worked itself out and I am hoping I am right.

The whole thing started with South West Africa which was not satisfied with the fact that the executive, on their plea, brought them back into the competition... did not say which competition... the constitution was broken where strength had to play strength and now where promotion-relegation was part of building strength.

PATTEN: What are the ramifications of this? What is the outcome going to be? Is the Currie Cup competition under threat?

CRAVEN: Not the Currie Cup, no. You see, again I have sympathy with them. You cannot do without the city unions, or test unions, as they are generally called. The country people are opposite to the city people where they work with people, where they work with subjects, where they're experts in their subjects. So you have these two different entities... their way of life is different, they've adapted, their lifestyle is based on the way they live. And, therefore, our contention was that all three must be entrenched if their system works on entrenched unions which have already differentiated themselves — they've operated for quite a time.

Now we differentiate between them. And you know when we called them together they fell in line. Immediately they felt "Well, here is something where we belong," because where you have got identity, there people flock together and they immediately felt well here at long last is something.

DEON VILJOEN: Could I interrupt you? Isn't it in fact so that the restructuring, or plans of restructuring, was to bring more integration to the country districts as well?

CRAVEN: Oh yes. You should know. We laid down the prints for integration.

VILJOEN: If the restructuring of the board does not go ahead it would actually be a set-

Personalities who are at the centre of the news are interviewed by an Argus panel on important issues of the day.

Crisis: Doo's stand

Dr Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Board for 33 years, was questioned by Weekend Argus following the upheavals caused by the threatened breakaway of the Big Six test unions.

THE PANEL



Tim Patten
Assistant Editor



Deon Viljoen
Rugby Writer



Anthony Doman
Staff Reporter

Myself — although the centre of your conscience is the ego, my ego is in its place. I get the hell in — not cross but in Afrikaans *vies*. So I have never worried about it. It will be worked out, it will fall in place....

VILJOEN: Does the sort of fighting we have seen now do a lot of damage to the image of rugby in the public eye?

CRAVEN: I don't know. If your wife and you have a quarrel you may say to her that you will never speak to her again — things like that. It blows over. Your love remains. In this case it's love of the game of rugby. They'll talk to each other again, you'll see.

VILJOEN: Where do you see SA rugby going in the next five or 10 years?

CRAVEN: You know all the questions you put to me could be summed up in just one sentence... there's no professionalism. In American factories there's a notice when you walk in: "This problem, when solved, will be simple." Don't look for complexities and simplicities. The answer is in one word... apartheid. Abolish it.

That's why we were so happy before apartheid was introduced, why when I came back from Harare I told the executive when there was a fight on and people scandalised about me on the TV and all the rest and they wanted me to side with them. Abolish violence I said. Can-

structuring, was to bring more integration to the country districts as well?

CRAVEN: Oh yes. You should know. We laid down the prints for integration.

VILJOEN: If the restructuring of the board does not go ahead it would actually be a setback to integration?

CRAVEN: Definitely, most definitely, but I'll come to that point. Now you see that being the case the old system remained, that they approved of. You can only ... it's only first-league clubs which have affiliation ... two votes or three in some cases on the union, the union body. Only the first-league clubs. In other words if their first-league clubs swallow up the unions. No complaints. But at the moment they are not strong enough to do that.

PATTEN: You've said, during the squabble, that you are not the issue; that you are the target in this one. Is it possible that they might feel you are the issue?

CRAVEN: No, you see this thing of their breaking away comes a long way. It's not born yesterday. Before the board meeting they said where eight or nine of these smaller units sat together they were threatened, that if they didn't vote properly the next day the big one will break away. They were threatened.

As they were at the meeting. And you know I don't know why South Africans are so touchy about that. That the moment you threaten them you're in trouble.

PATTEN: Dr Craven, you said all this is a small issue when seen in the broad context. Tell us what the broad issue is?

CRAVEN: Look. It stretches ... it's not only what happens to the big unions, it's what happens to the small ones and the blacks and the coloureds.

PATTEN: Now, where does this put South African rugby in the eyes of the world. I mean how is this crisis going to solve or alter our standing internationally?

CRAVEN: It must affect our standing but it will affect the standing of some individuals, not the board.

PATTEN: Are we talking about professionalism?

CRAVEN: Professionalism, no. It was not at all at stake. Not at all.

PATTEN: And still isn't?

CRAVEN: Umh ... There is a meeting next Tuesday in Johannesburg about professionalism. Whether they are indirectly involved I don't know.

VILJOEN: Doctor, don't you think if the Big Six test unions break away then they will have to go professional?

international tours. Are you implacably opposed to rebel tours or tours involving money?

CRAVEN: I know what you are driving at, but you know you don't give me a chance to say what I'm busy with.

VILJOEN: Dr Craven, this is assuming of course that you will actually have Springboks who will be taking part in international competition. There is no point, surely, in getting to that point if there is no game for them to play.

CRAVEN: No.

VILJOEN: If you say that the ultimate is Springbok level, we seem to be running into problems actually finding teams to play against. So what is there to aim for ...

CRAVEN: Oh, I work on the assumption that we'll always have opposition, if ... you see now you bring me ... I know you've got set ideas of what you want from me ...

PATTEN: No, no, we haven't got any set ideas, we're trying to ...

CRAVEN: Look, I'm a psychologist, I can read your minds. You say about rebel tours, — I am opposed to them. To use rebel tours to produce Springboks ... you know what they said: "Those who become Springboks ... against the devils" — the All Blacks and the Cavaliers.

VILJOEN: I'm sorry Doc to interrupt again, but this is central to the issue here. Supposing you say rebel tours ... supposing the six test unions break away, they'll have to bring rebel tours. Do you agree with me? Because that break away from the international rugby board will not accept them or acknowledge their existence ...

CRAVEN: No. They won't.

VILJOEN: Exactly. So they will have to bring

CRAVEN: You have a point ...

VILJOEN: Now, a member of your executive, Dr Labuschagne, said this week that the World XV players were paid, not by the Rugby Board. They were paid by sponsors or by a third party. That's what he said. If you take all that then certainly you've got to admit that if the test union breaks away and they do bring out rebel tours to generate money etc they'll have to go professional. Because they'll have to buy the players for rebel tours. Isn't that the correct assumption?

CRAVEN: It's true I'll tell you. It's true what Dr Labuschagne said, and the third party could have paid for it. The impression I have and I don't want to know about those things. I'm an amateur and I don't even want to allow professionalism in my mind. If that is true it means one thing ... you'll never get the touring team here without paying them. Even at the amateur basis.

Tim Patten
Assistant Editor

Deon Viljoen
Rugby Writer

Anthony Doman
Staff Reporter

VILJOEN: Sure ...

PATTEN: I mean it is a fairly well-known that rugby players are already paid in kind. They are given houses, cars are bought for them, their clothing is bought for them, there is payment in kind. Why is rugby holding out where every other sport has gone over and open professionalism?

CRAVEN: Why don't we go open?

PATTEN: Yes, open professionalism.

CRAVEN: You see after the last tour when professionalism was at stake, when everybody spoke about professionalism, not this thing. When we spoke about professionalism, I said "let those unions which produce this feeling or have this feeling, let them sever their relations from the board and become a professional body". I called it the top group by the top layer body in our rugby.

But you cannot cater for the top ones, what about the bottom ones? What about those who will one day reach the top? You've got to look after them and you can't look after them if you're not amateurs.

ANTHONY DOMAN: What about in soccer, it seems to work very well. In cricket it works. I don't see why it shouldn't work in rugby.

CRAVEN: But not Springboks.

DOMAN: Yes, sure, you'd lose the Springbok name.

CRAVEN: You can't be Springboks. Now some years ago I worked out statistics. I got names of all the unions and their first-team players. Eighty five percent of our Springboks come from the country or semi-country. But they must be rounded off and receive polish in the city. That's where they become Springboks. We give culture courses.

Rugby is dying out there. It's dead in many places but here, in Cape Town, rugby is dead. I mean rugby's died — it's not attractive. There are many other things which could be rectified but I am looking after the small ones.

PATTEN: Do you think the climate has changed under President De Klerk?

CRAVEN: Oh yes. There's no doubt. A very prominent reporter rang me up from overseas

... Britain ... and he said to me "You know, if what is happening now goes on like this you will soon, and very soon, be taken back into the rugby fold and you will be the most popular and the most sought-after team in the world."

I said I'm not so sure that we're so strong as we used to be and he said "It will take you two years and you can beat the All Blacks." I'm not scared of the All Blacks. We can take them on now.

PATTEN: Without sounding ungrateful for what you have done for South African rugby, sport in general and integration, 33 years as president of the rugby board is a long time. Do you ever feel that you might want to hand over to somebody younger? Is there a time to go — and is it now?

CRAVEN: There is a time to go. Now, the fact is I've got to go. I never asked anybody to vote for me. They came to me and asked me to stand. As a matter of fact I've already told the unions that you should vote for Frank. They wouldn't have it. They came a second time, third time and eventually I gave in because Frank had indicated that he wouldn't stand. He wouldn't stand against me and all that but I wouldn't stand against him. Then I was elected president. I've never asked for anybody to vote for me.

PATTEN: Are there any circumstances — a disappointment or crisis perhaps — which would make you leave?

CRAVEN: You see, you come with the same questions just in different words. But the fact of the matter is that I have never ever thought of my future plans. I have a different kind of religion to most people. I believe that they pray to God, they have Pentecosts and all the rest.

I believe He is inside me and I believe where ever I go He accompanies me. He is part of my personality. I studied psychology and as such I can tell you what the conscious means. The godliness is part of your conscience.

The time something will happen to tell me it will just happen. I don't have to decide. If I decide then it's not the God in me that decides.

look for complexities and simplicities. The answer is in one word ... apartheid. Abolish it.

That's why we were so happy before apartheid was introduced, why when I came back from Harare I told the executive when they were on the TV and all the rest and they wanted me to side with them. Abolish violence, I said. Gentlemen I will never ... if you were to say that we must abolish physical and mental violence I'm with you, but not with those who are associated with physical violence.

VILJOEN: Do you think that by abolishing apartheid you will bring the Springboks back into international rugby?

CRAVEN: No two ways about it. You see what there are three remaining laws. Now they've opened the beaches, look at the reaction overseas. They're now working on the Group Areas ... look at the reaction. America may abolish all boycotts.

PATTEN: But "abolishing apartheid" means changing the political structure. Abolishing apartheid is not just a matter of scrapping the few laws.

CRAVEN: No, I'm with you, but there will be a post-apartheid period when you will have to rectify the mistakes of the past, when you will have to almost heal the wounds inflicted by apartheid.

That is the solution. One man one vote can't do it. Everything is based on an attitude from people to people.

I have no grudge. You can have no grudge against anybody because you only do yourself harm. The damage they did! Has anybody ever apologised to the people for hurting them? When I appeared before the international commission and at the end the chairman said is there anything else you want to add. I said yes and I addressed Basil d'Oliveira: "Has anybody ever apologised to you for what we did to you?" He said no. So I said well I'm doing it. I think it was a disgrace, I'm sorry. I hope you will have no grievance and if you do have I can't stop you but I apologise. It was the wrong thing to do. Nobody has ever apologised and to heal those wounds is no easy matter.

No easy matter. That would be a post-apartheid period ... to make these people believe. They don't believe that we are genuine. They don't believe that we are sincere. They call it a crumb. And in many cases it certainly is so. I don't think that many people in this country have accepted what it means to do justice to individuals.

■ This is an edited extract from a 90-minute interview with Dr Craven.

WP SAY NO

Pickard rebuffs rugby rebels

IN a shock move that could set back the growing rugby revolt, Western Province boss Mr Jan Pickard said his union would not support a breakaway from the South African Rugby Board by the test unions.

Speaking from London yesterday, where he is attending an IRB meeting, Mr Pickard said his union was against any breakaway from the SARB, but would support negotiations to sort out the problems.

"The WPRU is against any possible breakaway, but wholly in

favour of negotiations. The WPRU believes that solutions for the threatened breakaway would be found through negotiations."

Mr Pickard is also chairman of the SARB's finance committee and serves on the IRB's policy committee and the tours committee.

Last night Free State rugby boss Mr Steve Strydom said Mr Pickard's reported comments that WP would not support the "test" unions in their threatened breakaway from the SARB were "puzzling and very curious".

Mr Strydom said Mr Pickard had been at two crucial "test six" meetings in Johannesburg on November 18 and 21 this year.

At these meetings all six presidents had unanimously agreed that they would pull out of SARB

competitions if the SARB persisted in giving smaller rugby unions a "disproportionate say".

Mr Pickard was right there with us and totally in favour of rejecting a reconstructed SARB," Mr Strydom said.

He often wondered if Mr Pickard fully consulted with his union before commenting so freely.

He added that the reconstruction would entail reduction of test unions representation on the full SARB from 28% to 18% and on executive level from 54% to 14% — a "totally unacceptable and untenable" position.

The six test unions generated R4,4million in gate takings alone compared to some R70 000 by the 20 smaller unions — Staff Reporter and Sapa

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Rugby tour for SA ^{Cape Times} next year ^{1/12/89} ²⁹²

LONDON. — An international rugby team — including All Blacks and Australian stars — will play at least five matches in South Africa next year, including tests in Durban and Cape Town.

At the conclusion of its interim meeting in London yesterday, the International Rugby Board (IRB) confirmed it had sanctioned the short tour to celebrate the Natal and Newlands stadium centenaries.

The IRB Policies Committee chairman, Mr John Kendall-Carpenter, of England, said President FW de Klerk's "dramatic" reforms had influenced IRB support for the tour.

"Mr de Klerk promised change when I met him earlier this year in South Africa. He has already started delivering his promises, very dramatically.

"We now await the day, and it may not be all that far away, when changes are such that South Africa is again touring the world and receiving the world's teams."

Australian IRB delegate Dr Roger Vanderfield confirmed that his board would support the tour. "Our attitude has not changed. We will be delighted to support this tour.

"Our stipulation is that all invitations must be agreed with and handled by us and a maximum of six Australian players will be available, depending on our domestic playing commitments."

September best time for tour

The New Zealand Board — not represented at yesterday's press conference — has given an identical undertaking of support.

It is understood that New Zealand and Australia have indicated that the best time for the tour would be around September next year.

The clearance for the 1990 short tour also endorsed the IRB's view that the SARB did not act improperly or offer illegal payments to players for the disastrous World XV tour three months ago.

Springbok delegates, Professor Fritz Eloff and Mr Jan Pickard said the IRB's backing was a "big and very important vote of confidence" in the South African Rugby Board (SARB).

Both men hoped the international rugby community's support would encourage rebellious provinces and officials at home to see sense.

Prof Eloff said the threatened breakaway made less sense than ever.

"This has been a historic meeting here for rugby, and particularly for South African rugby."

State of emergency censorship restrictions

AK66
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Rebel cricket demo

By ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

SEVERAL demonstrators, including leading "non-racial" sports personalities, were detained and placards confiscated at Athlone today during an attempted protest against the English "rebel" cricket tour.

More than 200 protesters gathered around the perimeter of Avondale Cricket Club, which is affiliated to the Western Province Cricket Union, from 11am.

A large police contingent was already stationed around the ground and demonstrators grouped at a nearby car park.

Several placards, some of which bore slogans like "Stop the rebel tour" and "Down with multi-national sport" were seized before they could be hoisted.

At 11.30 am, a police official with a loudhailer warned protesters that their gathering was illegal in terms of the Internal Security Act and gave them two minutes to disperse.

● A police spokesman confirmed several people were detained but would not give further details.

Anti-apartheid sports bodies split

By SHARON CHETTY

A LEADING anti-apartheid sports organisation has broken links with its international counterpart.

The South African Council of Sport (Sacos) has severed ties with the exiled British-based South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc).

For the past 17 years, Sacos has worked as the internal wing of Sanroc, spearheading South Africa's isolation from international sports contact whilst working as an umbrella body of non-racial sports organisations.

Now Sacos claims it is being ignored by Sanroc, headed by ex-Durbanite Mr Sam Ramsamy, who went into voluntary exile in the early '60s.

Sacos general secretary Mr Colin Clarke said members had decided on this line of action because Sacos was being snubbed in favour of the newly formed National Sports Congress (NSC).

The NSC was formed earlier this year and is touted as the "sports wing of the liberation" movement, undermining the role played by Sacos.

While Sacos insists on remaining non-aligned, the NSC has openly aligned itself with the Mass Democratic Movement.

Mr Clarke confirmed that Sacos was looking at setting up offices in London and Harare.

Sports chiefs arrested

5/ Times 3/12/87

By RENÉ DU PREEZ
POLICE arrested 18 people, including top sports officials, during a demonstration against next month's English rebel cricket tour.

Among those detained at the Avendale cricket ground in Cape Town were Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the SA Council on Sport, Mr Abe Adams, chairman of the Western Province Cricket Board, and Mr Alex Aber-

crombie, vice-president of the SA Soccer Federation.

Mr. C.R. Clarke, general secretary of the SA Council on Sport, said a police cordon was thrown around the field after players were surrounded while a match was in progress. (384) (292)

Police moved in when the protesters held aloft placards proclaiming their opposition to "racist sport". (292)

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Actor unable to see his movie

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By SHARON CHETTY

CENSORSHIP and circumstance have prevented a South African actor starring in a movie set in South Africa from seeing the film in his own country.

Although the film, *A Dry White Season*, has been allowed several public screenings, Durban actor Charles Pillai has still not been able to see it.

At first banned by the Publications Control Board as "undesirable," the film was later allowed limited screenings at the Weekly Mail Film Festival in Johannesburg and Cape Town and the French Film Festival in Johannesburg.

The film's distributors are now awaiting the outcome of an appeal to allow its release on general circuit.

Democratic Party MP for Umbilo Carole Charlewood has also been given permission for a single fund-raising screening tonight in Durban — but Mr Pillai will still not be able to attend.

This weekend he is in Zimbabwe where he is busy working on another movie, *Dark City*, about the trial of the Sharpeville Six.

Detention

Before leaving for Harare this week Mr Pillai slammed the restrictions on *A Dry White Season* as a "senseless attempt at censorship".

"*A Dry White Season* is a movie about South Africa and people should be able to see it to make their own minds about what they think of the political message behind it.

A Dry White Season, based on the novel by Afrikaans author André Brink, tells the story of a white man whose gardener's son dies while in police detention.

Mr Pillai, a qualified lawyer, made his acting debut in the stage version of *The Biko Inquest*, produced and directed by his wife Saira Essa. He also played a leading role in *The James Commission* earlier this year.

In *Dark City* he plays Prakash Diar, the lawyer who won the reprieve for the Sharpeville Six whose sentences were commuted to life imprisonment after they had been sentenced to death for the mob killing of a town councillor.

Cricket demo: 53 people held

Staff Reporter

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FIFTY-THREE people — including top sports figures — were detained for about seven hours on Saturday following a demonstration in Athlone against "racist sport" and the English rebel cricket tour.

The detentions came after more than 200 people protested at Avendale Cricket Club.

The demonstration was led by the South African Council of Sport (Sacos), whose secretary-general Mr Colin Clarke.

Sacos president Mr Joe Ebrahim, who was also detained, said the Avendale venue was selected for the protest because "they play under the government's multi-national sports policy which makes them multi-national — not non-racial".

All Western Province Cricket Board premier and first division matches that were postponed to allow players to take part in the protest.

Among those arrested were Mr Frank van der Horst, immediate past president of Sacos, Mr Alex Abercrombie, SA Soccer Federation vice-president and National Sports Congress (NSC) treasurer (Western Cape), Mr H C C Hendricks, Sacos executive member and SA Amateur Athletics Board president, Mr Abe Adams, Sacos publications secretary and WP Cricket Board president, Ms Cheryl Roberts, NSC member and a prominent table tennis player, Seraj Gabriels, the WP Cricket Board captain and Dr Andre Odendaal, a former Boland Cricket Union (SACU) player who now captains the United Cricket Club. All were released on Saturday evening.

Mr Clarke said Sacos condemned "the arrest of sportspersons, and particularly leading officials, in the struggle against racist sport" and demanded the immediate cancellation of the proposed rebel cricket tour.

A Premier League match between Avendale and Paarl was in progress at the time of the demonstration.

Missing link urged to return for soccer unity

By LENNIE KLEINTJIES
Sports Staff

THE black-oriented South African National Football Association (Sanfa) will be urged to return to the next round of talks to unify the game.

Sanfa withdrew from a meeting at the weekend objecting to the involvement of National Sports Congress (NSC), which has strong ties with the MDM and whose representative, Mr Krish Naidoo, is chairman of the talks.

The bodies represented at the meeting were the umbrella body of white soccer the Football Association of South Africa (Fasa), the NSL amateur wing Soccer Association of Africa (Sasa) and the South Africa Soccer Federation (Sasf), which looks after coloured players.

Mr Rama Reddy, president of the federation, said from Durban today: "It is important that Sanfa return to the talks. We cannot have part unity."

"There is a good spirit of co-operation among the other bodies at the talks."

In a statement issued by Mr Naidoo it said: "Delegates expressed disappointment at the absence of the Sanfa delegation at the meeting."

He said it was decided to urge Sanfa to attend all future meetings "and to rejoin the unity talks, as Sanfa was still considered to be an integral part of the talks".

"It was further agreed that the full report of the meeting be forwarded to Sanfa together with an invitation to join the various sub-committees."

INSIDE: Weather 2, Fi

Star 5/12/89 (292)

Rebel cricket tour erupts

MDM to ask sponsors to drop support

198/5/12 W/6

The Mass Democratic Movement (MDM) intends asking the country's four major cricket sponsors for an urgent meeting at which they will appeal to them to reconsider their support for the South African Cricket Union's (Sacu) local programmes.

That includes Sacu's planned rebel cricket tour scheduled for next month.

The sponsors mentioned in a statement released yesterday are Bakers Limited, Nissan, SA Breweries (SAB) and the United Tobacco Company (UTC).

The SAB and the UTC are also major sponsors of the National Soccer League (NSL), headed by Rodger Sishi.

Commended

Supporting the National Sports Congress's (NSC) threat, made in September this year, to form anti-rebel tour committees throughout the country to stop the tour "and end racism in sport", the MDM said it "commends the majority of Sacu executive members who are opposed to the rebel tour".

The MDM called on other affiliates of Sacu "to make their mark against apartheid" by joining the non-racial cricketers of South Africa.

It urged the Government to redirect the R15 million it had apparently underwritten for rebel tours "to fulfil urgent needs for the oppressed people".

The NSC intends putting forward for discussion the sports boycott in general, and the rebel cricket tour in particular, at the Conference for a Democratic Future scheduled for Johannesburg on Saturday.

The president of the Western Province Cricket Board, Mr Abe Adams, warned in Cape Town yesterday that more attempts would be made to disrupt Western Province Cricket Union (WPCU) matches if it was necessary to stop the rebel tour.

Mr Adams was referring to an incident at WPCU club Avendale on Saturday when 53 people were detained for about seven hours after demonstrating at the Athlone club against "racist sport" and the tour.

Earlier, all WPCB premier league and first division matches were postponed to allow players to take part in the protest, which was broken up by police.

The president of the Western Province Cricket Union, Mr Fritz Bing, said yesterday he was disturbed to hear WPCB club matches had been cancelled because of protest action at Avendale.

Mr Bing said: "I want to make contact with the board. If it is true they postponed matches to disrupt one of our games, I am very disturbed. We are here to foster the game of cricket and don't look for confrontation with anybody, but can't allow our own fixtures to be endangered."

— Staff Reporter-Sapa.

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Cricket sponsors wary over MDM call

By Kaizer Nyatumba

South Africa's major cricket sponsors yesterday responded cautiously to the Mass Democratic Movement's announced intention to get them to revise and reconsider — in the light of the SA Cricket Union's planned "rebel" tour — their support for the SACU's local programmes.

In a statement, the MDM said it intended asking the country's four major sponsors of cricket for an urgent meeting where the MDM would spell out its opposition to the SACU's rebel tour scheduled for next month.

The MDM is also expected to request the sponsors to end their involvement with the SACU if the union continues to organise rebel tours, and to publicly distance themselves from the tour.

The four major sponsors are SA Breweries (SAB) which sponsors the Castle Currie Cup; Nissan SA, which sponsors the Nissan Shield; United Tobacco Company (UTC); and Bakers Ltd.

SAB public relations manager Mr Adrian Botha told The Star his company had nothing to do with the planned cricket tour, and would never consider sponsoring such tours.

Mr Botha would not comment

on the MDM's statement. Although he had been informed that he would be invited to a meeting to discuss the MDM's concerns, he had not yet received the invitation.

"We still have to hear the MDM out, and right now we do not quite know what it is they want to ask us to do or not to do. I will comment after attending the meeting," Mr Botha said.

Nissan public relations manager Mr Nico Brits said Nissan's managing director and chief executive would make themselves available for the meeting, but he did not think they would have the time this week.

Mr Brits said Nissan SA was not planning to get involved with any rebel tours "at this stage."

He added: "At the moment I'm unable to disclose our position on the (MDM) issue. At the end of the day it all depends on what's in the best interest of the sport."

Bakers Ltd public relations manager Mr B D Fowle refused to comment, saying Bakers had not yet been approached by the MDM. He said his company would comment in writing after the meeting had been held.

At the time of going to press, UTC comment was unavailable.

Makers of Brink film honoured

WASHINGTON — The producer of "Dry White Season", Paula Weinstein, and her film-maker husband, Mark Rosenberg, have received the Bill of Rights Award from the American Civil Liberties Union.

The film, based on a novel by Andre Brink, is showing in the United States and the rest of the Western world. It contains graphic scenes of South African Police brutality.

Ms Weinstein and Mr Rosenberg received numerous messages of congratulation upon receiving the award. Senders include Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front, and Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress, and his wife, Adelaide. — The Star Bureau.

'We want tour stopped'

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Abe Adams



Mike Gatting

DEON DU PLESSIS: How do you see yourself primarily? As a sports administrator or a political activist?

ABE ADAMS: That is a very personal question. I see myself firstly as a South African citizen.

I am a sports administrator and I believe that whatever I do has to fall in line with the overall struggle of the people of South Africa for a non-racial society.

DU PLESSIS: These demonstrations you have talked about. Would they include as a tactic the disruption of matches?

ADAMS: Obviously as a tactic, yes. You see the Mass Democratic Movement represented by the National Sports Congress had talks with Mike Gatting and his people in England and with the South African Cricket Union which includes Mr Fritz Bing of the Western Province Cricket Union.

It was explained to them why this rebel, mercenary cricket tour had to be cancelled. Stopped.

lesser evils in our society. People have sacrificed their lives, people have sacrificed their freedom for years.

Look at these people who have just been released from prison after 26 years. They have been called upon to sacrifice virtually the whole of their adult life for the struggle.

ROBERT HOUWING: Would you have anything to lose by having discussions with the WPCU president, Mr Bing, on the issue of the rebel tour protests?

ADAMS: Mr Bing and his board, the South African Cricket Union's Board of Control, are totally aware of our grievances against this particular tour.

I do not think any purpose will be served by my having a discussion with Mr Bing.

In any case I do not represent myself in this. I represent a cricket board to whom I'm responsible and we do not see at this stage any real benefit coming from a

FACE TO FACE

Demonstrations at a cricket match at Avendale Club, Athlone, last weekend were clear notice of the beginning of a campaign to try to halt the 'rebel' cricket tour to South Africa planned for early next year.

One of the tour's leading opponents, and a man much involved in the Avendale demonstration, is Mr Abe Adams, president of the Western Province Cricket Board and executive member of the SA Council on Sport (Sacos). Here are extracts from a Face to Face interview with Deputy Editor Deon du Plessis, Staff Reporter Denis Cruywagen and cricket writer Robert Houwing.

ADAMS: Words are cheap. Anybody can say anything. We would like to see actual action in this regard.

Now it is very easy to say that this or that will happen, but let's take the incident last Wednesday night at Newlands.

There you had innocent under-12 children from Langa, black children, who are being used by Saco to provoke their so-called advance into the townships. These innocent children were attacked by a bunch of thugs — and if anybody was to tell me that was

not political then I don't know what is. The whole thrust of Dr Ali Bacher's township programme is aimed directly and purely to gain, or regain, international status for the South African Cricket Union.

There is absolutely no doubt about it. We also have coaching programmes. But we're not saying that our coaching programmes are aimed at the township.

CRUYWAGEN: Isn't it the right of a professional sportsman to earn his money wherever he can?

ADAMS: Yes, but not at the

expense of the workers of this country. Let me say that any sponsorship that has been gained for this tour — that you and I will be paying for that tour because a sponsor-ship of that nature would be tax deductible to the extent of about 65 percent which directly comes out of your, our, my pocket.

And I object. I strenuously object to it. What about the poor worker who in any case is trying to eke out a living in order to exist, never mind to play sport.

HOUWING: Mr Adams do

you think they have a sponsor for this tour?

ADAMS: I am absolutely certain that they have a sponsor for the tour. Without a sponsor they cannot have this tour. I do not know who the sponsor is at this stage — there are many rumours floating about.

We would strongly urge companies to think very, very seriously, very seriously indeed before they are going to agree to a sponsorship. Because again, let me say, that that sponsorship is going to petuate a situation in this

country which we want to stop. Which we want changed. And a sponsor of that nature is certainly only going to petuate the situation.

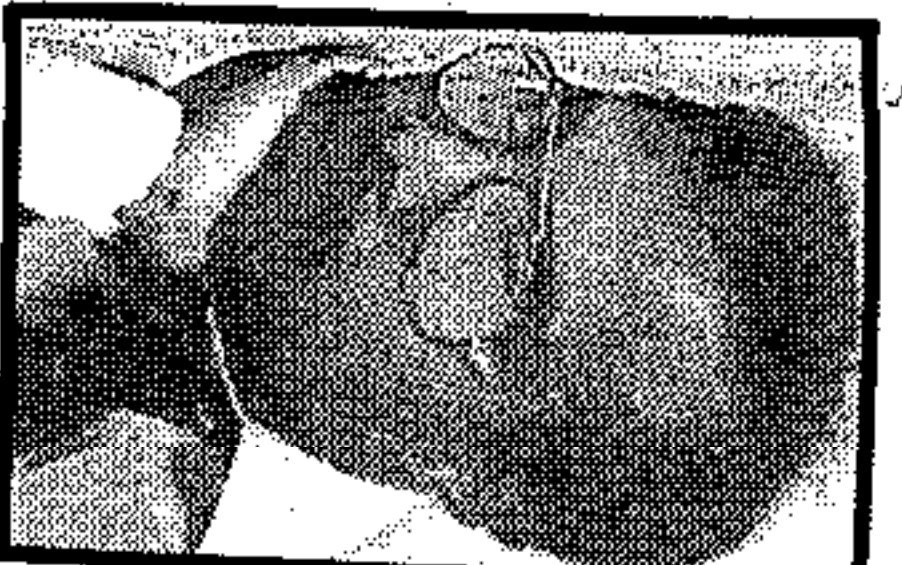
DU PLESSIS: So long as this tour remains a prospect, it seems it's going to be a long, hot summer.

ADAMS: It's certainly going to be a long, hot summer. But the tour is only a part (of the) struggle we have been engaged in all these years. This is nothing new. As far as we're concerned we've been involved in this struggle for a very long time.

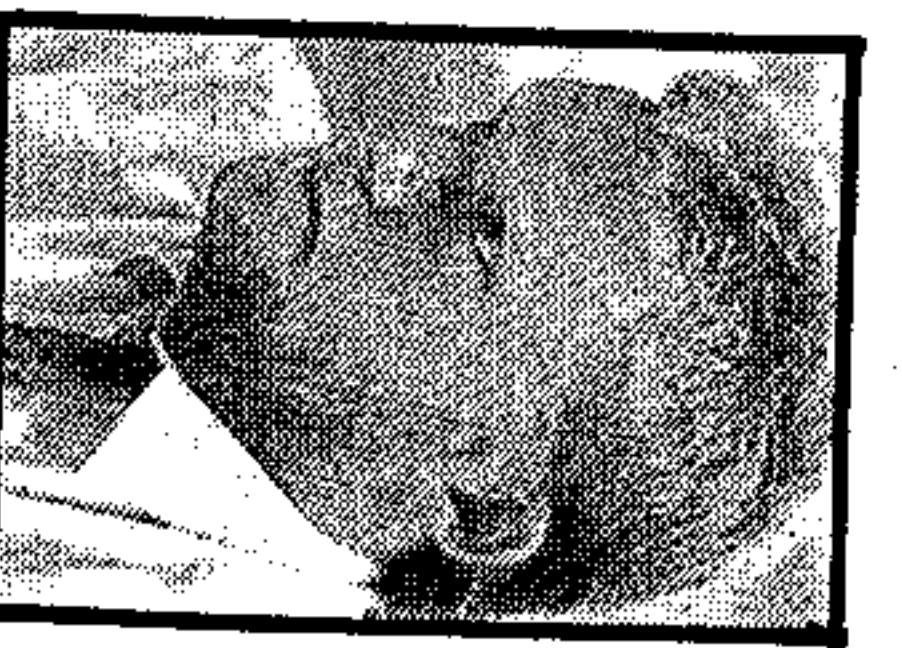
The Panel



DEON DU PLESSIS
Deputy Editor



DENIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter



ROBERT HOUWING
Cricket Writer

~~In spite of their efforts, this tour~~ is going ahead and we feel that this tour is not going to do relationships in this country any good at all.

And, for that reason, we want to do anything that is possible to stop this tour.

DU PLESSIS: Isn't that imposing your will on that of people who might like to see a specific match?

ADAMS: That may be so, but we believe that relationships in this country have been befuddled for so long and that this particular tour is going to befuddle the issues even further.

In fact, it perpetuates a system of separation, of multi-national sport which is of no use to the reformed society which has been promised, and reform is definitely in inverted commas.

We feel that because it is souring relationships even further, it has to be stopped. Now obviously yes, certain people are going to be aggrieved, but we feel this is going to bring home the message.

DENIS CRUYWAGEN: Do you, in the South African context, think politics and sport can be separated?

ADAMS: Absolutely impossible. Absolutely impossible. Let me say that the idea that may be going round is that we have involved sport in politics.

Let me say that is erroneous precisely because we have laws such as the Population Registration Act, the Separate Amenities Act, the Group Areas Act.

All of these militate against sport being played openly by all people and so therefore we did not involve politics in sport.

CRUYWAGEN: What about the fact that someone like Omar Henry who has been classified coloured has been playing in Currie Cup cricket?

ADAMS: We do not believe in any type of paternalism, patronising attitude, or opportunism.

There are people — like Omar Henry — who have been playing multinational sport. But it is an artificial thing.

It is something that really goes against what the norms of society are because today on a cricket field you are regarded as a normal human being for a few hours and tonight you have to go back to a township.

CRUYWAGEN: Yet on the other hand there are people who would say: "Look at Henry for example — he's risen from poverty to become reasonably well-off." Is it fair to expect people to sacrifice their talent?

ADAMS: Let me say that sacrificing talent is probably one of the

discussion between myself and van Bing.

HOUWING: With the Avendale Cricket Club being chosen as a target (for demonstrations) last Saturday. Would it not have been more appropriate for you to have staged your demonstration in a so-called white part of town?

ADAMS: Yes, you're not the first person to ask that question. Let me just say that Avendale's probably a convenient target from our point of view — logistically a convenient target.

We did not make any secret of the fact that we are going to demonstrate at Avendale. It could have been anywhere else. It might have been at Langa or Newlands. And it might even be there in future. I am not saying what is going to happen. It will be decided by the people involved in the struggle.

And let me make it quite clear it's not only the Western Province Cricket Board, it is the entire South African Council on Sport, the entire National Sports Congress, all community political, youth and church organisations, everybody is involved here.

DU PLESSIS: So long then as the tour, the rebel tour, remains a prospect then you're holding out a future for this season at least, of disrupting matches around the country.

ADAMS: Well, disrupting matches probably is just one of the tactics that we may have to use. But it is a campaign that has been launched with the aim in mind to stop this tour.

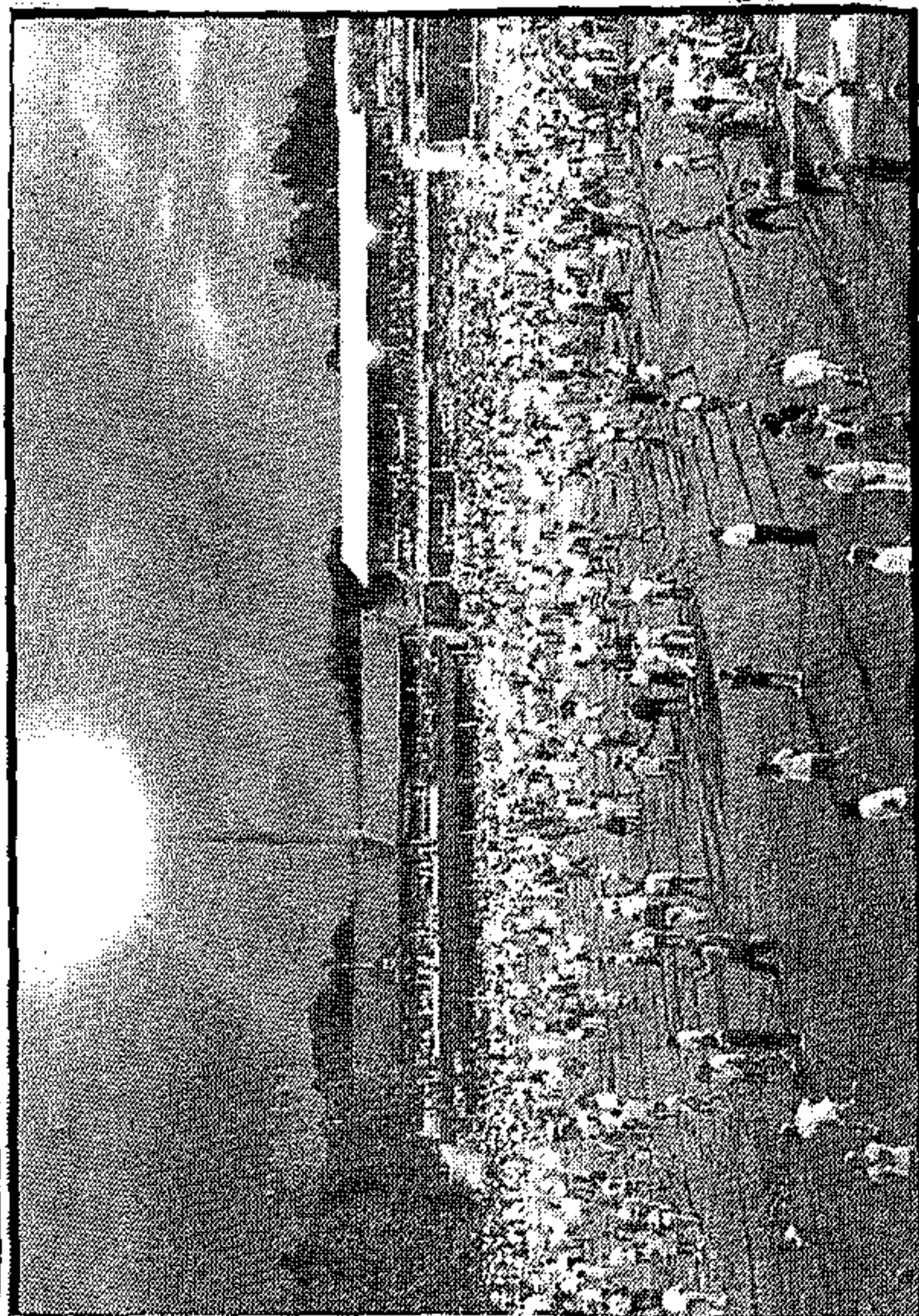
CRUYWAGEN: What about the fact that police may take steps to prevent any disruptions?

ADAMS: On Saturday when I came there (to Avendale Cricket Club) I was not surprised entirely by the presence of police, in fact we were outnumbered by vast numbers of them — in fact when I came there the first time which was about 9.30 there must have been about 20 police trucks parked on both sides of the field.

Now, obviously the idea of police there was to intimidate us. Let me say now that in spite of whatever we would have to go through we will not be intimidated by police presence or by army presence.

In fact it has become endemic of South African society that there will be police present, that there will be a Defence Force presence, so we are no longer intimidated by their presence at such venues.

DU PLESSIS: Do you not sense progress away from the old order under F W de Klerk?



Newlands cricket ground, scene of last week's attack on under-15 Langa youngsters.

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Paper faces more legal action

AFRIKAANS weekly Vrye Weekblad has received notification of legal action from former police spy Craig Williamson. *B/Dam 7/12/89*

In a letter to the newspaper, Williamson's attorney, Hofmeyer van der Merwe, quoted three passages that appeared in Vrye Weekblad which allegedly "contained the innuendo that Williamson was involved in murders committed by the death squad".

Van der Merwe also alleged an article in the newspaper had implied Williamson "condoned" death squad action. Williamson denied having any connection with a death squad.

FIONA FOURIE

Vrye Weekblad editor Max Du Preez yesterday confirmed receiving the notification and expressed his newspaper's confidence that it could stand up to Williamson in court.

He denied speculation R1m Vrye Weekblad recently received from the French Government and the EC would be used to fight legal cases. He said the money would lie in trust for the security of the printers.

SAP forensics laboratories head Deputy Commissioner Lt-Gen Lothar Neethling is suing Vrye Weekblad for R500 000. *(292)*

Fines for polluting sea set to soar

CAPE TOWN — Heavier fines as an increased deterrent against oil pollution of the sea are contained in a Bill to be debated in Parliament next year.

Fines for varying degrees of pollution have been increased 10-fold, with the highest penalty being pushed up to R200 000 or five years in jail — or both.

The proposed amendments to the Prevention and Combating of Pollu-

Political Staff

tion of the Sea by Oil Act increases fines from R1 000 to R10 000, plus the possibility of six months in prison, R2 000 to R20 000 with the possibility of one year in jail, and R5 000 to R40 000 plus the possibility of two years in jail. The previous highest fine of R20 000 may be pushed up to R200 000 and five years in jail.

Luyt warns NSL in aftermath of row

ANY further attempt by the National Soccer League and its PRO Abdul Bhamjee to discredit him would be "ruthlessly dealt with", Transvaal Rugby Football Union boss, Dr Louis Luyt, said yesterday. *(292)*

Luyt was reacting to the recent row in which Jomo Cosmos club owner Jomo Sono was alleged to be part

B/Dam 7/12/89
of a plot to form a rebel soccer body.

Luyt was also linked to the alleged plans to form a breakaway league.

Luyt said he objected to a report in which Bhamjee said that he (Luyt) would be called before the NSL disciplinary committee. He said the NSL had no jurisdiction over him.

Hunger strikers are hospitalised

B/Dam 7/12/89
TANIA LEVY
TWO of the four Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) leaders who went on hunger strike after their arrest last week have been hospitalised.

Paul Tshabalala and Mzwanele Mayekiso were arrested with Richard Mdakane and Sipho Kubheka last Thursday after a protest march against poor housing conditions in Alexandra.

ACO spokesman Obad Bapela said yesterday Tshabalala had been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital on Monday.

His doctor had refused permission for him to be moved with the other three to Grootvlei Prison near Bloemfontein.

Deteriorating

Mayekiso was taken to Pelenomi Hospital on arrival in Bloemfontein on Tuesday.

Both detainees were refusing to take water or food or to be put on drips despite their deteriorating conditions, Bapela said.

The four men embarked on their hunger strike immediately after they were arrested, to press for their release or that they be charged.

The Alexandra Action Committee has organised a service in the township at 4.30pm on Sunday to highlight the detainees' plight and to demand their release.

FACE TO FACE

Stop 'rebel' tour at ^{ARGUS} all costs! ^{7/12/80}

Staff Reporter ~~292~~ 292

VIRTUAL war has been declared on the English "rebel" cricket tour of South Africa planned for early next year.

Mr Abe Adams, president of the Western Province Cricket Board, and executive member of the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) yesterday told a panel of interviewers from The Argus that the tour had to be stopped at all costs.

CAMPAIGN TACTIC

Disrupting other matches would be a tactic of the campaign if necessary, said Mr Adams, who was involved in the protest action at Avondale Cricket Club in Athlone last weekend.

The proposed tour would further "befuddle" the situation inside South Africa as well as "provide pensions for life" to foreign cricketers largely at the expense of the South African taxpayer, Mr Adams said.

Mr Adams said the South African Cricket Union's Board of Control was totally aware of his board's objections to the tour and said little purpose would be served by further meetings with them.

● Full interview, page 25.

Climbdown: SA rugby crisis over

CARL Telf
8/12/89
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By LOUIS VAN WYK

THE rugby crisis appeared over yesterday after a major climb-down by the smaller unions.

The backdown took place in the face of what almost certainly was a show of force by Western Province and Northern Transvaal, South Africa's two strongest rugby unions.

At yesterday's special meeting of the South African Rugby Board (SARB) at Newlands, the controversial November 10 decision on restructuring, which had led to the test unions' threatened breakaway, was rescinded.

In another interesting development, South-West Africa voluntarily withdrew from next season's Currie Cup and Lion Cup — the first step to severing all ties with South African rugby.

Restructuring of the SARB is, however, still very much on the agenda as a committee under the chairmanship of president Dr Danie Craven has been appointed to review the matter.

Another contentious issue, the principle of promotion-relegation matches, forms part of the committee's investigations.

The nine-member committee, which includes the presidents of three test unions, must present a report to the Annual General Meeting in March next year.

WP and Northerns had voted against the motion on restructuring at the SARB's extraordinary meeting on November 10, but had also declared themselves against a breakaway by the Big Six.

They must have convinced the minnows that they had more to lose than gain from alienating the test unions, who foot the bill in South African rugby.

The withdrawal of SWA, who will host the test unions for friendly matches in the first half of next season, means that the 1990 Currie Cup will be contested by eight teams — those from the Big Six as well as Northern Free State and Western Transvaal.

As matters stand, several far-reaching decisions by the executive committee taken at two meetings during September and rejected by the full SARB less than a month ago have, after all, been accepted.

● Russians to tour? — Back Page

FILM INDUSTRY

Subsidy in black

292

frail
8/12/89

A row is brewing between movie producers and Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw over the government subsidy scheme to promote the local film industry. At stake could be millions of rands in taxpayers' money.

Things took a turn for the worse recently when a Home Affairs official denied a top-ranking delegation access to confidential documents at the department. The delegation included SABC chairman Christo Viljoen and Mimosa Films' Boet Troskie.

A personal friend of P W Botha, Troskie had been appointed by him to chair a task group on the film industry. Viljoen is on a subcommittee of that task group, now investigating unhappiness in movie circles over the way subsidies are allocated to the producers of films for blacks, a multimillion rand industry. The FM understands that Ster-Kinekor MD Philip McDonald was also in the delegation.

Afterwards, Gene Louw supported the actions of the official who had refused to allow Troskie's committee to inspect documents dealing with subsidy applications by various film makers.

In the absence of Louw (attending a two-day Cabinet meeting), this was confirmed to the FM by Home Affairs Director-General Piet Colyn: "I am aware of the request by Mr Troskie that the task group wanted to inspect the data which is treated as confidential in applications for subsidies by film producers," he said.

"Refusal of access to such information, without the express permission of the applicant, is in line with a long-standing policy and established administrative ethics."

The committee members were not impressed and later met Louw. The minister said he would be prepared to make general information available on subsidies, but would not divulge personal and confidential information.

The strained relations between the task group and Louw (a former Cape administrator only recently appointed to the Cabinet) started during a November meeting at the SABC's Auckland Park offices. At that meeting, the task group requested that more funds be allocated to subsidies.

It seems some producers are unhappy that certain small and obscure production houses have beaten them in registering applications. Subsidies are limited to 100 movies for the black market. "White" movies — A-scheme productions — receive subsidies on the basis of their box office and international income. Louw promised to take up the matter in

Cabinet and requested that the task group furnish him with a complete written explanation.

According to Home Affairs sources this was never done. They say Troskie last week accused the department of not co-operating with the task group and that the department has allowed some producers to lead it by the nose.

Two well-known movie producers, who wish to remain anonymous, told the FM that the situation in the local film industry is critical. "The subsidy system to the black movie industry should be thoroughly investigated by a professional firm of auditors," said one of them.

The other said that the task group, of



which he is a member, will make certain recommendations to the minister within the next two months. Meanwhile, he has questioned the conditions under which producers for the black market can qualify for subsidies.

According to the B-scheme (black movies), a producer, in order to register a subsidy application, should produce evidence that 3 000 people have seen the movie. Then he qualifies for a R100 000 subsidy.

Not surprisingly, the industry fears irregularities. They say producers can easily get 3 000 movie-goers by making a new movie part of a double feature. In some cases, producers save production costs by duplicating certain scenes.

The FM understands that, at present, almost half the applications for black movie subsidies come from one particular producer.

Colyn denies this.

Both Troskie and Ster-Kinekor's McDonald refused to respond to the FM's numerous calls. Viljoen would only say: "I have no comment whatsoever to make."

BEER STRIKE

Back in line

Employers will have noted the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM)'s role in ending the strike at SA Breweries, along with the sometimes violent township beer boycott.

The union's emphatic denials that it settled because of MDM pressure do not hold up. According to an MDM spokesman, the broader thrust of the movement — specifically, its major political Conference for a Democratic Future, set down for this weekend — had to take precedence over the strike-cum-boycott.

It seems that the MDM's drive for unity was not to be jeopardised by the indulgent behaviour of a few thousand members of a labour aristocracy, in what was a straight wage battle with no "political" profile. After all, the *minimum* wage at SAB is R1 063 a month, which does not seem at all bad when compared, say, to the starting salary (R1 387) for a male teacher with four years of training.

However, the 5 500 strikers of the Food & Allied Workers' Union maintained throughout that their demand (for a 32% increase on the minimum R4,50 an hour) had to be seen against SAB's beer monopoly, its healthy profits and "the needs of workers."

In the end, the struggle simply petered out. The last days of the nine-week stoppage saw union shop stewards being assisted, first by the union's national executive and, in the end, by MDM leaders, in looking for a way out of a strike which had effectively collapsed.

Cosatu, in the shape of vice-president Chris Dlamini, who is also Fawu's president, withdrew its support for the strike. It said that the chaos caused by the boycott could not be allowed to continue disrupting the townships. This sounded like a reference to the damage being caused by thuggish boycott enforcers, who, incidentally, got as good as they gave from township liquor traders. The strike claimed eight lives.

Following Dlamini's announcement that the MDM was to intervene, the parties quickly settled when the union accepted the company's 16% increase offer.

Fawu assistant general secretary Mike

frail

By JEREMY BROOKS
AND CAROL KERRIGAN

OVERSEAS attempts to scuttle anti-apartheid negotiations between Sun City and the SA Musicians' Alliance failed this week.

The leaking of a bizarre document to the Press in London was dismissed in South Africa as "dangerous and destructive mischief-making".

London magazine City Limits carried details of a statement claiming it to be an agreement between Sun International and Sama — the body which includes such artists as Johnny Clegg and Ray Phiri.

But Sun International said the paper, which claimed Sun City would change its name

and ban all overseas artists, was rejected more than three months ago without even being considered.

Regret

Sama, which believes the document was drawn up by the US-based United Artists Against Apartheid, was in the dark as to where the leak occurred, but believed it might have come from the US.

Dated October 23, the document reads in part: "In light of the continuing changes towards unity in South Africa, Sun International pledges its unqualified support of the South African Musicians' Alliance.

"Sun International acknowledges with regret that the activities of Sun City to date break the international cultural boycott of apartheid South Africa and in this respect extends an apology to

the people of South Africa. "The company agrees to sever all ties with the international cultural community.

"All cultural activities of any kind, including sports, music, theatre, art and literature originating outside of South Africa shall not be allowed at Sun City or any other venue owned by Sun International in South Africa."

And, says the document, Sun International, in association with Sama, agrees to

present concerts featuring South African artists.

But, said Sun International's group entertainment director Miss Hazel Feldman: "I am absolutely devastated by this. I saw this document more than three months ago and it was rejected out of hand without consideration."

"Someone, somewhere is looking to do considerable damage to negotiations already under way and it's a

Leak on Sun City's talks with SA musicians slammed as 'mischief'

dangerous and destructive piece of mischief-making." Mr Jabu Ngwenya of Sama said: "This document was drafted outside South Africa and had not even been considered by Sama."

"How it was leaked in London we don't know, but it most probably came from the States. People there see confidentiality slightly differently to us."

Clear

"I don't know what people are trying to achieve by doing this, but we want to make it clear we are continuing our negotiations with Sun City to reach a common ground, and when we reach the stage of issuing a statement it will be done officially as a joint issue."

Woza! — UK's official entry!

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

A SOUTH AFRICAN play won 10-minute standing ovations at Europe's first theatre festival this week — as Britain's official entry!

Woza Albert!, the Market Theatre, Johannesburg, hit which has delighted audiences from New York to London for over a decade, bowled over the French at St Etienne in eastern France.

The city was the venue of the European Theatre Convention's first festival, in which each EC country was asked to submit an entry chosen from one of its well-known theatres.

The Lyric Hammersmith could not cross the Channel as it is not a touring company. They asked the Temba Theatre Company, a fledgling group, to go instead.

Tour (292)

"It couldn't have been a better choice," said a Temba spokesman.

"The play went down very well. We will take it on another nationwide British tour as soon as they return."

The two-hander, about the Second Coming of Christ in South Africa, was played by black British actors Josette Bushell Mingo and Attie Kubyane. Normally the play is acted by two men, and the inclusion of a woman, said critics, offered a "fascinating new idea of the work".

The festival, the first since the convention was formed in 1985 to promote artistic dialogue between European countries, included offerings from Moscow, Prague and Warsaw.

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Faure looks back at '80s with pride

By HELEN GRANGE

The 80s decade for film director and producer Bill Faure, has been marked by a string of awards and achievements — too many to remember.

Yet with the manifestations of his unerring accomplishments lining the walls and tables in the entrance hall of his luxurious Houghton home, Faure shows little outward sign of a most productive 10 years.

The highlights?

"Shaka Zulu, of course, was one of the most rewarding projects of the 1980s. It was a production that dominated a lot of my time during the decade and became very much part of my own history," he says.

The international record-breaking television mini-series last month won Faure one of the Ten Outstanding Young Persons of the World award.

Sitting back in a sumptuous couch and drinking Rooibos tea, he speaks about the ideals Shaka Zulu embraced and the obstacles he faced when launching the series overseas.

"I wanted to let the Zulus have their own history; not the history the Government teaches. I wanted Shaka to bring home to white South Africans the enormously colourful and interesting Zulu history which is often neglected in white education."

Soon after being screened in South Africa, Shaka Zulu was sold to television networks the world over.

The series has enjoyed enormous success in Australia, Europe, South America, and countries in the Eastern Bloc. The beginning of this year saw Shaka Zulu bought by an independent British TV network.

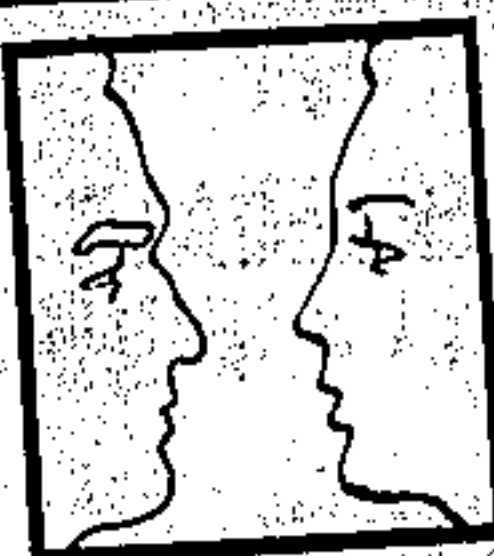
But with Shaka came the challenges that gave Faure an insight into what he terms the "monumental hypocrisy" of people both at home and abroad reacting to South African culture.

"This was quite a trying lesson in the last decade. I realised that to work in the cultural field in this country is like walking a political minefield. To try to achieve anything internally is a nightmare, never mind getting acceptance internationally."

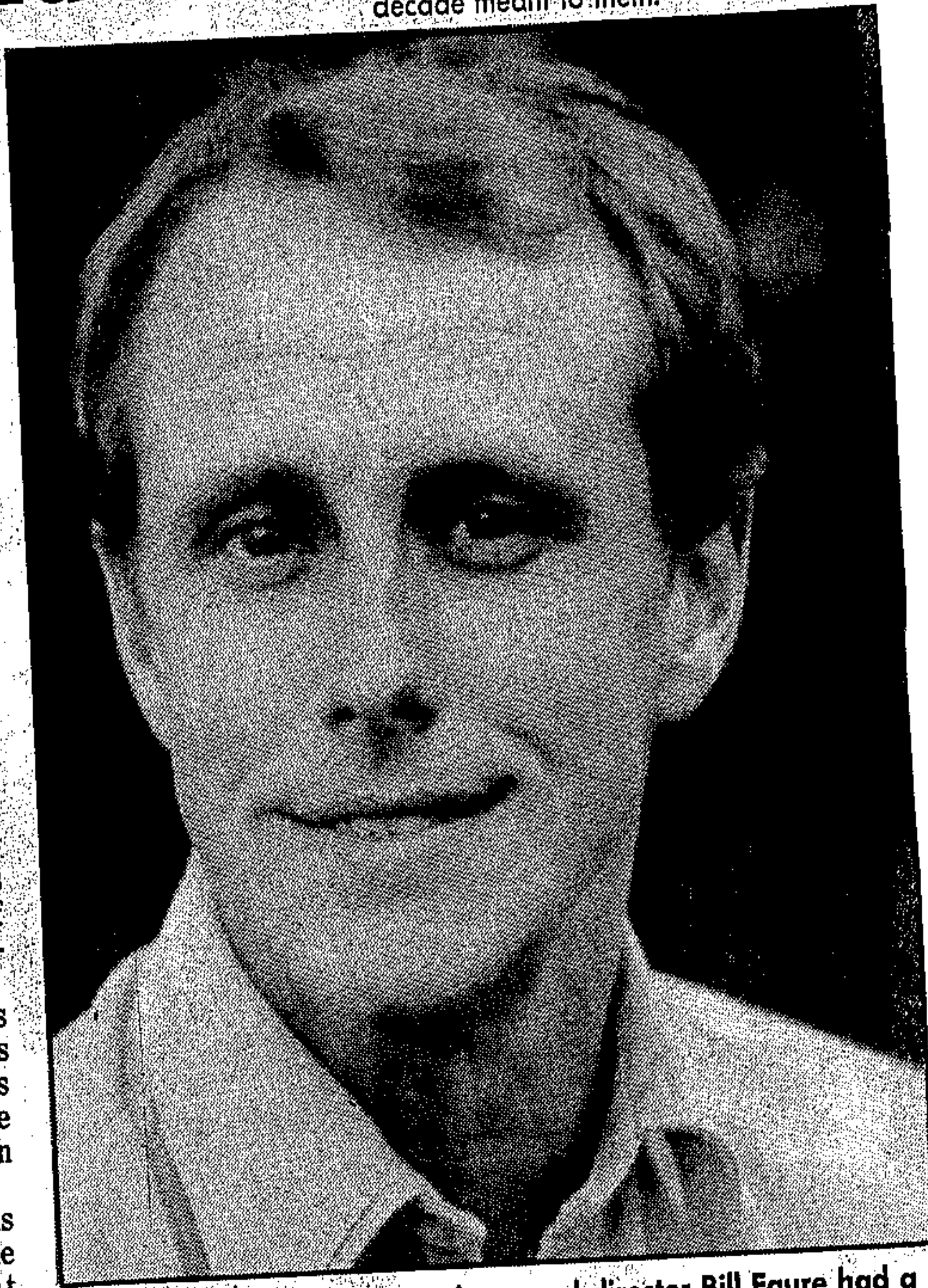
"At one stage I got despondent with the anti-apartheid opposition to Shaka overseas, but I found people were quick to see through the irrationality and hypocrisy of these arguments."

Political turbulence also accompanied Faure's production of the SA Games in 1986, and to make matters worse, the event was followed by a flood of bad reviews as well as controversy over non-payment of participants. But Faure still regards the SA Games as one of the most "significant

My
Decade
1980s



The 1980s was a momentous decade in world history, but how did it affect individuals? The Star asked several well-known South Africans to look back and say what this past decade meant to them.



Man of the '80s... film producer and director Bill Faure had a string of successes, but Shaka was the highlight.

projects" of his decade.

"It gave the country's top sportsmen an opportunity to compete internationally at a multiracial sports event. For me, the most wonderful moment was watching the two athletes as they ran into the stadium (Ellis Park) to light the torch. It was great."

Other highlights were the launch of TV2 and TV3 in 1982 with a spectacular six-hour inaugural show, the production and direction of Prime Time — which became one of television's most popular magazine programmes and the production of Carte Blanche on M-Net.

"After the launch of TV2 and 3, I felt I had in a small way contributed to the training of blacks in all aspects of television media and perhaps helped the growth of other TV channels like Bop TV, TV4 and M-Net."

"Prime Time was also a very exciting project. It was the first multiple-presentation live magazine programme done on SABC and it was like walking a tightrope. But it rocketed to success."

With these accomplishments under his belt, it is no wonder Bill Faure is leaving the decade behind with a sense of satisfaction.

"It's been a good 10 years and I believe the 90s will bring even better productions."

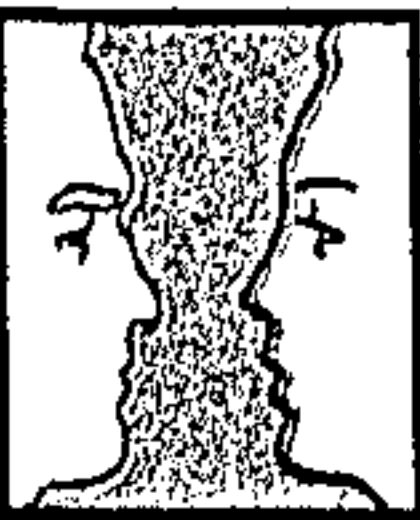
Any personal highlights? "I lead a very boring domestic life really. I have my two pythons and well... that's it," he says.

What has Uys up his sleeve for the 1990s?

Star 29/1/89

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My
Decade
1980s



The 1980s was a momentous decade in world history, but how did it affect individuals? The Star asked several well-known South Africans to look back and say what this past decade has meant to them.

Uys started off the decade virtually unemployable. His shows were banned and no one wanted to put on his plays because of the risk of censorship.

His first one man show, "Adapt or Dye", happened because he could not get work.

"Honestly, I'd stumbled on to something I really didn't understand until much later. I didn't realise the potential of humour in a situation that got darker and darker. We went through a very black decade politically. (Mr PW) Botha drove us into a *cul de sac* and threw the car keys away.

"So as it got darker and darker, the light of the theatre had to get brighter and brighter. Humour was the one weapon I found I could use — I prefer the violence of laughter to the violence of death.

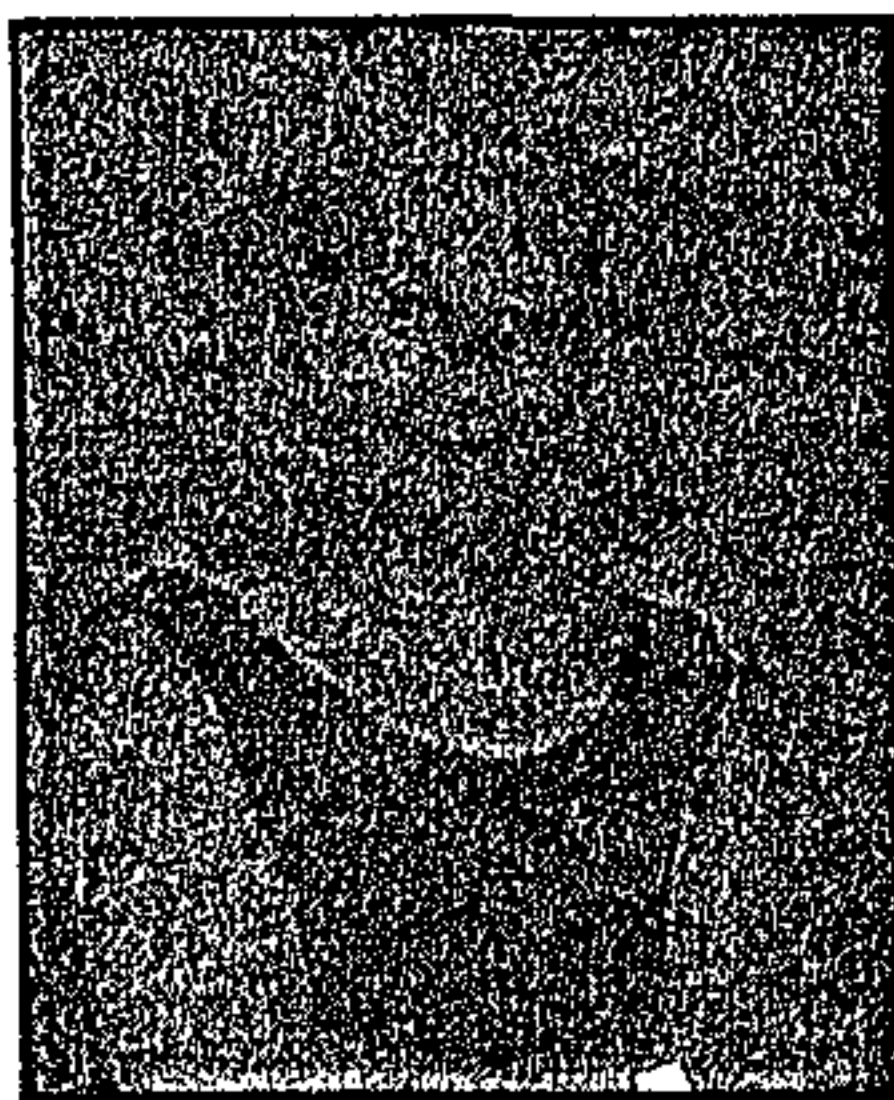
"PW Botha gave me my titles for most of my shows; 'Adapt or Dye' was one. Then in 1984 I did 'Total Onslaught' and 'Beyond the Rubicon' in 1986. In the meantime Evita Bezuidenhout was born. This creature was the big product of the Eighties in my life."

Another big change in his life came when he turned 40. He did not have to prove himself any more, only improve.

"Skating on Thin Uys", the movie with Evita and her family, came next. And "Rearranging the Deck Chairs on the SA Bothatonic" and "Cry Free Mandela" helped him prove life goes on without Mrs Bezuidenhout.

In 1985 he performed overseas for the first time.

"I did a little late night show in London, and that opened up



Pieter Dirk Uys ... enters the 90s with optimism.

For Pieter Dirk Uys the Eighties has been a learning decade. He is going into the Nineties full of optimism. He spoke to **LOUISE BURGERS.**

1980: "Uyscreams with Hot Chocolate Sauce", a review with his sister.

1981: First one man show, "Adapt or Dye".

1982: Evita Bezuidenhout shot to stardom.

1983: "Farce About Uys", a play about Evita's homeland.

1984: "Total Onslaught".

1985: Performs overseas for the first time.

1986: "Beyond the Rubicon".

1988-89: "Panarama", "Scorched Earth". "Just Like Home" goes overseas.

a new era for me. Each year I now spend about four months out of South Africa, which is very good for the simple reason that I can sharpen my pencil over there.

"The old alphabet is gone. Botha took it with him ... my

bread and Botha. It was a terrible shock to come home two months ago and suddenly realise we had just broken through the membrane of the *cul de sac*.

"The old targets are not there any more. The attitudes are new. They have become the targets. It's not as simple as saying Ja and Nee and Amandla and Vrystaat. And the hypocrisy ... the incredible hypocrisy of old Nats never dies; they just adapt and say Vrystaat!

"I think the country has allowed itself to laugh. If you can't laugh at yourself then you're missing the biggest joke of the decade."

For the next decade he believes anything is possible.

"If the Berlin Wall can break down, then the apartheid fence can be rolled up and sold as a souvenir to Andries Treurnicht.

"But I think the catch phrase of the Nineties is one of Evita's lines: 'Hypocrisy is the vaseline of political intercourse.' That is my favourite line from the Eighties and it's still topical.

His hope for the Nineties is a dream for everyone.

"That's why politics make me so angry. Politics is a dream killer. I want every kid to become king of the castle, to have the best education, to go swim in the biggest pool, play with the most wonderful kids he can find and not have to come face to face with barbed wire."

And what will the Nineties bring?

"There will be an element of surprise — it's the only thing left for the Nineties. There will be a surprise around every corner."