SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION - GENERAL

1991

APRIL - JULY.
Cabinet to reappraise Sunday films

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Movies on Sundays are again being considered by the Government amid renewed hope that it may now relent and allow them.

The ticklish issue, in which South African churches have in the past had the prevailing say, is being discussed at Cabinet level.

It is understood that the Government is weighing a survey by a reputable private polisher ascertaining popular sentiment, establishing people's views and their hours of church worship. The survey was commissioned by a major film distributor in support of a renewed petition for Sunday shows.

Amending

"It's a chicken-and-egg situation, and pass the buck as well," said Geoff Engel, Democratic Party MP for Bezuendhout, who tabled a question in Parliament of the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetzee.

Mr Engel, a director of Gallo Africa, which has an interest in the South African film distributor Nu Metro, has asked whether the Government is considering amending the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act of 1977 to permit the screening of motion pictures on Sundays.

He has also asked whether Mr Coetzee will issue a statement on the position of cinemas as against the SABC, M-Net and video distributors, which screen or rent movies on Sundays.

"It is similar to the whole lottery debate," Mr Engel said. "There are a number of people in Government who say they are in favour, but then they don't take the plunge.

"Nobody I've spoken to has said he is personally against it. The matter has been discussed at Cabinet level, and various Ministers are in favour of it," he said.

"I think the issue has been brought back on to the floor again."

One of the possibilities Cabinet Ministers are apparently mulling over is that of deferring the choice to local authorities, a new development which has given those in favour of Sunday film shows a ray of hope.

This would be in line with its general policy of devolving power to local authorities, allowing local option.

Stef Kinekor and Nu Metro who have, in the past, pushed for Sunday shows, argue that 60 percent of local authorities are in favour of them.
Bitter critics get ready to welcome SA back in sport

By Ramsey Miller
Star Bureau

NEW YORK — There is a strange irony awaiting South Africa's new generation of Olympic sportsmen — being embraced by some of their most bitter black critics in the United States.

Unless South Africa is admitted to the Olympics in time for the 1992 summer Games in Barcelona, the first full, multiracial South African team to march round an Olympic stadium in two decades will be welcomed in 1996 in Atlanta, home of the US civil rights movement, by many former enemies — including former-US ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young.

In what sounded almost like a welcoming speech, Mr Young, a former mayor of Atlanta and now heading the city's preparations to host the 1996 Games, applauded South African efforts to qualify for readmission to the Olympics.

He said he believed the South African Government is dismantling apartheid rapidly enough so that its participation in the Summer Games in Atlanta "is almost assured".

Mr Young, a close associate of the civil rights leader Dr Martin Luther King and the first black diplomat to lead America's UN delegation, was an outspoken critic of South African racial policies.

He was dismissed from the UN post by President Jimmy Carter when it was disclosed that he had held secret personal meetings with representatives of the PLO.

But yesterday, Mr Young sounded very upbeat about South Africa's presence at the 1996 Games.

He spoke about South African domestic political complexities and of the possibility that organisational problems facing the Barcelona Olympic Organising Committee might delay South African readmission until 1996.

"They are all beginning to realise that desegregating sports is almost as complicated as desegregating a government," he said.

Other prominent members of the Atlanta committee for the Olympic Games also offered conciliatory statements.

"It would be special, very special, if the civil rights capital of the United States would play host to a unified, non-segregated South African team," said Billy Payne, a leading committee member.

The Reverend Joseph Lowry, also a prominent civil rights activist, said it would be significant if South Africa "rejoins the world community in the city of Martin Luther King. It would be a tribute to the spirit of the movement for justice throughout the world".
Th e path of the cultural boycott is to be decided next month at a high powered meeting of artists and cultural organisations in Los Angeles. About 400 international artists, among them Little Steven van Zandt, are of the most vociferous opponents of the boycott, which is believed to have won the support of Kgotistile of the ANC Department of Arts and Culture (DAC). The conference was planned for February, but was postponed by the UN Special Committee of 24 to allow the ANC time to consult cultural organisations in South Africa.

DAC was instructed to coordinate the South African delegation and deliver a position statement at a meeting in Geneva between the ANC and the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosanco).

Kgotistile indicated that her department was attempting to consult every cultural organisation in South Africa, including thanks, because “at the end of the day, South African culture is not sectarian.”

There will be a meeting of all cultural organisations to nominate the South African delegation in Johannesburg at the end of April. The UN will limit the South African delegation to 20 delegates, but other delegations will be allowed if sponsorship is found.

Kgotistile expressed concern that the conference would look at the role of solidarity organisations like Artists Against Apartheid (AAA) who have refused to perform in South Africa.

Little Steven, who initiated the “Ain’t Gonna Play in Sun City” album, has made it clear that the ANC would lose its support from solidarity organisations like AAA if it were to relax the boycott.

Kgotistile asserts that for the ANC there is no relaxation of the boycott as yet, but adds: “We do realise as developments take over there will be no need for the boycott.”

It was the ANC’s view that if artists like Van Zandt came to South Africa, they could apply their skills in workshops to redress inequalities.

Another spinoff, which the DAC hopes will emerge from the meetings leading up to the LA conference, will be the establishment of a national, non-sectarian cultural organisation.

Although Fosanco was meant to perform this role, “it is not like we want it to be,” says Kgotistile.

She explained that at the launch of Fosanco there was not the broad representation that had been expected.

South African cultural organisers have been ooh-ing and aah-ing about the cultural boycott for months. Now, at a meeting of 400 anti-apartheid artists and representatives from local organisations, the fate of the boycott will at last be decided. HEATHER ROBERTSON reports.
The ANC and the National Olympic Sports Committee (NOSC) believed it was unlikely, but not impossible, that SA sportsmen would take part in next year's Barcelona Olympics, NOSC spokesman Moshe Mashishi said yesterday.

Mashishi said he was pessimistic that the Interim National Olympic Sports Committee (Inocsa), would be able to satisfy the International Olympic Committee's conditions within the 188-day deadline imposed during a recent visit by an IOC delegation.

He said the possibility still existed that SA would be represented at Barcelona because the ANC was "pragmatic and flexible".

But it was also necessary to guard against the euphoria that had been generated around the possibility of SA taking part in Barcelona, he said.

He said the NOSC and the ANC agreed on this question, but stressed the two organizations were independent of each other.

Mashishi said invitations for Barcelona would be sent out in June, which left little time for the formalities to be completed.

As far as non-Olympic sports were concerned, Mashishi said sports bodies that had achieved unification and taken constructive steps to improve facilities in underdeveloped areas could achieve international recognition in the near future.

There was no reason why sports bodies that had fulfilled the requirements should be held back by those which had made no effort to do so, he said.

Soccer, which was "leading the field", would probably be recognized by the Confederation of African Football by the end of the year, he said.
The potential of community theatre to challenge the status quo, stimulate critical viewpoints and act as an informal means of education has only been realised in South Africa in the last decade.

The post-Black Consciousness period produced so many forms and styles that definition is almost impossible. Yet, definitions abound — black theatre, people's theatre, progressive theatre, popular theatre, folk theatre, community theatre, theatre of the oppressed alternative theatre. The list continues — as does the struggle for definition.

Action Workshop's history reflects the struggle of cultural workers of the Western Cape to escape from the apocalyptic "we have suffered" plays of the 1970s.

Action Workshop was formed in 1984 after a group of activists, actors and UDF supporters shoplifted a play to popularise the anti-election campaign to collect a million signatures against the Tricameral parliament.

The result was "Time To Act", a fast-paced production combining song, mime, poetry, dance and acrobatics, culminating in a request to sign forms made available at the performance. The play was performed in the Cape Flats and small rural towns in the Western Cape.

The play was so successful that the coordinators of the production saw the need for a full-time progressive theatre organisation that could transfer skills to the communities in the townships of the Western Cape.

The traumatic political events of 1985 changed Action Workshop's focus of work. The demands changed, and productions were aimed at popularising the UDF and ANC.

Action Workshop toured the Western Cape with a production called "Living News — A Newspaper Theatre Production", performing mainly at schools.

Often the players were in physical danger, had to scale fences or perform with armoured vehicles nearby with police firing teargas and rubber bullets at students. Many times police video units filmed performances (once from a helicopter).

By 1986 repression had intensified to such an extent that grassroot organisations were in disarray, and thousands of people were in detention. Cultural activities were the only way to organise. But, by the end of 1986, a major cultural festival which Action Workshop helped plan was banned.

By the beginning of 1987, the group realised that the long-term continuity of its work depended on training people from the community in theatre skills. In consultation with the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), a UDF affiliate, Action Workshop embarked on a six-month intensive training course, training seven activists from various townships in the Western Cape.

Their training included movement training. Karate and kung fu skills were adapted to theatre, political education, voice-training, workshop skills and music and acting skills. By the end of 1988, many other cultural institutions had taken the cue and were also training people from the townships.

Action Workshop continued training community activists and trade unionists, at the same time performing plays at rallies, youth evenings and for striking workers. Many of the main problems members had then — and even today — was striking a balance between their creativity as cultural workers and artists, and their organisational duties as educators and attendants of meetings.

At present the project has grown to the point where it is moving into the rural areas outside Cape Town. There is often collaboration with other cultural groups when holding workshops.

With the rise of many similar groups and projects — many of them focusing primarily on performance — a vibrant conglomeration of forms and styles has emerged in the Western Cape.

Biting satire, in which the present symbols of the dominant culture are maliciously laughed at, has been one of the main trends in many community theatre productions, including those of Action Workshop. Not only the state and its propaganda tool, television, are satirised but also liberation movements.

Whereas in the past the SAPC/ANC alliance was glorified when Action Workshop performed at rallies, now a more critical attitude prevails.

Many of the political activists in the past never took cultural workers seriously, often harbouring the sentiment that culture is divorced from politics and therefore expendable.

Cultural workers had to fight a sometimes losing battle to get culture seen as a legitimate site of struggle. Now with the unbanning of the ANC, SAPC and other organisations, the enigma has been shattered.

People are now seeing their leaders as ordinary human beings who are also subject to human failings. These developments have affected the trends of community theatre as well.

In the 1990 production, "The Living News Show", Action Workshop poked fun at everyone — from charismatic church leaders wielding cult of personality politics to doctrinaire Marxists waiting for the political cue from Moscow.

Revolutionaries in the progressive movement are realising the importance of progressive community theatre to expose contradictions and be constructively critical. 

---

CHARLTON GEORGE, production coordinator of the Lansdowne-based community theatre group, Action Workshop, which celebrates its seventh birthday this month, sheds some light on community theatre in the Western Cape.

ABOVE: Rehearsal of "Forces that Play", front to back, Charlton George, Tokollo Mnuka, Brian Handel and Nino Benjamin. TOP: "The Sood", left, Shamielah Francis and Colleen Matthews
NOSC reacts to funds controversy

A major nonracial sports organization, the National Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) has responded to criticisms from trade unions after accepting R258,000 in sponsorship from a controversial multinational company.

The sponsorship came from a Barlow Rand subsidiary, National Panasonic, a company considered by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), the National Council of Trade Unions (NACTU), and independent unions, as the "least sympathetic" to workers' demands.

The sponsorship is for a sports day later this year involving eight codes — an event slammed as a "freebie" by some unions.

NOSC said no organization which received sponsorship from companies was expected to consult the workers before they did so.

"We won't say we won't take it because workers are being underpaid," NOSC secretary Mr Mthobi Tyamzane said on Wednesday.

"Nobody said there was a boycott of National Panasonic."

He said NOSC knew what the situation at the company was when they accepted the money.

"We are familiar with National Panasonic's recent dispute with their trade union, and we fully understand the legitimate right of workers to voice their grievances at the workplace."

Tyamzane said NOSC had consulted COSATU but not the Metal and Electrical Workers' Union of South Africa (MEWUSA), a NACTU affiliate, which organized workers at National Panasonic.

MEWUSA has sent letters to all trade unions, political and cultural organizations voicing its protest, an union official confirmed on Wednesday.

However, repeated requests for comment from COSATU, for the second consecutive week, elicited no response.
THE CULTURAL BOYCOTT

FLIRTING WITH DARKNESS

THE BUREAUCRATIC MIND-SET LINGERS ON AND SETS CONDITIONS

The cultural boycott, like the many-headed Hydra of Greek mythology, has an endless capacity to renew itself every time it is apparently killed off. Those outraged by the sports boycott used to call this moving the goalposts.

According to a recent ANC Department of Arts & Culture discussion document, the boycott has the following objectives: "To bring pressure upon apartheid structures through isolation and engagement towards transformation," and in so doing "to build, foster and promote democratic South African culture."

A quick reading of that would suggest that the need for a boycott is almost gone. After all, how many "apartheid structures" could be left after the Population Registration Act is repealed? A few platteland town halls?

But it's more complicated than that. Having achieved such remarkable control of cultural relations (or the lack of them) between SA and just about anywhere else for two decades, the ANC and its allies seem reluctant to give up that control — even if apartheid is abolished.

Perhaps they were expecting a longer struggle. Absurdly, it is almost as if they are miffed that their powerful tactic has actually achieved its purpose (like a general who gets angry when his enemy surrenders before he can use his fancy new artillery). Inevitably, the ANC must be wondering if a weapon that has been so successful should not be kept in action. "Hmmm. Now let's see what else this gun can do, General ...."

This interpretation seems to be backed up by recent policy statements by ANC spokesmen. Though the UN entertainment blacklist is expected to go next month, after discussions between the ANC and the UN committee responsible for it, it could be replaced with a list of "apartheid institutions."

This is apparently a reference to the provincial performing arts councils — Port, Cape, Natal, Namibia and Pacofs. Even though the councils have been moving for some time towards integration, activists believe there are still major problems related to unequal pay and working conditions.

Presumably such problems can be sorted out with the various trade unions; and the arts councils have been eager to show that they will be doing their bit to redress the damage done by apartheid. And then what target will the cultural boycott be trained on?

The present head of culture at the ANC, poet and novelist Wally Serote, says the boycott will be more "managed" in future, with an "affirmative action aspect" to redress inequalities in "cultural access" in SA.

If you feel tired reading that, imagine what people whose business is entertainment must feel like. One major international promoter has said that major rock concert promoters will "not touch" SA until politicians loosen their hold on the arts. "The way the cultural boycott is managed makes it too time-consuming and irritating to deal with the various political bodies," says the promoter. "A major rock concert can cost millions of rand and we have to ensure we will not waste money."

The partial relaxation of the boycott has already made matters even more complicated. At least the application of the sports boycott was utterly consistent and everyone knew where they were.

Serote says artists who come to SA will be required to give workshops in their art form to culturally deprived communities, or make donations — musician Paul Simon has donated a music centre in KwaZulu.

The ANC denies that this kind of policy would give them the status of cultural commissars, and they say boycott decisions are left to "democratic" organisations in the various disciplines to make such decisions.

This is doublespeak: the democratic organisations referred to are all directly linked to the ANC or ideologically close to its position. The ANC discussion document suggests an interim cultural exchange body consisting of "ANC, PAC, Cosatu, Nactu, Azapo, Fossaco plus discipline-based bodies" to form what is mysteriously described as a "non-sectarian" approach. To be fair, Serote says they have also approached Inkatha to take part in discussions on arts and culture.

The discussion document asks for "very careful consideration" of issues. "For example, writers' organisations should be thinking of how we interact with, and what demands we should be making upon, large commercial publishers who are already inside, or preparing for entry, into SA. What do we do about those smaller or more progressive publishing houses that have abided by the boycott to ensure they are not sidelined?"

Perhaps someone should tell the ANC quietly that no amount of careful consideration will force a commercial publisher (even a leftwing one) to publish what he thinks will not sell. As for publishing houses that may have observed the boycott, it is difficult to think of how to reward them beyond sending them a nice letter of thanks.

Serote admits that the ANC doesn't have all the answers; "We have to realise we are part of the world, and learn from the experiences of others." But this is fake humility, to say that you do not have the solutions while at the same time having the arrogance to insist on retaining complete control.

This was very much the approach of the Nationalists for 40 years — they also knew what was best for us, and through censorship had a crushing effect on the arts.

There is, of course, another motivation for retaining control over cultural exchange: protectionism. Some local musicians and theatre people want a "managed" cultural boycott because they want to prevent a deluge of foreign musicians, artists and plays which will swamp the arts community that has sprung up under the umbrella of the cultural boycott.

It is a seductive argument. But in the arts, more than in anything else, you cannot legislate quality. Take Mango Groove, our sensational pop group. They are good enough to hold their own against the best in the world, and they will. Radical mumbling poets will not.

True, the boycott did force our theatre, in particular, back on its own resources, and much good work and local talent emerged. But there are limits, and real growth can only come from constant exposure to whichever foreign artists want to come here.

As for affirmative action, that is not the job of visiting opera singers, painters, actors and writers. No doubt some of them would be sympathetic to conducting a workshop or two, or donating dollars to set up singing schools or whatever. But to make such things a condition for coming here will consign us forever to the cultural darkness that has already partly enveloped us.
I'm sorry for past — Morne

OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON — Former Springbok rugby captain Morne du Plessis says he regrets not doing more against inequality in South African sport.

And he praised the “breathtaking” courage of the Watson brothers in the Eastern Cape, who suffered for their belief in non-racial sport.

Du Plessis, 41, said this in an interview with British sportswriter James Lawton of the Daily Express.

The former number eight forward said that while he privately questioned inequality he never took action against it, or at least not until very late in the argument — when he spoke in favour of the sport’s moratorium last year.

In his interview with Lawton, he was unstinting in his praise and gratitude to the contribution the Watson brothers had made to South African rugby and sport.

“They did something so brave it is breathtaking when you know their background, the circumstances of their lives,” he said. “They had delve into the problem. They all spoke pure Xhosa.”

“Some people tried to say they had business interests with the black people, that they had a vested interest in what they did.”

“I reject that. They paid a terrible price. Their business premises were burned down. Their lives were threatened. But they did what they thought was right,” he said.
SA skaters ready for winter games

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

South Africa's ice-skaters have already begun preparing to take part in the Winter Olympic Games in Albertville in France in February 1992.

Reverend Kevin Reynolds, president of the SA Ice Skating Association (Saisa), says he is confident that a South African team will take part in the games.

"All our competitions are geared towards getting a team ready," Reverend Reynolds said.

The games are scheduled for February 8 to 23.

Reynolds has already written to the International Skating Union, informing them of the strong possibility of South Africa being admitted to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) following last month's visit by an IOC delegation.

"We're confident the response will be positive," he said.

Reynolds said that his association would send a team to take part in four events at the games.

"We will be sending competitors for the track speed, figure skating and ice-dancing," he said.

"We will not be sending an ice hockey team because we're not yet good enough." Reynolds said he expected a South African team to do well. "We certainly won't be discrediting ourselves," he said.

"We've been going abroad to compete and watch, so we're not badly off.

In preparation for the Albertville Games, Reynolds said a national invitation competition will be held in Johannesburg next month.

The national championships will be held in September.

Reynolds' association will have to affiliate to the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA (Inocs), which will probably hold its next meeting next weekend.

"We're waiting to hear from them how they plan to go about things," he said.

Although many officials in local sport expect South Africa to take part in the Winter Games and Summer Games in future, there is no guarantee of South Africa's participation.

The SA Council on Sport (Sacos) is against it, as are the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Pan African Congress (PAC).

The IOC executive board meets in Barcelona this week to consider the report of the delegation which visited South Africa last month.

The SA matter is certain to be raised at the next full IOC session in Birmingham, England, in June.
Plans are well under way for Olympic festival

Nosc's Mthobi Tyamzashe

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

PREPARATIONS are well under way for the National Olympic and Sports Congress (Nosc) Olympic festival in June.

The Nosc has appointed a co-ordinating committee to draft the day's programme.

It consists of Mthobi Tyamzashe (Nosc general secretary), the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee's (Sanroo) Sam Ramsamy, Nosc executive member Errol Vawda, the Tennis Federation of SA's (Tfsa) Chris Ngobobo, the Transvaal Nosc's Dan Moyo and representatives from the sponsors.

The festival will take place over two days.

June 23 will be celebrated as Olympic Day, with sportsmen and women in the PVW area competing in various Olympic events.

Over the past three years a slow key commemoration of Olympic Day was organised by the SA National Olympic Committee (Sapoc) in Johannesburg.

Nosc general secretary Mthobi Tyamzashe said a full programme prepared by the committee for the June 23 Olympic festival will be ready by the end of the month.

"Ramsamy will be back from London on April 19 and he'll be assisting us with further preparations," Tyamzashe said.

One representative from each of the sport codes will be co-opted onto the co-ordinating committee.

Eight sporting bodies have so far indicated that they will be taking part.

These include the SA Football Association (Safa), the SA Road Running Association (Sarra), the SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation (Sana), the SA Table Tennis Board (SATTB), the Tennis Federation of SA (Tfsa), the SA Greater Swimming Association (Sagas), the SA Basketball Association (Saba) and the National Amateur Karate Association (Naka).

Tyamzashe said as the festival was part of the unity process in SA sport, all bodies representing Olympic disciplines were urged to contact the Nosc.

The festival is being sponsored to the tune of R250,000 by National Panasonic Television.
Athletics under spotlight as IAAF team visits SA

By RODNEY MTSUZO

THE growing disagreement over when South African athletes should be allowed to participate in international competition will come under the spotlight in athletics again soon.

A top level International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) delegation is due in South Africa on April 24 or 25.

And local athletics officials are set to clash over the issue.

The SA Council on Sport (Sascoc) athletics affiliate is opposed to a team taking part in the World championships in Tokyo in August, and in the Barcelona Games next year.

The affiliate of the National Olympic and Sports Congress of South Africa (Nascoc) last week expressed serious reservations.

The IAAF seems to be willing to lift the boycott if that’s what representatives of the majority of the athletes want.

A three-man delegation will be led by IAAF vice-president and president of the African Athletics Federation (AAF), Lamine Diack of Senegal.

He will be accompanied by Charles Makura of Kenya and Sudan’s Hassan Agabani – all three are members of the IAAF Council.

IAAF press director Jane Pearce said from London this week that the delegation would be on a “fact finding mission”.

She said the delegation would meet with officials of the three rival groups – the SA Amateur Athletics Union (Saaau), the SA Athletics Board (Sabe) and the SA Athletics Congress (Saccong).

The three bodies are presently involved in efforts to unify the sport, but there are disagreements over the boycott.

“They will be assessing the athletics situation in South Africa,” Pearce said.

“I’m not sure at this stage whether they will be meeting government officials and other political bodies.”

Pearce said although she was not certain of the facts at this stage, it seemed the Saaau will host the delegation.

She said that they will attend two track and field meetings in Johannesburg and Durban on April 27 and 30.

The delegation will report to the IAAF Council when it meets on May 25 and 26.

The South African issue will again be tabled at the IAAF Congress when it meets in Tokyo on August 20 and 21.

Danie Malan, chairman of the SA Track and Field Association, thinks the sending of a team to the World Athletics championships in Tokyo, Japan in August is premature at this stage.

Malan said it was too soon for local sportsmen to engage in any international competition as this country was still busy sorting out its sporting problems.

“There is still the unity process in action, and to my mind making hasty decisions to compete abroad would be detrimental and damaging to our cause.”

“Small development of the sport, in this case athletics, is very essential and a priority,” he said.

Malan said that there was a need to address the International Olympic Committee (IOC) commission's recommendations put before local sport administrators last month.

He said one of these was the development of sport at all levels – a programme they have been engaged in for some time in athletics.
One settler, one song

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE PAC Cultural Desk is about to release an album of songs urging people to continue with the liberation struggle.

The album will hit the streets in the next two weeks and is called *Isinyikanyika Sendaba* - meaning a serious problem needs urgent attention.

The music has been composed by cadres of the PAC's military wing, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla), who call on the organisation's leadership to find solutions to the country's problems.

The album is dedicated to "all Azanian patriots who have shown light to the struggling masses".

The lead vocalist is Fitzroy Ngcukana, with backing vocals done by Fourth Street. The gist of the eight-track album is to tell of the ordeal cadres go through.

Ngcukana, also the Cultural Desk general secretary, told City Press the album was composed by PAC cadres who are "still at war with the regime".

"Their identities cannot be revealed," he said.

The record was produced by Koloi Lebone and will be released on the Sounds of Soweto (SOS) label.
The Olympics

Invitation to

From Ian Hobbs
South Africa ends with blank..."Games"

readmit South Africa
"Olympics chiefs may require..."

Sanctions 90
Masekela on blacklisting

Three of them are from West African countries.

It was reported that the band would be targetted for inclusion on the list of countries the United States would be restricting travel to, according to the U.S. Administration.

Masekela said yesterday: "It was heartbreaking for us and our fans around the world."

The band are expected to play in Washington on April 28 before going to Europe and will visit major cities in England and France before going on tour in the United States."
Dukzua takes people's courts into the dock

Ambsass
The title suggests the opposite of the way our life is today. We are living in a violent society, by our people against our own people.

It is about time we looked at ourselves and corrected mistakes that lead to aimless violence. We are human beings and that is just how we have to regard one another."

Q: Do you expect this play to be as successful as your previous works?
A: "You are as good as your last play. That is the only way people can judge you. I think this play's success rests on the reason it was written for.

People will surely place it in the league of the other plays by others which deal with more or less the same issue. My plays stand on their own merit."

Q: Why did you spend several years in Lesotho and what was it like?
A: "My life in Lesotho was seven years of self-imposed exile. I left South Africa for Lesotho because I could not write here in comfort. In Lesotho I could write without looking over my shoulder.

Returned

But I returned because I love this country. I was not really away from home. I was with fellow-Africans and my contact with fellow-South Africans was fresh all along.

Countries like Lesotho, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Botswana form a greater part of South Africa. I have a vision that one day when this country is free we will be able to form a great confederation that who could buy your work or reach an often displeasing compromise that could leave you getting a smaller percentage of the proceeds.

Only a desperate person can agree to such deals. And because of your skin colour you struggle to get sponsorship.

But my philosophy is simple. I put up plays on my own resources. I am happy and proud to work from an impoverished position. That way your plays don't have to suit your donors.

Talented

The arts have been neglected for a very long time. And we have many young talented people in the townships who struggle because only State-funded arts institutions run smoothly.

That is why most of our talented people are running to centres which receive some form of government support. It is only when the government is democratic that all of us will benefit and eventually flourish.

Despite the deprivation many people still shine in the arts and you family produces doctors, lawyers and scientists!

I come from the same background. My father could not read. He could not write. He could have been a farmer if we were not robbed of our land, livestock and pride.

My mother was a "washer-woman". But here I am, a playwright, a director, an artist... I did not go to an elite drama school but I can produce something the black community can be proud of...

Q: Have you not thought of approaching black businessmen to sponsor your projects?
A: I do not want to talk about black businessmen. I wish to forget about them completely. They support all kinds of activities but not the arts.

There is only one person who has been helpful to artists, a great lady Esther Mhlelezu. She is still alive. Throughout all my years as an actor, dramatist and director since 1959, she is the only person who has had our welfare at heart.

But our black brothers would rather open night clubs and support sports activities. Even in Lesotho I had the same
Mandela urges rugby unity

MR Nelson Mandela yesterday urged unity between the SA Rugby Union and the SA Rugby Board to ensure that "all our people will be able to take their rightful place on the rugby fields of the world, representing their country.

According to the ANC, Mr Mandela said this to SARU president Mr Ebrahim Patel during a meeting yesterday.
— Sapa
Boks may face Wallabies in tour next year

SYDNEY. — Australia could be the first rugby nation to stage to a full test series against the “new” South Africa — hopefully next year and involving possibly six internationals, played in South Africa and Australia.

Mr Bob Fordham, executive director of the Australian Rugby Football Union, said today that any test series against the Springboks depended on Australian government approval.

The government will decide when sports sanctions will be lifted and will advise us when the circumstances are right for us to play South Africa.

The ARFU had provisionally invited the Springboks to make a six-match Australian tour, including two tests, next season.

Mr Fordham said the Springboks were also scheduled to make a 12-match Australian tour, including three tests, in 1993 as part of the International Rugby Football Board tour schedule.

...and the Wallabies may have the opportunity to play three matches in South Africa, including one test, late next year after a proposed New Zealand tour of South Africa.

...we may play a couple of matches over there on our way to Wales and Ireland. So in all, the Wallabies might be playing six tests within 12 months against the Springboks.

...Before playing in Australia the Springboks are likely to make a short South Pacific tour to prepare for a return to international rugby.


All Black tour?

- Former New Zealand Prime Minister Sir Robert Muldoon has predicted that the All Blacks will tour South Africa in 1993.

Sir Robert, who made the 1981 Springbok rugby tour to New Zealand possible, made the forecast to newsmen after lunch with President De Klerk and Foreign Minister Pik Botha at Mr Botha’s Cape Town residence Newlands House yesterday.

...it was very much a rugby occasion, with four former Springboks — SA Rugby Board chief Dr D’Anie Craven, Cabinet Minister Dr Dawie de Villiers, Dr Divan Serfontein and Mr. Jan Pickard — among the guests.

Mr Muldoon said Mr De Klerk was recognized in New Zealand and the world as a man of great courage.

...there are things you can criticize here but I’m so glad that as a result of your courageous politics South Africa is on the way to returning to the international mainstream where it belongs.

Mr De Klerk said Sir Robert had been an "active ambassador" for South Africa.

...you have been fair to South Africa. You have stood up for us against a lot of pressure. You stood on the principle that politicians should stay out of sport.

...in South Africa the government has extricated itself from sport except in a supportive role," Political Staff and Sapa-Reporter.
Full boycott of Capab demanded

CULTURAL organisations have condemned the Baden-Baden Orchestra for breaking the United Nations-sanctioned cultural boycott of South Africa and have called for a full-scale boycott of the Cape performing arts council, Capab.

The Baden-Baden Orchestra, currently touring South Africa under the name Sinfonietter des Sudwestfunks Baden-Baden, is the first international orchestra to visit South Africa in 10 years.

Its visit was sponsored by German, Swiss and South African companies.

In a statement the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) and the Cape Town-based Cultural Workers' Congress called on the trade union federations of Cosatu and Nactu to "join us in condemning the role of BMW, Mercedes Benz and Siemens for their collusion in breaking the cultural boycott".

Fosaco also called on "all our people" not to attend Capab offerings or participate in events involving Capab until it gave an assurance it would not again break the boycott and showed a willingness to discuss with progressive organisations "concrete steps" to ensure it "throw off its apartheid mantle and addressed the needs of a new South Africa".

Capab had "co-operated in efforts made by progressive cultural organisations to persuade Capab not to violate the cultural boycott".

Last Sunday Fosaco's national treasurer Omar-Basha was arrested at Cape Town's Nico Malan Theatre during a placard demonstration in protest against the orchestra's presence.

Charges laid against him were later withdrawn on the instruction of Capab's general director, George Loopuyt, who told The Weekly Mail: "they were the actions of an 'over-zealous security man'."

Loopuyt said the orchestra played to a full-house in the Nico while there were "only six demonstrators''.

"That Mr Basha is vociferous I don't deny but that he has support, I doubt," Loopuyt said.

"Capab has never observed the cultural boycott, so how can you break something you've never participated in? The cultural boycott flies in the face of everything we're trying to achieve in the new South Africa,"

"The days of the boycotts are long past."

Noting that the orchestra's visit was "part of a campaign by South Africa's traditional European supporters to reward the De Klerk government for its reforms", Fosaco said the cultural boycott should remain in place until Fosaco, liberation organisations and the United Nations decided it should end.

The orchestra had made no effort to consult with organisations in South Africa before coming and had so far made no attempt to familiarise itself with the views of progressive cultural organisations on the state of culture and education under apartheid, Fosaco said.

"We will make representation to the United Nations special committee on apartheid that the Baden-Baden Orchestra should be shunned by democrats all over the world for breaking the boycott."

The 105-member orchestra ends its tour with performances in Pretoria and Johannesburg this week.

Their earlier Johannesburg concert at the city hall was picketed by the Performing Arts Workers' Equity and South African Musicians' Alliance.
Union slams sponsorship

CAPE TOWN — A trade union has slammed the National Olympic and Sports Congress (NOSC) for "rank opportunism" in accepting a R250,000 sponsorship deal from National Panasonic, a Barlow Rand subsidiary.

The NOSC, according to a statement issued by the Metal and Electrical Workers Union of South Africa (Mewusa), had failed to "democratically consult" National Panasonic workers before accepting the sponsorship.

"Mr. Mthibi Nyamzashe said yesterday, "As far as we are concerned, there is nothing like a boycott of National Panasonic. We will accept the money like all other sponsorships."" — Sapa
LONDON. - The British actor's union, Equity, has changed its mind after being threatened with a further court action and decided to hold a referendum among its 46,000 members on whether or not to lift its seven-year boycott on visits and the sale of broadcast material to South Africa.

The last referendum on the matter, which upheld the boycott, was in 1996 and a number of legal actions instituted by members opposed to the embargo have narrowly failed since.

An Equity spokesman in London has confirmed that two members who were due to bring another action to the High Court this week to overturn the ban had agreed to withdraw proceedings on condition that Equity's members be asked to vote again in a referendum.

Equity was holding its annual general meeting this weekend, and an "early summer" date, expected in May or June, was due to be set for the referendum.

Results could be expected in July, the spokesman said.

Officially, Equity's governing council has no firm stand either way on the South African boycott, allowing itself to be led by the majority opinion of members.

The council's decision to allow the holding of a referendum marks a notable shift in position, however.

 Barely six weeks ago, Equity's general secretary, Mr Peter Plouvier, stated categorically that there were no plans for an early referendum, and no immediate plans to change policy.

Sapa
Definite nod

deinter n

International

ANC - CAN GO

Sport Curtails
Tinwere says that sports, particularly soccer, play a crucial role in bringing the country together. He emphasizes the importance of having a strong sports sector, especially in light of the upcoming Olympic Games in 2000.

"Soccer in particular," Tinwere says, "has the potential to unite the nation. It can bring people from different parts of the country together, promoting unity and national pride."

Tinwere also highlights the benefits of sports in terms of health and fitness, stating that regular physical activity can improve overall health and well-being.

"Sports are not just about winning and losing," he adds. "They are about discipline, teamwork, and personal growth. They teach us valuable life lessons that we can apply in our daily lives."

The significance of sports in African nations is further emphasized by Tinwere, who believes that they can serve as a driving force for social change and development.

"Sports can be a powerful tool for social change," he concludes. "Through sports, we can build a better society, where diversity is celebrated, and every individual is given a chance to succeed."
Groups decide to keep cultural boycott

ANC, PAC and Azapo representatives decided at the weekend to maintain the cultural boycott. Delegates to a conference attended by the three "liberation movements" in Johannesburg decided the cultural boycott would remain in place "because nothing in SA has changed significantly and apartheid structures are still in place".

A spokesman for the ANC's art and culture department said the weekend conference was held to draw up recommendations for a UN-sponsored symposium in Los Angeles next month where the cultural boycott would be examined.

Meanwhile, ANC national executive member and sports chief Steve Tshwete was reported yesterday to have said the organisation had no principled objection to SA taking part in the world athletics championships to be held in Tokyo in June.

However, Tshwete said this would be inadvisable as many black athletes would fail to make the national team, which would give rise to resentment. Soccer was one sports code which had done enough to justify readmittance.
Reject sponsorship, says Cosatu to Olympic group

By SHARON SOROUR
Labour Reporter

GIANT trade union federations Cosatu and Nactu have joined forces to pressurise the National Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC) to reject a R250 000 sponsorship from National Panasonic, a Barlow Rand subsidiary.

The money has been offered to the non-racial sports organisation for a one-day Olympic Sports Festival later this year.

A national campaign has been launched, including mass meetings and demonstrations, involving scores of workers opposing the sponsorship.

Cosatu Western Cape secretary Miss Lucy Nyembe said the federation rejected the sponsorship as it was accepted by NOSC without consultation with National Panasonic workers or the Metal and Electrical Workers' Union of SA (Mewusa), a Nactu affiliate.

She said Cosatu had not been consulted by NOSC and "found it strange" that NOSC could claim support from the federation.

Union Western Cape secretary Mr Brian Williams said NOSC had failed to "democratically consult" National Panasonic employees and other workers before accepting the sponsorship.

"Barlow Rand bosses have a proven track record of working against the legitimate interests of oppressed workers," he said.

Workers were demanding that the organisation give back the money and undertake not to accept sports sponsorship from any companies which had a bad track record towards worker demands, he said.

The union condemned the "arrogant and high-handed approach" of NOSC, accusing its officials of "forgetting their roots".
Culture boycott to stay, meeting decides

JOHANNESBURG — ANC, PAC and Azapo representatives decided at the weekend to maintain the cultural boycott.

Delegate to a conference attended by the three organisations here decided the boycott would remain: "because nothing in SA has changed significantly".

Meanwhile, ANC sports chief Mr Steve Tshwete was reported yesterday to have said there was no objection in principle to SA taking part in the world athletics championships in August, but that this would be inadvisable as many black athletes would fail to make the national team, which would cause resentment.

The Sacs-aligned South African Amateur Athletics Board (SAABB) said at the weekend that SA participation at the Olympics next year would be "too soon".
By ROBERT HOUWING, Sports Staff

CURRIE Cup-winning Western Province captain Adrian Kuiper has made history by becoming the first Springbok cricketer to cross the “Great Divide”.

The Elgin-based apple farmer has severed his links with Newlands-based Western Province Cricket Club and moved to WP Cricket Board-affiliated Primrose CC.

Kuiper, in one of the most tangible goodwill moves to have come out of the drive for national and provincial unity – the United Cricket Board of South Africa was formed in Johannesburg on Saturday – has exchanged the luxury of the Long Room for the substantially less glamorous facilities at Rosmead ground in Claremont.

He told WPCC club captain (cricket section) Bruce Ristin of his decision yesterday. “Club officials were disappointed but said they understood my decision and wished me well,” Kuiper said.

“I have been with WPCC since 1984/85 and enjoyed my time at the club enormously. But I want to make some sort of meaningful contribution to the unity process; our administrators have achieved a great deal and cricketers need to show they are serious about playing under one umbrella.”

The Board players have not had access to the coaching and facilities of their counterparts on the SA Cricket Union side and I hope my presence at Primrose will act as a stimulus to the club, including their younger members.”

Kuiper said his first consideration joining the Board club several weeks ago. He decided on Primrose after talks with Mr Rustie Maclet, who is chairman of the club and recently teamed up with the WP Cricket Union’s Fred Burger as a joint regional development co-ordinator.

Mr Maclet, a former captain of the WP team in the Howa Bowl competition, said: “I have spoken to my colleagues on our executive and we are very excited. It will be a great boost for us and especially our seven thriving junior teams.”

Answer to Clive Rice

I would like to introduce Adrian and his family to the executive and club members soon. We have a long tradition of quality players and captains, like Lefty Adams, Saait Maglet and Sheral Gabriele and he will be in good company.

Although the pitch is reasonable, facilities at Rosmead are not ideal; there is no clubhouse and the outfield is fairly bad. But we intend upgrading our nets during winter and may anyway play most of our ‘home’ fixtures away.”

Primrose has long been one of the most powerful teams in the WPCB fold although they finished third in the Premier League last season with 172 points, well behind winners Montrose (227) and second-placed St Augustines (197).

Several WP (Howa Bowl) players are members, including long-service Gabriels and Saait Maglet, and Kuiper, in his heyday, was regarded as the SA Cricket Board’s answer to Clive Rice – and off-spinner Faud Benjamin.

Former Springbok captain Dr Ali Bacher, who is to be permanent managing executive director of the new national body, said Kuiper’s move was “a fantastic step in the right direction”.

“Players on the ‘other’ side do need encouragement and guidance and you will be hard-pressed to find somebody with a better image in South African cricket than Kuiper,” Dr Bacher said.
UK gives township cricket cash

LONDON — South Africa's cricket fraternity is the first to gain materially from President de Klerk's least diplomatic efforts, with an announcement last night of a British grant for equipment for the townships.

The grant is seen in part as a token of encouragement to other sports bodies.

British Prime Minister John Major, however, the grant last night as a reward to South African cricket in recognition of its agreement to unify along nonracial lines.

Talks emerged after Mr. de Klerk's first meeting with Mr. Major during a working dinner at 10 Downing Street.

South Africa's resurgence of normal sporting contact with the world was among wide-ranging topics discussed over the dinner table.

A Downing Street spokesman said Mr. Major made clear the British government's view that international contacts be restored only in cases where sports unity on nonracial lines had been achieved.
township cricket

UK gives grant for

SOWETAN Wednesday April 24 1991

Page 5
Kinnock wants Lions to tour

From PATRICK CULL

LONDON. — British Labour Party leader Mr Neil Kinnock wants to see the Lions back on the rugby fields of South Africa — but not yet.

President De Klerk's historic meeting with Mr. Kinnock — the first time the two men have met — took place at the House of Commons, and the SA delegation was surprised at his "positive attitude".

Sources said the leader struck up a good relationship.

Mr De Klerk failed to get the opposition leader to drop his support for sanctions but Mr Kinnock's approach was sympathetic and he made it clear that he wanted change in South Africa to work.

And, as a rugby fanatic, he wants the Lions in South Africa — the catch being that the lifting of the sports boycott and sanctions must be linked to progress made towards a non-racial democracy.

Mr Kinnock said after the meeting that the Labour Party supported the peace process and wished to do all it could to encourage successful all-party talks and the creation of a "genuine non-racial democracy in South Africa".

He said he had urged President De Klerk to remove the obstacles "endangering prospects" for talks, in particular to ensure all political prisoners were released by April 30, that the Internal Security Act was repealed, that the police acted impartially and the violence was tackled effectively.
Tertiary institutions set to forge unity in student sport

THE first tentative steps towards sporting unity at tertiary institutions were taken yesterday during a conference at the University of Cape Town.

Five major tertiary sporting organisations came together for the first time at a two-day conference called by the SA Tertiary Institute Sports Union (SATISU).

The two-day R12 000 conference brought together SA Universities (SAU), SA Inter-College Sports Association (SAICSA), SA Technikons (SAT), SA Colleges of Education (SACE) and SATISU.

All organisations recognised the need for unity and to “address the historical inequities and other issues associated with student sport”, a statement released after the conference read.

The organisations will meet again later this year, after consulting their members with the four recommendations agreed in principle at the conference:

● The general philosophy of tertiary sport.
● The structure and constitution for a united tertiary sports organisation.
● The sporting needs of students in tertiary institutions.
● Addressing the sports imbalances in tertiary institutions.
Return to world sport takes big step forward

Political Staff

LONDON — South Africa's return to international sport has taken a big step forward after President de Klerk's talks here. He gave a strong hint yesterday afternoon that the resumption of normal sport ties with South Africa's old sporting partners was not far off.

He also expressed the hope that South Africa's Olympic dreams would not remain mere dreams for much longer.

South Africa's sports ties have so far been treated with almost the same importance as talks on trade.

Addressing the Institute of Directors yesterday afternoon, he won applause when he said: "We wish to see the Lions rugby team visiting South Africa once again to join battle with the Springboks on our playing fields, free from political interference and discord."

Later, he departed from his speech, saying: "And after my discussions with Mr Major (the British Prime Minister, whom he saw on Monday night) that day might not be that far off."

Encourage

Indeed, Mr Major focused attention on sporting matters too — his decision to give an imme...
Olympic records show that the first South Africans to successfully take part in the Olympics were “two kaffirs” called Lentauw and Yamasani who ran the marathon in 1904.

This is the second article in a series on the Olympic Games
by
MOLEFI MIKA

The glee is there for all to see on the faces of the highly optimistic South African officials and athletes alike. Particularly in white circles.

The source of this jo-viality is the high speculation that South Africa could be readmitted to the International Olympic Committee soon.

The country last took part in the Olympics in Rome in 1960 before being slapped with a suspension.

Ten years later, the IOC showed South Africa the door.

This country was one of the pioneers of the modern Olympic Games as it participated in the 1904 Olympics.

This occurred when an unofficial three-man team contested in St Louis - America.

That team was dominated by blacks - there were two. And they all took part in a marathon race.

They were Lenthalu, Yamasani (both names, although checked, appeared suspiciously wrong) and BW Harris.

The trio worked for a South African company which had attended a World Trade Fair at which the Olympic Games were a sideline in St Louis.

The South Africans entered when the organiser opened the race to all foreign volunteers.

The idea was to give the race some international flavour as it was dominated by Americans.

The race, which was to be contested by 40 runners, only had 31 at the start and only 14 finishers.

Lentalu finished ninth.

You have contradictions as to whether Yamasani was 12th or 14th placed.

But Harris bailed out of the race which was won by American Thomas Hicks.

"The South African National Olympic Committee (Sanco) in its acknowledgment of the trios feat, writes, "Although they jumped the gun and took part in an Olympic Games before an Olympic Committee..."

"The two kiffs, Lentalu and Yamasani, worked at one of the concessions at the Exposition.

"They entered the marathon in a moment of inspiration or depression, they weren't sure which. "They ran very well, Lentalu finishing in ninth place and Yamasani in 12th."  

**Medal**

South Africa first tasted gold when the newly formed Sanoc sponsored a five-man team for the 1908 Olympic games in London.

Two more athletes and two cyclists got to the Olympics on their own.

Reg Walker won the 100m in a 10.8 sec Olympics record time.

You will note that, then, hand-timed events.

South Africa also collected its first silver medal through Charlie Morgan, first Olympic Games medals by local woman were the four bronzes collected in the 4x100m swimming freestyle relay.

These medals were won by K. Russel, R. Rennie, M. Bedford and FJ van der Goes from Amsterdam in 1928.

First gold medals by South African women were won by EC Brand in high jump and JC Harrison in swimming during a 100m backstroke event.

And these were the only medals for the country in the 1922 Olympics in Helsinki, Finland.

Joe Stutt, an executive member of Sanoc and president of the South African Amateur Athletics Union, said, "I chose the days of racial discrimination and sexual bias.

"If we have to choose a team of seven athletes, they will be chosen on merit.

"I think guys like David Tshin and Willie Mafu can bring us medals in Barcelona next year if we are allowed to compete in the country's re-entry to the Olympic Games on a two-faced ticket.

On one side it must have "apartheid is dead" and on the other side, "we are one in sport, South African medal winners..."

Gold medals - K. Modise in marathons, R. Lewis in cycling, CL Lewis in tennis singles and doubles, I. Klein in tennis doubles (1931); RGD Rudd in 400m hurdles, C. Walter, in boxing (heavyweight), L. Raynold in tennis men's singles (1922); W. Smith in boxing (middleweight) (1924).

Silver medals - CA Hefter in marathons (1906), CW Gisiama in marathons, NA Klein in tennis singles (1922); J. Kahloubi in cycling; J. David, I. Cohen, K. Steyn, IBD Rudd and CW Oldfield all in 4x400m relay; B. Smith, R. Bailey, FLA Boulter, G. Jarvis and FH Morgan all in swimming.

W. Walker and WR Smith in tandem cycling (1922); SD Alldred in 100m hurdles (1930) and D. Cameron in boxing (featherweight) (1936); D. Shepherd in boxing (featherweight) (1938).

Mrs D. Haaginj in 100m, FJ van Schalkwyk in boxing (lightweight), RL Robinson and T. Stewart in tandem cycling, 4000m relay for W. Tshirawo, AJ Smith, RG Fowler and G. Elman (1952).

Bronze medals - BGD Rudd in 100m, CL Window in tennis singles, 4000m relay for C. Walter, WR Smith, UF Kleinman and EJ Gwira in 4x400m cycling team (1920); CC Macmillan in 10-000m walk (1924).

CL Window in boxing (lightweight), 4x100m freestyle swimming for M. E. Ram, R. Rennie, M. Bedford and FJ van der Goes (1928)."
Cultural boycott

A YO-YO MESS

The UN blacklist of performing artists who broke the cultural boycott will not be scrapped — and will in fact be added to, when the body’s Committee Against Apartheid meets representatives from nine SA cultural bodies in Los Angeles on May 10.

However, spokesmen for the ANC’s Department of Arts & Culture say artists who are on the blacklist and have adopted an anti-apartheid stance will be removed from the list and allowed to perform in SA provided they make their arrangements in consultation with “democratic cultural structures.”

As part of a growing campaign against local State-funded performing arts councils such as Pact, Capab and Npace, artists affiliated to groups such as the Federation of SA Cultural Organisations (Fossco) will have to seek clearance from that organisation before appearing in shows or plays put on by those bodies.

Dennis Nkosi, chairman of Fossco, says this is part of a strategy to “democratise” the performing arts.

Last weekend the Department of Arts &
Our Sports Priorities are Wrong
Take a look at who plays what, says SA sporting chief

Willie Basson ... the real problems of South African sport will only come to the fore now.

2 400; the Free State 1 800; Eastern Transvaal 1 300; Northern Cape 600 and Western Transvaal 1 000.

This is equivalent to between R2- and R3-bilion in today's money, Basson said.

In 10 years' time, he reckons, the majority of sporting facilities (about 56 percent) will have to be in the PWV area and the greater Cape Town and Durban/Pinetown/Maritzburg areas.

There will probably not be enough State funds to give the necessary attention to sport in the short term. One suggestion is to overcome this problem by establishing a trust fund for sport development.

A part of the income generated by the expected international events in the future can then be invested in such a fund, Basson said.

Here is Basson's full list showing sport participation in South Africa by adults of all races.

1. Soccer - 1.2 million.
2. Tennis - 800 000.
3. Road-running - 600 000.
4. Squash - 400 000.
5. Aerobics - 460 000.
6. Swimming - 450 000.
7. Netball - 450 000.
8. Golf - 350 000.
9. Table tennis - 315 000.
10. Darts - 310 000.
11. Rugby - 250 000.
12. Snooker - 240 000.
13. Freshwater angling 210 000.
14. Cycling - 200 000.
15. Volleyball - 170 000.
17. Badminton - 150 000.
18. Cricket - 125 000.
20. Bowls - 110 000.
22. Hockey - 50 000.
23. Athletics - 60 000.
24. Gymnastics - 20 000.
25. Power boating - 20 000.
Return to world sport? Put your house in order first — Ramsamy

CP Correspondent

As South African newspapers speculate about a return to world sport, chairman of the Interim International Olympic Committee of South Africa, Sam Ramsamy, warned that the country must first put its house in order.

Speaking at a sports conference at the University of Cape Town this week, he said this would have to be done before South Africa received international recognition.

"Apartheid must be eradicated, unity must be achieved on the basis of non-racism, there must be compliance with the Olympic charter and there must be a normalisation of relations with African sports organisations."

If these requirements were met, he said, the African sports fraternity would lead South Africa to international recognition and participation.

"Let us overcome these issues first and not worry about international participation, because this will come after the issues have been addressed."

He acknowledged there had been "changes" in South Africa in the past 18 months. "Prisoners of conscience have been released, many organisations have been unbanned, and exiles have been allowed to return home. However, this does not mean apartheid has been eradicated."

"An ambience had been created which allows us to prepare for a new society."

He slammed the international and local media for creating hype about a possible return to world sport.

"There is a feeling that establishment sport will use unity to return to international sport without addressing the inequities in our society."

He said the government's role in sports had been "disgraceful up to now."

"It has provided sports facilities only for a section of the population."

Ramsamy said the sports boycott had played a "tremendous role" in bringing about changes. "It touched a raw nerve in every white person in this country and for the first time they felt they were the pariahs of this world."

He left Cape Town on Friday, but said he and his wife Helga are planning to return to South Africa permanently.
BRITISH Prime Minister John Major gave a personal pledge to President FW de Klerk that he would end sports sanctions against South Africa.

Mr Major, a cricket enthusiast, told President de Klerk that he would campaign for the scrapping of the Glenegles agreement at the next meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of Government in Harare later this year.

This private commitment, disclosed by diplomats, is stronger than Mr Major's public statements on sport.

The two leaders met for the first time during Mr de Klerk's visit to Europe this week.

In another breakthrough for South African sport, Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey, until recently a firm sanctions advocate, called on the European Community to develop sporting contact with South Africa.

Mr de Klerk, overjoyed by the good news for South African sport, predicted in Dublin that the Springboks would soon be competing against teams around the world.

On arrival at Jan Smuts airport yesterday he joked that the only thing he and Mr Major firmly disagreed about was whether the Boks or the English would win the first cricket Test.

Support

"There was obvious agreement that there must be a cricket tour as soon as possible," he said.

At the meeting in Harare, Mr Major will have the support of Canada's Brian Mulroney and Australia's Bob Hawke for scrapping the Glenegles sports boycott.

Both countries called for the total lifting of sporting sanctions at a meeting of Commonwealth foreign ministers in London earlier this year.

At that meeting the only significant opposition to the lifting of any Commonwealth sanctions came from Zimbabwean Foreign Minister, Nathan Shamuyarira.

Mr Shamuyarira even questioned the ANC's international chief, Thabo Mbeki, who supported the quick return of South African sport to the international arena provided unity talks were concluded.

South African diplomats believe Mr Major will be a far more successful advocate for the lifting of Commonwealth sanctions than his predecessor, Margaret Thatcher.

Mrs Thatcher's combative approach, they argue, was essential at the time when she almost single-handedly stopped the sanctions bandwagon.

South African diplomats believe the far more congenial Mr Major will be a much more effective ally of South Africa now that the emphasis has switched to a timetable for lifting sanctions.

After meeting Mr de Klerk on Monday, Mr Major announced that the British government was making an unspecified amount available for the purchase of cricketing equipment for black schoolchildren.

In Johannesburg on Thursday, outgoing British ambassador Sir Robin Henwick said South Africa stood an "excellent chance" of readmission to the International Cricket Council in June.

Speaking at the Wanderers Club in Johannesburg, where he presented 260 cricket bats worth R25 000 to the newly-formed United Cricket Board of SA, Sir Robin said: "Our prime minister is an ardent cricket fan and the British people look forward to the day when we can play South Africa again -- at the Wanderers and in Soweto."
OWN CORRESPONDENT
DURBAN: — White
guests at a beauty compe-
tition — for Miss New-
castle '91, held in the
town at the weekend —
walked out in disgust
after the only black com-
petitor was crowned the
queen.

And soon after the an-
ouncement, several
business concerns in the
Conservative Party town
indicated that they
would not be sponsoring
the competition again.

Several people who
were at the lavish occa-
sion said yesterday that
most of the white guests
reacted with "shock and
horror" when a pretty
student, Miss Celani
Pearl Nhlobo, 17, was
crowned the overall win-
er over the 11 white fi-
nalists.

"Quite a bombshell an-
nouncement... the
guests never expected a
black to win the compe-
tition," said a guest who
did not wish to be identi-
fied.

"Eventually only about
23 guests remained... the
rest just walked out."

An excited Miss
Nhlobo, a student at the
Newcastle Technical
College, said the reac-
tion by the guests and
the other competitors
did not bother her.

"This was a beauty
competition... not a
colour competition... I
was judged by my beauty
and merits. She said she
had won the Miss Mad-
dent and the Miss Made-
dent Taxi Ownership com-
petition last year and
took the first princess
position in the Miss
Sabla contest at Sun City.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

the application in the case of the

being passed or discontinued, the

notices are displayed in the

afterwards pass its own measures. Any

committee responsible for your group

as far as the powers (NOSA) is

imposing limitations (NOSA) are

be extended in accordance with the

are required for the normal process of

I may add here to the point of the legal

and order, a year, or more years,

requests of the Speaker over the

section of the Speaker, in the same

by the Speaker, which is a point of

in accordance with the Speaker on the

(2) The Speaker's powers are limited to

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

[Signature]

THOMAS HAMMOND

[Signature]

THE MINISTER OF LISTING:

[Signature]

B. ROSS

M. H. NAMFREL.

299 M. H. NAMFREL. seat the Minister of

Certain Powers Reserved, the Minister of

MONDAY, 29 APRIL, 1966

120
Ramsamy returns to lead SA back into world sport

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Political Staff

Mr Sam Ramsamy, the anti-apartheid activist who used sport as his battleground, is about to return permanently to lead South Africa back into international sport.

His mission to end apartheid is far from accomplished, but some of the laws on which the ideology was built, such as the Group Areas and Population Registration acts, will be expunged from the statute books by the end of June.

And that has given dapper Mr Ramsamy hope for the future. "I was forced to leave the country in 1972. I'm about to return having achieved my personal mandate. But that does not mean that there's no work to be done. Apartheid's still alive. I'll address this issue until apartheid has been eradicated."

Mr Ramsamy, leader of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa, believes President de Klerk has not yet done enough to transform society.

"There is still a lot to be done. As an idealist I would like all South Africans to be treated equally by the law and the constitution."

Western leaders, such as British Prime Minister Mr John Major, believed President de Klerk should be rewarded for the changes he had introduced. "I'm not surprised. But as far as sport is concerned, Africa, which has been largely or totally responsible for the sports boycott, will have to agree when to lift it. What any other government says will be considered, but Africa will lead us back into world sport."

He says Africa's stance can be seen from the fact that the International Amateur Athletics Federation delegation due here soon to examine South African athletics will be an all-African one.

Soccer probably spearheaded the end of South Africa's spell in the sports wilderness.

"Football is undoubtedly the number one sport in South Africa and will probably be the first sport to get international exposure. This will not only be fair, but a good example of how we have achieved non-racialism in sport."

During his crusade to desegregate South African sport he made many enemies. He has always been told that he should be very careful and not walk in dark alleys. But I never immersed myself in protection measures and did not refrain from attending conferences and seminars.

He was careful not to upset his wife, Helga.

"But two attempts on his life introduced her to some of the dangers associated with his crusade."

On his first visit home in August "I made sure I had some protection". Now he feels "absolutely" safe and does not have bodyguards.

"I go where I like and have been treated with a great deal of civility wherever I go."

When he was in exile as head of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, abusive telephone calls punctuated with threats and hate mail became part of his life. He had his telephone number removed from the London telephone directory and hired a post box.

Durban-born Mr Ramsamy went abroad in 1966 to study sports coaching and physical education and returned three years later to become a teacher.

"Late in 1971 I heard through the grapevine that the security police were taking a dim view of some of my activities. I left very quietly in 1972."

Mr Hassan Howa, doyen of anti-apartheid sports campaigners, had been the inspiration in his life, he said.

Skills

"I learnt a lot from Hassan as far as leadership is concerned. He always led from the middle and not from the wings. The extremes will always be there, but we have to cater for the masses in the middle."

He and Mr Howa have been great friends for 25 years.

"He has always been what I would call head-office type of material. Some sports administrators in the non-racial movement did not always like what he did, but that was because he was years ahead of them."

Mr Howa is in retirement now but Mr Ramsamy still hopes to make use of his skills. "We need people like Hassan Howa."

He loves Cape Town and would love to settle here, but Johannesburg is likely to be his home.
End to UN's blacklisting of coaches hailed

Lesley Lambert

CAPE TOWN — A decision by the UN's Special Committee Against Apartheid to stop blacklisting foreign coaches who coach non-racial sports in SA has been welcomed by National Education Minister Louis Pienaar.

Efforts to allow foreign coaches to coach non-racial sport in SA without fear of reprisal began last year when anti-apartheid sporting groups decided to exempt them from the blacklist.

Pienaar also welcomed a similar announcement by Ghana's ambassador at the UN and said SA would like to extend its relationships with African countries.

"I believe that the questioning of the continuation of the blacklist is a step in the right direction and will benefit sport, not only in SA, but across the globe," he said.

"These developments give recognition to the SA government's irreversible reform initiatives.

"I trust that other countries will soon follow suit with real steps in support of the constitutional changes in SA and that normal sports contact between SA and the rest of the international community will shortly become a reality," Pienaar said.
IAAF visit to SA may hasten readmission

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — An International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) delegation arrives in South Africa today, on a visit confidently expected to herald a quick end to nearly three decades of athletics and Olympic isolation.

The five-day tour of inspection will make or break South Africa’s hopes of competing in the World Athletics Championships in Tokyo in August, and the Olympic Games in Barcelona next year.

As the five-man delegation headed for Johannesburg last night, officials at the IAAF presidential headquarters in Rome expressed optimism.

“This visit is a very positive expression of our great hope that South Africa will very soon be able to take its place as one of the most exciting athletics countries in the world,” said an IAAF spokesman.

The delegation includes IAAF vice-president Mr Lamine Diack of Senegal, Mr Hassan Agabani of Sudan, the IAAF African area representative, and Mr Charles Mukora of Kenya, who is on the executive of the IAAF and the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The primary objective of the tour of inspection, which has the full support of the IOC, will be to explore and assist the establishment of a single unified athletics body as the essential next step to the end of isolation.

The delegation will inspect the state of grassroots athletics and meet political leaders including Sports Minister Mr L.A. Pienaar and ANC and PAC executives.

They will hold extensive talks with the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (INOCSA), chaired by Mr Sam Ramsamy, and the major athletics federations.

The delegation will report back to IAAF president Mr Prinzo Neibo in Rome next Monday, before giving a press conference which an official said “could be very exciting news for world and South African athletics”.

Some IAAF member countries, particularly Britain, feel that if the mission is a success, individual South Africans should be given immediate permission to compete in the European season, which is already under way.
Playwrights and politicians debate cultural boycott

DIVERGENT views on whether the cultural boycott should be maintained were aired yesterday when the ANC, playwrights and theatre representatives debated the issue at Wits University.

Playwright and self-proclaimed Africanist Maisha Mponya told the debate, organised by the Wits Debating Union, that he fully supported maintaining the boycott because the "African culture is under siege".

Pressure

"My support for the maintenance of the cultural boycott is based somewhat on my Africanist background. The African culture is under siege and if cultural exchanges went unchecked our culture is going to be eroded by Western culture as there are no safeguards in the form of a cultural constitution," Mponya said.

ANC Women's League secretary-general Baleka Kgotsiile agreed that the boycott should remain. It should be seen as an overall strategy aimed at putting pressure on the government until all vestiges of apartheid had been removed "it should remain in place", Kgotsiile said.

"The boycott should be maintained until apartheid has gone totally. It is not the cultural boycott which has deprived the people — both the privileged and oppressed — of the cultural exchanges with the rest of the world. Apartheid has." However, the boycott was no longer a "blanket" one as a certain amount of cultural exchange was now allowed.

But Nicholas Ellenbogen of the Theatre For Africa, a cultural organisation which had broken the cultural boycott by performing overseas without the blessings of the ANC's Cultural Desk, said he was opposed to the "selective" nature of the cultural boycott.

"I found it hypocritical for the Cultural Desk to allow some artists to perform overseas and not allow others, and that is why I broke the cultural boycott and performed overseas. "The quality of art in this country had been held back by the cultural boycott. We need the cultural input from other African artists," Ellenbogen said.
Move to make
Newtown creative
centre welcomed

By Shirley Woodgate

Theatre and the arts have scored an important breakthrough in Johannesburg, which Africa Cultural Trust (ACT) director Benju Francis says has pinpointed Newtown as the creative centre of the city, and probably the entire subcontinent.

Commenting on a city council decision to lease land — referred to as the "potato shed" — north of the Market Theatre to Arts for a token R49 a year for 20 years, Mr Francis said: "We plan to make a quality contribution to the city's cultural life."

The council's move was granted despite an unfavourable report by Johannesburg's spy network in 1989 after management committee member Eddy Magid ordered an investigation into ACT, whose trustees include Anglo American director Bobby Godsell, Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste, First National Bank's Jimmy McKenzie, Premier Group chairman Peter Wighton and Harry Oppenheimer's daughter Mary Slack.

Encouraged

Mr Francis, one of the first directors of the Market Theatre, which spearheaded protest theatre in SA in 1976, said the immediate aim of the trust was to redress the imbalances of the past by providing facilities for the disadvantaged — races other than whites, the only group catered for in the past.

"These people will be encouraged and taught to express and communicate their cultural, artistic and educational aspirations."

In the pipeline is an extensive "cultural village"-type development for the nurturing of all forms of art, but immediate plans centre on a multimillion-rand fundraising effort targeted at the private sector nationwide.

Future ambitions include the construction of theatres and cinemas and the allocation of gallery space, all aimed at achieving what he termed "quality interaction in the cultural life of the city and the entire southern Africa region."
Selective boycott will stay

Cultural boycott will stay

We will see this as a turning point, the beginning of a new era. The cultural boycott will remain as a powerful tool in our struggle for freedom.

The cultural boycott has been in effect for two years. It has had a significant impact on the international community. Many countries have shown their support for our cause.

The cultural boycott is not just about economic sanctions. It is about sending a clear message to the world that we will not accept apartheid.

The cultural boycott is a symbol of the fight against oppression. It is a way of saying that the world will not accept the status quo.

We will continue to support the cultural boycott. It is an important part of our struggle for freedom.

We will see this as a turning point, the beginning of a new era. The cultural boycott will remain as a powerful tool in our struggle for freedom.
SA puppets on a string

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

A SOUTH AFRICAN show has run into a rare problem in Britain — lack of interest.

It now seems South Africa is no longer trendy in the arts scene where waving fists and cries of "Viva!" once excited British theatre-goers.

As the puppet show Starbrites, imported from the Market Theatre in Johannesburg, makes its way to London to begin a six-week English tour, publicists are tearing their hair out trying to market it.

Africa has just gone out of fashion, say promoters who have seen this happen before with other countries such as India, China and Russia over the past decade.

South Africa had a good run. Expressive political plots and scenes of torture and violence — acted out on stage — packed theatres for years.

Publicists were assured of the Anti-Apartheid Movement's cooperation — or condemnation if a production was politically unsound. Either way, interest was generated and the media responded by giving space to forthcoming or current theatrical events.

A London press and public relations officer, Mark Borkowski, said: "I've worked with four or five leading SA shows. Despite, or perhaps because of, the cultural boycott, I always managed to get good coverage.

"But now the British press, which sets the pace, seems to have grown tired of South African events."

The Market Theatre's representative in London, Jill Lloyd, believes the British are "disillusioned and confused" by news from South Africa.

"Something weird is going on," she said. "Last year South Africa was on front page news all the time, but now we just cannot get people interested in Starbrites."

"And there has not been a lot of press coverage for Sarafina, which has just come off Broadway where it played to packed houses."

"There were only 70 people at the London preview."

Starbrites has been awarded an Arts Council subsidy of £12 000 (R56 000) which will enable the company to tour Britain, playing in Cambridge, Oxford, Nottingham, Birmingham, Dublin and London.

The show will also travel to Copenhagen.

Miss Lloyd said: "Starbrites, which tackles the economic question of how people survive, takes South African theatre into another arena. With South African work, everything has — until now — been looked at politically rather than artistically.

"People are fed up with political theatre, with fist-waving and shouts of 'Amandla!' They are waiting for something new from South Africa. It's going to be tough for artists."

"South Africa is bound to go through changes. Once the cultural boycott ends, international artists start going back to that country, politics will have to make way for art."

"South African theatre is going to have to get more sophisticated."

LOCAL SHOWS FLOP AS BRITISH LOSE INTEREST

Starbrites performer

FATS DIBEKO

29 JULY PREVIEW
Radical musicians see politics as key to fame

WHEN bass guitarist Solly molopo's jazz group faded into obscurity through lack of interest, he decided politics was the road to musical success. He formed a band called Brothers in Arms, with a line-up of card-carrying members of the ANC.

Dhlomo's appeal on negotiations

IT is high time that political parties in South Africa realise that most of their acrimonious, ill-considered and delaying comments are only delaying the process of negotiations, said Dr Oscar Dhlomo this week.

The executive director of the newly formed Institute for Multi-Party Democracy was commenting on the ANC ultimatum to the government and the recent talks surrounding it. "It appears to me that the major problem facing extra-parliamentary groups, like the ANC, is that they are not part of any legislative or executive process at this time."

This means they are still powerless to influence policy direction, even on issues that involve and influence them. Many of the tensions we see arise out of this.

Urged

The soccer parties get heavily involved in negotiations, the sooner we will have a fully representative and democratic government, and the sooner extra-parliamentary groups will have the power to direct. "At the moment they are shoutng from outside," he said.

The former Inkatha sec-

Sunday Times Reporter
SACP and ANC Youth League.

"Now they are called on to perform at rallies around the country. Nearly a year old, they have come out with their first album Brothers in Arms.—Mkhoncho Wewe with a disco beat but with both sides featuring popular militant songs."

The band members, all from Tembisa in the East Rand, are: Solly Molopo, lead vocalist and band leader; Peter Dlamini, in charge of the the local unemployment branch of Cosatu; Nkosinathi Qwayiso, a student at Mainstream, a teacher at Masonhene High School and SACP member; Thomas Sizle, an unemployed Cosatu member; Sipho Ndebele, the ANC and unemployed; Richard Dlamini, of the ANC and also unemployed; and their publicist, Rusl Kalinga, a professional singer whose political affiliations could not be established.

Routine

"The aim of recording the album was mainly to raise funds for members of Cosatu who are unemployed," said Solly Molopo.

"When on stage we normally appear in the different colours of our organisations — ANC, Cosatu, SACP and the ANC Youth League. Our repertoire is not long — about an hour at most."

"Our dance routines is top-in from traditional dance, and we use session musicians for back-up. Our crowds are very partisan, we get a lot of audience participation."

He said the band was formed with the blessing of Cosatu.

"We are not a highly commercialised outfit and don't charge much for our services except to cover the session musicians and transport."
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF

[Signature]

[Date: 1661 M.AY 1693]

[Printer's mark: "Printed by T. D. in London"]

[Reprint: "Reprinted by T. D. in London"]
INQUIRIES

QUESTIONs

1. My daughter is registered at a local school and she was followed for a long period of time which resulted in damage to her eyesight. How can I get help from the ministry to ensure her rights are protected?

2. My son was an athlete at a top university but his college education was interrupted due to an accident. He was at the top of his class and has a bright future ahead of him. Is there any policy that can help him?

3. The tuition fees for private schools are increasing with time. Is there any intervention by the Ministry of Education and Culture for students from low-income families?

4. My father is a government employee working for the Ministry of Education and Culture. He passed away recently and the government is not providing any relief to my family for his expenses. Why is this happening?

5. My son is highly interested in studying abroad but due to my financial constraints, it is not possible for me to send him. Is there any scholarship or financial aid available for students like me?

6. My brother was injured in a road accident and was admitted to a hospital in South Africa. The hospital is not allowing him to leave for his treatment. What action can the Ministry of Health and Wellness take in this situation?
He argued that Capab had not employed many black artists in the past because they had boycotted Capab and the Nico.

He indicated that the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, who has the final perquisite to appoint members to the board, had set the goal of appointing a more representative board.

Johan Esterhuysse, Tag's secretary, said Mr Loopuyt's response showed that the politicians were still in control of the arts councils.

"Capab has shot itself in the foot. They had an ideal opportunity to begin general discussion with progressive theatre bodies."

He argued that a boycott was justified even though Tag did not aim "to enforce boycotts but to facilitate co-operation."

An initial meeting was held between the Tag executive and Capab employees, including Mr Loopuyt, on February 2 where it was agreed that the minimum requirement for a relationship was a public statement by Capab which acknowledged its past limitations in serving a primarily elitist audience.

After that, Tag would be prepared to nominate persons for Capab's Board, to co-host events, to facilitate exchanges between community groups and Capab and to assist reform in Capab.

The draft statement was drawn up by an elected committee consisting of Drama lecturer Mavis Taylor, Dumile Makgola of New Africa Theatre Project, Ronnie Govender of the Baxter Theatre, Charlton George of Action Workshop, Mike Van Graan of the Community Arts Project and Thys Odendaal of Capab.

Tag will be meeting later this month to discuss further strategies.

Negotiations between the Cape Town-based Theatre Action Group (Tag) and the Cape Performing Arts Council (Capab) have broken down. HEATHER ROBERTSON reports

Capab talks grind to a halt
NEW YORK - It may be the last hurrah for Dr Dennis Brutus, political activist and, next to Peter Hain, the most zealous and successful opponent of South Africa's place in world sport.

Banned and imprisoned on Robben Island 27 years ago, and now due to return to South Africa after repeatedly being denied a visa, Brutus, a self-described "architect of the campaign against apartheid," commanded a full-page spread in last weekend's "New York Times" - a consideration America's foremost newspaper usually accords only to such noted personalities as Leonard Bernstein, Madonna, Winston Churchill, Al Capone or Bob Hope.

It may, however, be the final recognition for Brutus abroad, the man who, among other things, headed the international crusade that led to South Africa's expulsion from the Olympics in 1964 and who, almost single-handedly, master-minded the boycott by 29 nations of the 1976 Montreal Olympics to protest the inclusion of New Zealand for having gone ahead with the marathon tour of South Africa in the face of anti-apartheid objections.

Decline

For Brutus, now a declining force in the South African non-racial Olympic Committee (Sanco), which he founded in 1963, will return to his country of origin not as a hero, but as someone for whom even the ANC has found it necessary to warn publicly that he should not seek to impose his views on those who had stayed behind to fight for non-racialism in sport.

The admonition came this week from Mr Steve Tshwete, the national organiser and sports liaison officer for the ANC, who offered Brutus this blunt counsel: "He will have to recultivate himself, like everybody else who is coming from abroad. He must not think of imposing his own ideas because there are people who have been working here who are better acquainted with the situation; they have remained here all the time, they have fought for non-racialism in sport."

"He would do well to listen to them."

That sounds awfully like being told to mind your own business.

Whether Brutus, when he gets back to South Africa, accepts the advice or not - he has already declared his position: he is dead against South Africa's re-entry to world sport at this stage.

Racism

Merely announcing that apartheid has been abolished is not enough, he says. Until there is full removal of racism and apartheid in South African sport, South Africa does not conform with the Olympic Charter and does not qualify for membership, he adds.

Brutus believes that the present accommodating spirit towards South African sport emanates from the International Olympic Committee and its president, Juan Antonio Samaranch.

"Samaranch wants Barcelona to be the most successful Olympics in history; he wants everybody to be there," says Brutus.

"He wants Barcelona to be remembered as the place where South Africa came back, as the Games triumphed over politics. Many people in the Olympic community are saying, 'If that's what Antonio wants, let's go along.'"

"I'm opposed to it and I think it can be blocked."

What would have been ominous - world's two decades ago, they may mean much less coming today from a man over-taken-by-time and new events."

DENNIS BRUTUS
Times Roll!
Let the Good
Black Youth

BY SBV NGADA
FW note boosts athletes’ hopes

Rome — The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) said yesterday it had received an "extremely important" letter from President de Klerk which raised hopes of an early return of South African athletes to international competition.

In the letter, Mr de Klerk reiterated his pledge to remove all remaining pillars of apartheid — the key IAAF precondition to this country’s readmittance.

South Africa, suspended in 1976 because of its race laws, must be readmitted in order to send athletes to either the world athletics championships in Tokyo in August or next year’s Olympics.

The IAAF is expected to decide on SA membership at its world congress in Tokyo on August 20, four days before the championships.

Mr de Klerk wrote: "I would like to reiterate that my Government remains committed to removing the last pillars of discrimination and the removal of any obstacles in the way of the negotiating process towards a new South Africa."

IAAF president Primo Nebiolo said all sportsmen could not help but be pleased.

"This extremely important message gives us good reason to hope for a possible return of South Africa to international athletic events in the near future," he added.

— Sapa-Reuters
Hurd told SA needs billions for sporting parity

LONDON — South African cricket administrators who held talks with British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd in London yesterday appealed for financial aid for all sport in the country but emphasised the urgent needs in black townships.

Dr Ali Bacher, managing director of the new non-racial United Cricket Board of South Africa indicated what was described as a “very sympathetic hearing” from Mr Hurd, that “billions” of rands would be needed to close the gap between sports facilities in white and black areas.

Dr Bacher and the ANC’s sports officer, Mr Steve Tshwete are on a week-long visit to England in a historic joint lobby campaign for the UCBSA’s readmittance to the International Cricket Council at its annual meeting on July 29.

Dr Bacher said a huge priority for South Africa’s return to world sport was aid to the black townships.

“If you visit the townships you will be hard put to find a blade of grass on which they could play a sport.

“It is a very serious problem as far as South Africa’s re-entry to world sport is concerned.”

Unless the finance was made available, with international assistance, “the majority of our people will feel nothing is changing for them”, he warned.

The Foreign Secretary requested Dr Bacher and Mr Tshwete to put their representations in writing for further consideration by the British government.

He also suggested that the European Community be approached for support.

Mr Tshwete and Dr Bacher have already visited Lords for high level talks.

Mr Tshwete has made clear that the ANC is fully behind the UCBSA’s application to the ICC.

* MELBOURNE — Australia’s top rugby official has told The Age he expects a Springbok tour next year.

Executive Director of the Australian Rugby Football Union, Mr Bob Fordham, said plans were also advanced for an Australian team to play in South Africa.

Mr Fordham said a single union in South Africa could be ratified within weeks, and contact would begin soon after that. — Sapa, Star Foreign Service.
LA group affirms selective boycott

According to the decision taken at the UN’s Los Angeles conference last week, the selective cultural boycott will be with us for a while yet. SHAUN DE WAAL reports

There has been a variety of differing reactions to the “Los Angeles Statement” on the cultural boycott, which was released on Monday by South African cultural workers in the wake of the L.A.-sympoium on the boycott supervised by the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid.

The statement affirms, as expected, that the selective boycott will remain in force, with certain conditions appended in relation to possible visits by overseas stars who have made clear their commitment to the anti-apartheid struggle.

The statement says that such overseas artists, if they visit South Africa, should assist in fundraising for local cultural organisations and should lend a hand in the area of training.

There has been long-nerved rumbles in the musical community — not only from the “vested interests” of promoters and record companies — that the isolation caused by the cultural boycott was having a detrimental effect on the development of South African music.

There is good news, then, in the statement’s encouragement of the “free flow to South Africa of publications, music, film and other art-forms or material which can contribute to the building of a non-racial culture of democratic and humanistic values” — an idea wholeheartedly welcomed by market Bennett, director of the independent record company Shifty Records.

“Shifty’s stance for the past two years has been that the cultural boycott should be lifted,” Bennett said. “It has achieved its object. The fact that they encourage the free flow of music and so forth is extremely good news to us.”

“Aad it would be amazing if artists from other parts of Africa were allowed to play here — it’s high time that South Africa became part of the African touring circuit. If African stars played here, it would give our people something to mirror themselves against — and it might lift us out of the current musical doldrums.”

These sentiments are echoed by Gillito international marketing director Iivar Harburger. Noting that the music industry is currently at a low point, he said, “We do need more exposure. Getting one or two acts out here would create more of a vibe in the business. It would help to build local artists. If international artists can come out here, and hold workshops with local musicians, I think it would be very beneficial.”

Des Lindberg, chairman of the South African Association of Theatre Managements, welcomed what he termed “a move away from an indiscriminate boycott to targeted sanctions.” This would seem, he said, “to be a representative step towards the lifting of sanctions.”

Since the Seventies the theatre has adopted the line that anything making a contribution to change should be seen and acknowledged. Even before the Seventies we were in favour of a non-racial ban and a more selective one.

“We have always said that, unless they are targeted, there is no point in boycotts.”

But Lindberg also expressed reservations about arbitration of the selective boycott. “I do have a few fears. These go back to censorship. Will we be arbitrating of what is seen to be democratic and progressive and what is not? We want to avoid the concept of an arbitrary power that ends up in the hands of committees.”

It is all very well to have standards, but who is to see them?”

Peter Terry, assistant artistic director of Port, said: “I believe and always have believed that the theatre has power to change the hearts and minds of people. People who join the anti-apartheid movement overseas have negated that power. Instead of denying us, they should have been bombarding us with enlightening material so that we, too, could have been enlightened. I believe that the cultural boycott has been self-defeating.”

“T he LA statement does not take us much further. While I welcome the shift to a selective boycott, I cannot resist the conviction that the directive goes beyond the arts to the primarily political. And that, I think, is a pity.”

Barney Simon, co-founder of The Market Theatre Company, said: “I basically see theatre as something that moves people into empathy and understanding of lives they do not know about, or have not given careful consideration to. We of the Market have always opposed apartheid and have always supported and aligned ourselves with those forces that oppose it.”

“I have always seen apartheid as simple insanity. When I first started in theatre I played in private venues and back yards so that people of all races could see the works for nothing. When the Market Theatre opened its doors in 1976, it did so to all races, although it was not legal to do so at the time.”

Simon said that, in instances where the Market Theatre may have been seen to have defied the boycott, it has always acted in accordance with the terms of what was now being seen as a selective boycott, taking cognisance of those considerations that helped to advance the struggle.”

He cited the example of Woes Albert. After he had produced this for the first time in 1981, the play was filmed for News Night overseas and, on the basis of that film, the company was invited to tour the play in other countries.

The LA Statement recognises that “certain steps have been taken towards the eradication of apartheid”, but notes that the South African state

Boycott stays

has not fully met the demands of the UN Declaration on Apartheid.

expressing concern at the “preempted escalation of violence” in South Africa today, the statement notes: “We believe that in this crucial period of struggle pressure should be fully maintained until a non-racial and democratic constitution is established.”

Academic links with South Africa should have as a primary goal the need to redress the disastrous imbalances in education created by apartheid. The statement encourages the free flow of material contributory to the formation of a democratic South Africa.

Further, says the statement, “writers and artists from abroad should be encouraged to assist in funding in favour of non-racial organisations of South Africa or help in the training of South African artists and in supporting relevant community programmes.”

To PAGE 24
Dashed hopes for SA artists as US hijacks cultural boycott

THE SUNDAY MORNING ASSESSMENT
By Barry Ronge

DISILLUSIONED Hazel Feldman, entertainment boss of Sun City, sums it up: "The cultural boycott is here to stay."

She returned from Los Angeles this week after attending a symposium sponsored by the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid which, she believes, has set us back even further than before.

The disappointment was heightened by the apparent crumbling of the sports boycott.

The conference, held in Las Vegas, has been described as a victory for hardliners in the ANC and PAC and a devastating blow to the entertainment unions and the cultural community as a whole.

"There was a PAC spokesman who was eloquent and impassioned and he uttered the phrase which stuck in everyone's memory and undoubtedly affected the outcome of the final deliberation," says Mrs Feldman.

Slaves

"He told the symposium that to lift the boycott would be to reward the slave-owners without freeing the slaves, which is a political image to which the Americans automatically respond. So the outcome was no surprise."

The symposium met to review policy on cultural and academic links with South Africa.
Las Vegas, has been described as a victory for hardliners in the ANC and PAC and a devastating blow to the entertainment unions and the cultural community as a whole.

"There was a PAC spokesman who was eloquent and impassioned and he uttered the phrase which stuck in everyone's memory and undoubtedly affected the outcome of the final deliberations," says Mrs. Feldman.

**Slaves**

"He told the symposium that to lift the boycott would be to reward the slave-owners without freeing the slaves, which is a political image to which the Americans automatically respond. So the outcome was no surprise."

The symposium met to review policy on cultural and academic links with South Africa. It issued a document, the Los Angeles Statement, recommending that the boycott should stay until a non-racial and democratic constitution for South Africa had been achieved.

The boycott must also be used "to counter the misconception that apartheid is already eliminated," says the document, which makes the political intent clear. But its value for the entertainment and cultural community is questionable.

Says Mrs. Feldman: The document does seem to contain certain accommodating clauses but, for the headline stars and their agents, the message is clear-cut—they are the ones who will refuse to take the pressure of performing here.

**Violence**

"Shows like the Indian dancers and singers and the Russian shows we have been seeing will get in without problems, but it seems that it will be a long time before the superstars are back at Sun City or anywhere else."

Other losers are the South African entertainment unions which had been showing a certain flexibility before the conference. They were not heeded.

The document condemns the South African authorities for "not addressing the legacy of institutionalised racism and apartheid, despite their declared intention to repeal apartheid legislation".

It also expresses concern about the unprecedented escalation of violence which "the authorities until now have been unwilling to put an end to decisively."
Dakar indaba clears way — will SA athletes take baton?

South Africa is being eased back into world sport. But will local athletics' bodies allow the move? DAVE BEATTIE looks at the issues.

THE LONG-HELD belief that South Africa’s road back to international sport lay through Africa is now a reality.

There is no doubt that the International Amateur Athletic Federation’s momentous decision yesterday, to ease South Africa back into world athletics through Africa, was a direct result of last weekend’s visit by a South African delegation to meet African sports leaders in Dakar, Senegal.

There, the African Amateur Athletics Congress granted South Africa provisional membership, despite the fact that the members of the SA delegation (the SA Athletics Forum) were far from united on the question of the timing of the country’s re-emergence into the international arena.

The African message was passed on to the international controlling body (the IAAF), whose decision now means the ‘way’ is open to the African Games in Cairo in September.

The IAAF, which will send a second delegation to South Africa in July, also strongly hinted that an extraordinary council meeting could, in effect, recommend to the full congress that South Africa be allowed to compete in the World Championships in Tokyo in August.

All the provisions are, of course, dependent on two factors — the scrapping of apartheid and the workability of the new local controlling body.

The first condition will certainly be fulfilled by Parliament come the end of June. The second may be more difficult to achieve.

There is no guarantee that South Africa will take advantage of any lifting of the international moratorium. The reason is that two of the three parties that form the “united” Forum do not want international participation until all the imbalances in South African sport have been redressed.

The two groups — the SACOA-aligned Athletics Board and the ANC-aligned Athletics Congress — are prepared to wait until 1993 if necessary.

Their attitude, and the warning from the IAAF that if South Africa missed the boat in Tokyo the country would have to wait until 1993 for another ‘shot’ at membership, is sobering.

The clash of the opposing groups must now come out into the open. And the next few weeks will indicate whether or not South African athletes will be taking the road through Africa — or anywhere else.

South Africa was expelled from international athletics in 1978. Ironically one of the countries that moved for the expulsion was Senegal. In 1979, the expulsion decision was lightened to suspension.

If, and it remains a big if, South Africa went to Cairo, or even Tokyo, the country’s athletes would not come back empty-handed.

Elana Meyer and Zola Pieterse would shine in the 3 000 and 10 000 m, as would Frith van der Merwe in the marathon, Myrtle Botha in the 400 m hurdles and Zelda Pretorius in the 800 m.

Among the men, Willie Mtolo is world class, and fellow distance man David Tsebe would make an impact. Three others who come to mind immediately are Johan Lansdown (800 or 1500 m), Dries Vorster (400 m hurdles) and perhaps the near incomparable javelin artist, American Tom Petranoff, who is seeking South African citizenship.

Some South African officials were, rightly, just a little cautious about Cairo and Tokyo yesterday. But, in the event that internal unity is achieved, and that there will be a unanimous “yes” to sending a team to Cairo, Tokyo, or both, local athletes are warned to prepare themselves — now.

World class . . . over long distance, Willie Mtolo.

Zola Pieterse . . . 3 000m.

David Tsebe . . . marathon.

Elana Meyer . . . 10 000m.

Tom Petranoff . . . Javelin.
Satirist accuses top university of meddling in play

By Janice Hillier

Controversial playwright Robert Kirby has threatened legal action against the University of Cape Town, which, he claims, is interfering in the production of his new play.

Kirby, one of South Africa's leading satirists, said this week he was determined the play would be staged - even if that meant taking the matter to the Supreme Court.

His play, 'Patience, which is to be premiered at the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown on July 1, is about hypocrisy at a university.'

UCF's attorneys have written to the 1820 Settlers Foundation on behalf of the university council, claiming they had reasonable grounds to believe the play was "malicious" and "defamatory".

Guilty

They also wrote to Mr. Kirby asking him to supply a copy of the script.

Both requests have been refused.

Mr. Kirby is "interested" in the play as it is about English universities and could possibly apply to itself.

Mr. Kirby said in Cape Town this week: "If the UCT council choose to identify their university with the script, then they have no right to object to it being performed."

Mr. Kirby further said, "If the university objects, it will seem to prove nothing more than the existence of a guilty conscience."

Mr. Kirby's attorneys is set in the office of the vice-chancellor of a mythical South African university.

"I faced with academic and administrative problems, the vice-chancellor responds by applying ideological values and arguments."

Debate

Mr. Kirby said, "No one at UCT could possibly have seen a script as it is not even in its final form. UCT is indulging in what is clearly an act of censorship.

"It is worth remembering that UCT underwrites the right to free expression, freedom of speech, the encouragement of debate and the energetic protection of the right to voice critical opinion. Except, it would seem, if that criticism is perceived by the university as being levelled at itself.

"Surely, a university such as UCT has nothing to hide?"

He believed his play highlighted "academic indecencies going on in our English universities."

"It is a piece of good old-fashioned, fun, a merry romp through the world of high academic life and all its pitfalls," Mr. Kirby said.
Move for SA to host Olympics

JOHANNESBURG: — In a move that could spur large-scale foreign investments in South Africa, certain business and sport interests are lobbying to have the 2000 Olympic Games staged locally.

SA Olympic officials stress that the games should be independent of government money and no pressurized discussions with industrial concerns have already taken place, says the latest edition of Executive.

Commenting on speculation that SA play host, SA National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) spokesman Mr Lappe Laubscher said: "There has been some pressure on us in this regard, even from elements in the IOC."

He said tentative discussions had been held with industrial leaders.

The magazine says the basic requirements are an Olympic village with accommodation for 15 000 athletes, thousands of hotel rooms for officials, visitors and the media, stadiums and other locations for 25 different sports, including yachting, equestrian, track and indoor events, and adequate transport links from airport arrivals to transit around the Olympic infrastructure.

"Given the shortage of housing in SA the Olympic village units could be sold to local residents after the games, which is what happened in Seoul." Construction of sporting venues would provide an opportunity to reduce the lack of facilities in black areas and upgrading "mass transit" systems around Johannesburg, or any other SA city, would be a worthwhile investment for the future, the article says.

Capital costs would be a major call on state revenues at a time when budgets are under intense pressure. But the stimulus to the broader economy would be substantial. Staging the Olympics would set the seal on SA's return to the world community and large-scale foreign investment could be expected.

"A lot will depend on political developments up to the 1999 adjudication date," Executive says. "But the Olympics have never been staged in an African country and SA is the only one with anything approaching the necessary infrastructure."
Multibillion plan to boost township sport

THE British government may be on the brink of injecting massive funds into an ambitious R2.5 billion project to build a series of multipurpose sports centres in South Africa’s black townships.

And further backing for the project, the brainchild of cricket supremo Dr Allister Bachar, could come from the United States and the European Community.

According to The Mail on Sunday newspaper, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd has been studying details of the scheme over the past few days, and he is believed to share Dr Bachar’s concern that there is no hope for South African sport if black sportsmen and sportswomen remain disadvantaged even if cricket is welcomed back to the test arena soon.

The British government’s response is said to be a direct result of enthusiastic lobbying by Dr Bachar on a flying visit to the United Kingdom a fortnight ago.

The Mail on Sunday quotes Dr Bachar as saying in an exclusive interview: “I have carried out my case in writing.

“The Mail on Sunday says: “We have said it would be best if the British government liaises directly with South Africa’s recognised community leaders in the townships. We have asked specifically for priority to help build a series of multi-sports complexes to help men and women, boys and girls participating in a whole host of sports.

“Mr Hurd was unable to give guarantees when I met him in London, but his interest now is very encouraging in these exciting times.”

The hand of Prime Minister John Major is seen behind the enthusiastic British response. Mr Major has never shirked from encouraging South African sport — and cricket in particular — to make the changes necessary for a return to international competition.

Dr Bachar, who has sent details of his project to influential circles in Europe and the United States, returns to London next month to present South Africa’s case for an end to cricket isolation at the annual meeting of the International Cricket Council, and he is confident of success.

On my visit last month, I spoke to the high commissioners of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua, Guyana, Barbados, the eastern Caribbean states, Sri Lanka and New Zealand. I am confident we will get their support for two reasons.

“South Africa has a united cricket board for the first time and, secondly, the apartheid laws will be off the South African statute book by the end of June.”
SA's sports and business in bid to host Olympic Games

BUSINESS and sport interests are lobbying to have the Olympic Games staged in SA in 2000.

The latest issue of The Executive says discussions with industrial concerns over sponsorship have already taken place and that SA Olympic officials stress the Games should be independent of government funds.

Commenting on speculation that SA could host the Games in 2000, SA National Olympic Committee (Sanoc) spokesman Lappe Labuschere said: "There has been some pressure on us in this regard, even from elements in the IOC (International Olympic Committee)."

The Executive says that the basic requirements for hosting the Games are an Olympic village with accommodation for 15 000 athletes; thousands of hotel rooms for officials, visitors and the media; stadiums and other locations for 25 sports including yachting, equestrian, track and indoor events; and adequate transport links from airport arrivals through to transit around the Olympic infrastructure.
UK looks keen to aid R2,5-bn SA sport plan

From ALAN ROBINSON
The Argus Foreign Service
LONDON — The British government may be on the brink of injecting funds into an ambitious R2,5 billion programme to build a series of multi-purpose sports centres in South Africa's black townships.

And further backing for the project, the brainchild of cricket supreme Dr Ali Bacher, could come from the United States and the European Community.

According to the Mail on Sunday newspaper, Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd has been studying details of the scheme over the past few days, and he is believed to share Dr Bacher's concern that there is no hope for South African sport if black sportsmen and sportswomen remain disadvantaged even if cricket is welcomed back to the test arena next month.

The British government's response is said to be a direct result of enthusiastic lobbying by Dr Bacher on a flying visit to Britain a fortnight ago.

The Mail on Sunday quotes Dr Bacher as saying in an exclusive interview from Johannesburg: "I have carried out Mr Hurd's request to put my case in writing.

"We have said it would be best if the British government liaises directly with South Africa's recognised community leaders in the townships. We have asked specifically for priority to help build a series of multi-sports complexes to help men and women, boys and girls participating in a whole host of sports.

"Mr Hurd was unable to give guarantees when I met him in London, but his interest now is very encouraging in these exciting times."

The hand of Prime Minister John Major is seen behind the enthusiastic British response.

Mr Major has never shirked from encouraging South African sport — and cricket in particular, — to make the changes necessary for a return to international competition.

Dr Bacher, who has also sent details of his project to influential circles in Europe and the United States, returns to London next month to present South Africa's case for an end to cricket isolation at the annual meeting of the International Cricket Council, and he is confident of success.

"On my visit last month, I spoke to the high commissioners of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua, Guyana, Barbados, the eastern Caribbean states, Sri Lanka and New Zealand. I am confident we will get their support for two reasons: South Africa has a united cricket board for the first time and, secondly, the apartheid laws will be off the South African statute book by the end of June."
Sacos warns on break with Inocsa


Sacos president Mr Yusuf Ebrahim, addressing a press conference, warned that his organisation may be forced to review its role in Inocsa if certain basic issues were not redressed.

Central among these were Inocsa affiliates who subscribed to a selective sports boycott, despite the UN moratorium on international sporting ties with South Africa, he said.

"It is our contention that a false picture is continuously being presented which gives rise to false hopes for an early solution to South Africa’s sports problems."

"Inocsa is a product of well-intentioned sports administrators in Africa and the International Olympic Committee. But it cannot be a vehicle for the outside world or a few individuals to prescribe to us the kind of solution we should accept and the conditions under which it should be implemented."

JOHANNESBURG.—A proposal that Durban host the Olympic Games in the year 2 000 was presented to Durban city councillors yesterday, and the city’s Culture and Recreation Committee gave the recommendation its full approval.

The proposal was presented by the Durban for the Olympics Committee, established recently by businessmen in the city.

Sacos rejected the selective boycott position adopted by the SA National Olympic Committee and National Olympic Sports Congress, both members of Inocsa.

Instead, Sacos backed the UN position on a total moratorium which, Mr Ebrahim said, had been endorsed by the ANC, PAC and Azanian Peoples’ Organisation in Harare in April.

— Sapa
Unique theatre out to combat poverty

MASERU - African playwright Zakes Mda applauds whenever audiences invade the stage and start ordering the actors about.

It's even better when they start rewriting the whole play, the politically-minded academic says.

Mda says his brand of participatory theatre staged in Lesotho's village squares and fields confronts powerlessness and poverty among rural people in this army-ruled mountain kingdom.

"It's unlike Europe or America where you just sit and watch a play and then afterwards applaud," he said in an interview.

"Our audiences are vocal, so we exploit that to the fullest. And they will not just be vocal from the sidelines.

"They actually come onto the stage and show us how it should be if they feel what the characters are doing is wrong.

Corruption

"Dialogue and debate is treasured. The villagers who want to expose corruption name real names.

Mda (43), professor of English at the University of Lesotho, says much conventional "agaprop" drama is pre-packaged preaching that encourages oppressive political attitudes.

He says theatre devised by the poor themselves is a more effective way of eroding dependence on development aid and stimulating criticism of corrupt rulers and tribal chiefs.

"This can be a dangerous perspective in many Third World countries because it contends that development must imply liberation. The ruling classes may not be amused," he said.

The 1.6 million Basotho have benefited little from the R2.8 billion in foreign aid commitments provided since 1970 by 25 countries and 72 development agencies.

The aid was aimed at easing Lesotho's economic dependence on South Africa, which encircles the country and provides work for Basotho migrant workers on gold mines.

Meeting

In one year the country received R137 in foreign aid for every man, woman and child - more per capita than impoverished Somalia or Ethiopia in the Horn of Africa.

Yet most projects fail and the country remains one of the worst off. Wealth measured by annual per capita gross domestic product is near the bottom of the scale at around R50.

"The starting point of development is often in the mind of the expert and not in the reality of the man who is developing," wrote Lesotho historian Moseb Mamatans.

"People are called to a meeting to be told how to stop soil erosion, but the foreign concepts used are hardly ever adequately explained. These concepts, furthermore, often clash with our cultural beliefs."

Problems

Mda and his actors live with the inhabitants for several days before performing in a village to learn problems.

They devise a play on the issues with the villagers, who invariably intervene during the performance and often act parts themselves.

"Any spectator can replace any actor and lead the action in any direction," he said.

Problems have included illegal land sales by local chiefs who go on to pocket the profit, soil erosion, child disease and immunisation, sexual disease and the migrant labour system.

Strikes

One of the most heated plays was by women angry with South African unions whose pay strikes led to the sack of their migrant worker husbands. Children had gone hungry as a result.

Afterswards most spectators resolved that Basotho should support South African unions, even in political disputes. A minority said Basotho had no business in South African affairs.

Mda said: "Development here falls mostly because somebody from America, or even from here in Maseru, will draw up a very beautiful plan without talking to the people to hear what they say and find out what they want."

"Money is pumped in as long as the donors are here. But when they go, the project dies." People see themselves as recipients, enforcing dependency. Some aid workers are now beginning to learn this."

There is widespread corruption, a fact conceded by government officials, diplomats and aid workers.

"This is a very rotten place," said Mda. "A lot of aid money ends up in someone's pocket. And of course rural communities are aware that the so-called rulers are getting all these things, sometimes at their expense."

Emotional

When emotional issues are discussed, the performances "can get out of hand and turn into shouting matches", Mda said.

He tries to give everyone a hearing by keeping the debate "in a theatrical form within the world of the play".

Mda, who will spend the second half of 1991 as writer in residence at Britain's Durham University, plans to take his development theatre next year to the street gangs of Cape Town.

Sapa-Reuters.
PAC fights ending of sport ban

THE Pan Africanist Congress would oppose any move to end South Africa’s sports isolation until apartheid has been totally eradicated.

The organisation’s secretary for culture sports and recreation Mr Fitzroy Ngcukana, addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, said speculation was rife that South Africa’s sports isolation would soon be over.

This was fuelled by visits to the country by overseas sports administrators and reconciliatory statements from the Confederation of African Football and the international Olympic movement.

“Nothing could be further from the truth.”

The PAC, he said, had not called the sports boycott off and regarded the sports and cultural boycotts as weapons for the scrapping of apartheid.

“For as long as our people remain landless, oppressed and exploited in their country, there is no question of the liberation movement relaxing economic sanctions and the sports and cultural boycotts,” Ngcukana said.

He said he had written letters to the ANC, the Azanian People’s Organisation (Azapo), the Workers’ Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) and other organisations inviting them to a meeting at the PAC head office in Johannesburg next Thursday to discuss the matter.
Squeeze on community art as the bucks stop

A shortage of funding at Cape Town’s most established cultural education project the Community Arts Project has led to emergency retrenchments of staff and early closure of full time courses. HEATHER ROBERTSON reports:
Competitions a 'cut-throat business'.

The thorny topic of awards and competitions was raised in a recent debate at the Community Arts Project.

JUSTIN PEARCE reports:

UNIQUE ORGIES OF EXCELLENCE, OR AN ORGY OF SELF-congratulation for a ruling-class artistic elite? As the people who wield power and money in South Africa slowly wake up to the fact that our society is not the utopia that the Department of Information has been creating for years, sponsorship of the arts is also being re-evaluated, with particular scrutiny being given to artistic awards and competitions.

This re-evaluation process has largely been the initiative of the many progressive cultural organizations that have developed in the past decade.

Last week, the Community Arts Project held a public debate on whether artistic awards and competitions should be maintained in their present form, reformed or scrapped.

The panel comprised Arnold Blumer of the Fleur du Cap Theatre Awards Panel, Marilyn Martin of the South African National Gallery which is involved in the Triennial awards for visual arts, Donald Parenzze of Cosaw, and John Berndt from CAP.

In most cases, said Martin, the meetings elected exactly the panelists who would have been chosen in any case.

The problem was more a lack of interest in competitions by those artists who have not already been associated with them.

The state’s own contribution to the arts is paltry. Blumer pointed out that a single theatre in Germany received more state money than all four performing art councils in South Africa, a startling statistic even when you allow for the differences in wealth between the two countries.

Consequently the burden of artistic sponsorship falls upon the private sector, but even here legislation is unkind. While private sponsorship of sport is automatically tax deductible, providing an incentive for companies to spend money in this way, artistic sponsorship is not.

Rarely, and at the whim of a Pretoria bureaucrat, companies may receive a tax incentive to sponsor the arts. But the criteria for this privilege make the situation even more ludicrous, favouring projects that bring overseas artists to South Africa rather than those that nurture local talent. With no helpful legislation, companies invariably opt for the form of sponsorship which repays them with the greatest degree of publicity — and this means competitions.

But for these dictates of law and of market economics, money could be invested in the arts far more judiciously. John Berndt argued in favour of a “social tax” from which money would be allocated to artistic endeavours on the basis of their usefulness to society.

Under such a system, funds would be channelled into grants to help artists or educational and artistic projects enriching whole communities, rather than glorify individual works judged according to nebulous standards of excellence.
Neglected child of the struggle

Four years after it was made and three since its first South African screening at The Weekly Mail Film Festival, A World Apart finally reaches the main circuit next week. CHARLOTTE BAUER spoke to its creator, Shawn Slovo.

VISITING South Africa to promote the commercial release of her film A World Apart, Shawn Slovo became involved in a training project run by the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Pawo). Like so many people struggling to get the local film industry to develop from toothless infancy into sturdy youth, she quickly observed its vulnerability.

"The same fate has befallen the South African film industry as that which caused the British film industry to die," she said. "There are simply no financial incentives to invest money in filmmaking here. And there is very little training available for potential writers and directors.

"During the master classes here I found that student interest, knowledge and questions were on the same level as in any other classes I do anywhere in the world. So, the people here, there's no question of that, but they need the training, the experience and, above all, they need the investment.

"There are a million South African stories to be told — the most incredible stories. If I had my way I'd do nothing but South African stories because that's what fires me up. Unfortunately people think South Africa's been 'done' and they're not interested anymore.

"While I hope to jump A World Apart with A Dry White Season and Cry Freedom, they are all white stories. The black stories have still to be told. There was Mapantsula, which I thought was really excellent, but it didn't get the distribution it deserved.

"I think that if a film were made that got critical and box-office acclaim, everyone would want to make South African stories again. Ultimately if you have a script that moves people, you'll get a film made; a story that works on all sorts of levels — that is the most powerful weapon.

A World Apart is frankly autobiographical, a fictionalised account of Slovo's relationship with her mother, Ruth First. And Slovo's interest in film was lit by her mother, who introduced her to the rather more serious than mainstream products regularly exhibited by the Johannesburg Film Society.

"Ruth was intensely interested in film; we saw all the early Godard films during the emergence of the French New Wave ... she particularly liked European cinema.

Slovo has no immediate plans to return home, partly, she says, because she won't be able to get enough work; yet she confesses to coming "this close" to buying a flat here.

"I feel South African. If anybody asks me I say I'm South African. I think this country takes a really intense hold on you: it's so extreme, so beautiful. I feel comfortable here. It's the colour of the earth, the redness of the stoeps ... it's so much a part of childhood.

It was that childhood that formed the basis for A World Apart. The tale of what it was like to be the pubescent daughter of activist parents whose attention was distracted from the niceties of child-rearing to the point of neglect was made almost four years ago now.

Since then the film has been about in the world, collecting weepy audiences and critical acclaim, including a best supporting actress award for Linda Mvusi at Cannes in 1988.

Next Friday, the film will go on circuit here. Although this is not the movie's first appearance in South Africa — the censors "allowed" it a single screening three years ago at The Weekly Mail Film Festival — it will be the first above-ground, commercial run of a film best remem-

was her town, I felt she should have been there.

A World Apart was Slovo's first screenplay. After her mother was assassinated in 1982, Shawe's sister, Gillian, was inspired to write an epic novel. Dies of Blood, in an effort to shake out and let go the most painful of the memories; Shawe turned her need into A World Apart.

"Like all mothers and daughters my relationship with Ruth was a difficult one. Towards the end of her life we were beginning to talk about things — about the past, about my anger and her guilt. Ruth was torn apart by guilt throughout her life: men are left off the hook; in that way — I mean, nobody blames Joe Slovo for neglecting his children, but that's another story ...

"So, we had begun to renegotiate our relationship — then suddenly she was killed."

Slovo is 40 years old now and is in regular demand as a screenwriter, commissioned to feed the vast appetites of the Hollywood industry. She lives alone in a flat in North London, the city she returned to after a four-year stint in New York working as an assistant to Robert de Niro. She is small and lurch, her glasses features un- dorned by cosmetics or jewellery, but enhanced by her adherence to a macrobiotic diet and a decision to quit smoking and drinking all but the occasional glass of wine.

She volunteered the information that her decision not to have children was a "direct result" of the kind of childhood she had.

Yet, coincidentally, the script that Shawe chose to work on after A World Apart is also a South African story developed through the prism of a child's mind. The adaptation of a novel by Jack Bennett, Jamie is a coming of age story about a child liberated by the death of his father.

"That one took six re-writes and we're still trying to raise the money to make it. I'm so expert on children and have no particular interest in them. However, I think I'm probably stuck in childhood myself ..."
Relaxation of cultural boycott urged
By Garner Thomson
Star Foreign Bureau

LONDON — A leading representative of Britain's Arts Council has called for an immediate relaxation of the cultural boycott of South Africa in the name of "human justice and freedom.

Anthony Field, who recently visited South Africa to advise the Natal Performing Arts Council on government grants, believes that while there might have been some argument for maintaining economic and sporting sanctions, the "free availability of creative arts work" was imperative to the future of the country.

Mr Field says: "If we do not all believe in the basic power of show business to raise us above political repression, then we should not be in the profession.

"After all, even the ability to laugh is one of the factors which distinguishes us from animals."

Urgency to lift boycott but ...

Sport ban must stay - Azapo

By ROYDEN MITSHAZO

WITH less than three weeks to go before a possible selective lifting of the sports boycott, opposition is intensifying.

And some of those in favour of a principle of selective boycott are having a serious rethink.

The ANC-allied National Olympic and Sports Congress (Nosc) is to make a decision one way or the other when it meets shortly after the ANC conference next month.

Influential

The PAC has called a consultative meeting in Johannesburg for Thursday of political, community and sports groups opposed to apartheid to thrash out the matter of the boycott.

Azapo and the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) are stepping up their lobbying in opposition to a lifting of the boycott.

On the other hand, pressure for the boycott to be lifted selectively from June 30 is enormous in influential circles within South Africa, in Africa, and among international sports bodies.

Indeed, it should come as no surprise if those who want it lifted have their way.

Deadline

The decision by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) this week to maintain sanctions against South Africa is understood to include sport.

There are indications however that the June 30 deadline could be extended.

Reports suggest that the ANC - which has exerted the largest political influence on South African sport in the past year - has shifted its position slightly. The ANC's position has been that the boycott may be lifted from sports bodies "without" achieving unity, as soon as all apartheid legislation is repealed.

Now it seems its approval for the lifting of the boycott may be conditional on the government giving "assurances regarding the removal of obstacles to negotiations" - which include the release of all political prisoners and the ending of violence in the townships.

PAC secretary for Sports, Recreation and Culture, Fikizole Ngubane, says the PAC wants the boycott to remain in force "until the type of society that our people want is within sight".

He told City Press the PAC "hoped an agreement would be reached on Thursday" but would not speculate on the outcome of the meeting.

The boycott issue is also tied to the Patriotic Front that the PAC and the ANC hope to form in August.

Clarity

Azapo spokesman Oupa Ngwenya said the organisation remained "totally opposed to a selective application of the sports moratorium".

"However Azapo will attend Thursday's meeting and hopefully it will bring some clarity to the issue," he said.

Azapo would also meet to discuss the future of the cultural and sports boycotts at Swaziland's Foulks Centre on June 15, he said.

Sacos this week repeated its call for the boycott to stay and strongly criticized those who supported its partial lifting.

Attacked

Sacos president Joe Fihlali also attacked the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Interocs) for its handling of the matter.

Interocs, of which Sacos is a part, is divided on the issue. It meets again on June 30.

There has been talk of demonstrations against any lifting of the sporting sanctions "making place to South Africa without a general agreement to lift the boycott."

But others are debating the wisdom of this in the light of the violence that is taking place in the townships.
SA soon back in world athletics

LONDON. — The most emphatic signal yet that South African athletics is about to be readmitted to international competition was given at a press conference here yesterday by Dr Primo Nebiolo, president of the world’s senior sports body, the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF).

SA was also virtually guaranteed admission to full international competition and a place — if it is wanted — at the World Athletics Championships starting in Tokyo on August 23, just 74 days away.

The Tokyo event should pave the way for SA to join the Olympic family at the 1992 Barcelona Games.

The good news continued last night at a separate press conference in Birmingham, where the International Olympic Committee (IOC) executive is meeting.

The IOC announced that a ban on SA television coverage had been lifted, and rights to the Barcelona Games have been sold to the SABC for a bargain R13m. The ban on South African journalists at the games is also expected to be lifted on Thursday.

Dr Nebiolo dismissed the views of two of Britain’s top black athletes — sprinters John Regis and Lynford Christie — who say South Africa should stay in sports isolation for at least another two years.
IOC confident that SA will attend games

From IAN HOBBS

BIRMINGHAM. — The pace of reform and sports unification has left South Africa “right on target” to compete in the Olympic Games in Barcelona next year, according to delegates attending the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Congress here.

After two days of closed sessions, IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch and his 12-man executive board are reported by officials to be “unanimous and very optimistic” that South Africa will gain admission to the IOC well before the Barcelona games — barely 15 months away.

A press statement on developments will be made tomorrow by IOC executive member Judge Kolibi Mbaye of Senegal, who led the recent IOC fact-finding mission in South Africa.

Senior delegates in Birmingham said the IOC was confident that South Africa was on the very brink of readmission to the Olympics.

The executive board has also been told that President P. W. de Klerk has given his personal assurances that the conditions for IOC membership will be met by the end of this month.

But a date for post-apartheid South Africa’s admission to the IOC will not be set until after the policy statement Mr. De Klerk will make at the end of this month.

A senior West African delegate told me: “You can take it for granted that the news for South Africa is very encouraging. Everybody is delighted and more optimistic than ever.”

We are all sure South Africa will compete in Barcelona if the majority of the people want it — and we believe they do.”
ANYBODY denying that non-racial sport deserves a place in the international arena is headed for frustration, said ANC national executive committee member Mr Steve Tshwete.

Tshwete, widely considered to be in line for a Minister of Sport appointment in a future government, said:

“it is racist sport that must be punished and isolated. There can be no escaping it.

“We need to be more creative in isolating South Africa from the international sporting arena. It would be ‘illogical to continue to boycott non-racial sport. Doing so would render us an irrelevant force that would lose its initiative’.

Saying that the political situation in South Africa has not significantly changed, Tshwete however warned that “there is a particular climate to be reinforced while the struggle for a just society is waged”.

Oppressed

“Black people remain oppressed. They do not have a vote despite President De Klerk’s watershed speech of February 2. Our people are still landless; they are still living in squalor and remain squatters in the land of their birth.”

“Anti-apartheid sport must not mean non-racial sport should not be rewarded for its efforts to bring pressure to bear to normalise sport in the country. That also does not mean one has to disregard development and forward movement by the democratic, non-racial culture. That all amounts to bitterness which will not help to alleviate the situation.”

“We must grant that there has been forward movement and that the democratic non-racial culture has played a significant role in transforming society,” he said.

Those advocating a blanket ban of South African sport do not take cognisance of the struggles by the democratic forces, Tshwete said.

“We are saying that the international community should recognise the efforts made by non-racial sport while taking steps to isolate the racist sport culture.”

On Dr Danie Craven’s intransigence, and his apparent defiance of the sports moratorium, Tshwete said that was now water under the bridge.

Apartheid

He said Craven’s South African Rugby Board was at last seeing the light and had agreed to form a single rugby body with the South African Rugby Union.

“Craven is beginning to talk the language of non-racialism ... we cannot simply say because he was once an arch-racist he is therefore not welcome to join the non-racial, democratic fold. It is not my exclusive right to deny these people, the racists, admission to the non-racial movement. In many ways they will help bring down the apartheid walls.”

Craven came under fire in January from the Western Cape branch of the National Olympic and Sports Congress for his intention to bring an overseas team to South Africa in defiance of the sports moratorium.

President of the Western Cape NOSC Mr Ben Tengimfene called for his resignation, saying he was “out of touch with the reality of South African sport”.

“Dr Craven insists on isolating himself and the rugby fraternity by insisting on rugby tours,” declared Tengimfene at the time.

But Tengimfene’s remarks were made in January.

Talks

Tshwete is encouraged that the two rugby bodies, SARU and SARC, are scheduled to meet on June 22 to pursue unity talks and prepare a new constitution for a unified rugby body.

“This is the vindication of our calls for non-racialism in the country. You cannot fight against that. It is not something that comes on its own. It has been fuelled by the struggles our people waged over the years,” he said.

While Tshwete sounded a conciliatory tone, SARU vice-president the Rev Arnold Stoffel adopted a tougher stance in his weekend address to the anti-apartheid Halt All Racial Tours movement of New Zealand.

“The changes proposed by State President FW de Klerk are not enough. His Government should be dissolved in favour of an interim administration... the priority is to establish non-racial sport, not international links.”

Of cricket, Tshwete said the South African Cricket Union had done themselves a favour by reading the writing on the wall.

“The rebel cricket tour of England’s Mr Mike Gatting proved disastrous and costly for Saca. It was, however, heartening to note that Dr Ali Bacher’s Saca acknowledged that such tours were not in the interest of the sport and they were immediately abandoned,” Tshwete said.

The cricket unity talks gave birth to a new body, the United Cricket Board of South Africa, in March. The new body is a merger between Saca and the predominantly black-controlled South African Cricket Board under Mr Krish Mackerdij.

About unity in soccer, Tshwete said the South African Football Association needed to be complemented for achieving unity under difficult circumstances.

He promised: “We will go to soccer bosses and African leaders to plead the case for South African non-racial soccer to be part and parcel of the soccer fraternity in Africa.”

Turning to his vision of a new South Africa, Tshwete said: “My vision for the country is enshrined in the Freedom Charter which encapsulates equality and democracy among other rights.”
Sports ban must stay - callers

Sowetan Reporter

THE time is not yet ripe for South Africa to return to international sport, callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show said yesterday.

Most of them told Radio Metro DJ Tim Modise that blacks had no facilities.

"We can only feature in international sport when all discrepancies have been removed," they said.

Lucas of Naledi, Soweto, said participation in world sport would mean that black people did not know what the sports moratorium was all about.

David Masuso of Bloemfontein said although they had been removed, nothing had changed for blacks. They had no facilities and sponsorships.

"To expect us to approve of participation in international sport would be naive," they said.

Moalusi of Mofolo, Soweto, disagreed. He said black South African athletes should compete in the World Championships in Tokyo to prove skills and prove themselves.

"In the interim our facilities should be upgraded to enable us to be on par with other people in the world."

Modise of Katlehong said time was not ripe for black South Africans to participate in international sport because apartheid was still alive.

Shermaine of Welkom urged black sportsmen and women to participate and prove that they could match anyone in the world.
BIRMINGHAM - South Africa's return to the Olympics fold passed a vital test in England yesterday when the International Olympic Committee's full session authorised IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch to take "appropriate measures" which are expected within weeks.

The IOC decided at its meeting in Birmingham that the process of readmitting South Africa would be completed when all its conditions were met.

IOC vice-president, Nigerian judge Keba Mbaye, told a Press conference after the sess-

We stock the largest range of the
"RETAILERS & WHOLESALES"
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT S
233a BREE ST. TEL 23 0860/1; OR 2 WEST ST.
Furore over anti-drugs play

The Weekly Mail Reporter

MUSLIM playwright and director Ismail Mo-
hammed is incensed at the action of Islamic fun-
damentalists who caused his anti-drug's play,
Koshab Mary Jane (Goodbye, Maryjahs
), to be stopped after it was about to begin dur-
ing a medical conference in Lebanon last week.

"Are these fundamentalists and reactionaries
born on denouncing every artist, writer, poet,
dramatist and musician as another Satanic fucked up," Mohammed said in a telephone con-
versation with The Weekly Mail.

The play - written by schoolgirl actresses
Nadia Hamiti, who is the only performer in it -
was staged by the Creative Arts Workshop
(CAW) at the request of the Islamic Medical
Association (IMA), which stipulated that it
be done "without compromise or prefacing."

But, as the curtain was about to go up, a fund-
amentalist group called the Muslims called in
An agreement entered into which other delegates
joined. The upset was that, despite protests that
there had been an agreement to perform the
work, the project was cancelled and the artists
told to leave without paying bills. Later, the
IMA paid CAW for the unperformed play.

Mrahammed said the fundamentalists and the
description of the play were peremptory to the con-
cept of the play and functioned as part of the warning.
Koshab Mary Jane sought to communicate:"
If the IMA is expecting us to stage a play about
drug addiction without using a few four-letter words within context, that these
doctors have a very take, attention and little or
careful exploration of working with addicts.

IMA representative Dr Meid Hamme said his
organization was against drugs and had a plot outside which people could
advocate."

"What about the play we decided to invite
them in order to underline our stance on drug
abuse, but had to turn down because of the
vulgar language and sex scenes."

"We are Muslims. A performance containing
obscene acts is not part of our way of life."

Mrahammed said the play offered a high rate of
drug abuse, addiction and violence in Lebanon.

Only by making the community aware of the
problems could these things be prevented.

He said the rape is not isolated or displaced,
but is part of the everyday life of the Muslim.

The play, moreover, had been favorably re-
viewed by a Muslim newspaper and the end of
the Quran, Yassuf Naxer, who said that it
"needs to be seen by everyone concerned about
the growing number of drug addicts among
young people today." (4, 2, 6, 4)

The 4th, the Muslim Council called in the play
either kick drugs and live, or kick the habit after
drugs kick you.

Mrahammed said he had invited the organization
of the conference to view the play beforehand
but that had not happened.

He said no one had objected to the play during
its run at the previous Jordanian festival. It
5,000 people, including one for the Umaymah Youth Group, a Muslim youth organization.

The performance Arts Workers Equity (Pave) said the organization was opposed to the play. However, the performance was banned on the grounds of obscenity and the
Pave council said this action as censorship of the worst kind. We would like to express our
concern that censorship is being practiced by professional people in the Indian community.

Katharine Bate and Tali Morave, administrat-
ers of the Umaymah Youth Group, said the
play was banned on the grounds of obscenity and the
Pave council said this action as censorship of the worst kind. We would like to express our
concern that censorship is being practiced by professional people in the Indian community.

Dorothy Bate and Tali Morave, administrat-
ers of the Umaymah Youth Group, said the
play was banned on the grounds of obscenity and the
Pave council said this action as censorship of the worst kind. We would like to express our
concern that censorship is being practiced by professional people in the Indian community.

On the subject of drug addiction, Bate said: "Some people may have this problem (had drug) in their lives. They may be drug addicts or movies or someone else to see the urge.

So if one stops and removes it, they don't get their hands dirty, but they're still there. The people watching the movie are feeling this urge stuff as much as they can. They understand it - and if they had the chance, they would do it again.

Certain in its deployment of a number of other names, the film's theme of drug addiction, psycho-
logical horror and small-town America, was
modelled on Pecker Whistle - Twin Peaks' dark
version of early 1970s America with a vengeance and some wit to it a variety of
times. One might deplore the absence of social
analysis and sociological insight, but the 'dirty' and
"kicky" it is to have a preponderant ef-
fect on either middle America or white South Africa.

A dancing dwarf, a dead body wrapped in
plastic, a giant stick of landing on a table, a dis-
orienting light flickering in a morass, a robin (a
tourist from Blue Velvet) on a tree, a lofty
looking, high-rise building with lights seemingly
meant to be scene into hello. Their flies and helmetary visual patterns. And in the sound design there is an information and a stimulating, refreshing dream-world.

On the subject of TV and television, Lynch has said: "Some people may have this problem (had drug) in their lives. They may be drug addicts or movies or someone else to see the urge.

So if one stops and removes it, they don't get their hands dirty, but they're still there. The people watching the movie are feeling this urge stuff as much as they can. They understand it - and if they had the chance, they would do it again.

Certain in its deployment of a number of other names, the film's theme of drug addiction, psycho-
logical horror and small-town America, was
modelled on Pecker Whistle - Twin Peaks' dark
version of early 1970s America with a vengeance and some wit to it a variety of
times. One might deplore the absence of social
analysis and sociological insight, but the 'dirty' and
"kicky" it is to have a preponderant ef-
geffects on either middle America or white South Africa.
Arts Project struggles for money

The funding of cultural organisations is beginning to dry up — as Cape Town's Community Arts Project discovered. By **GAYE DAVIS** in Cape Town

GLITCHES in a funding supply-line have pitched Cape Town's longest-running cultural service organisation, the Community Arts Project, into a cash-flow crisis. While a radical restructuring could ensure the project's long-term future, some jobs could be lost.

News of Cap's funding crisis — which resulted in visual arts and media project students volunteering to return home last week, a month ahead of the mid-year break — has sent a chill through other organisations similarly dependent on foreign donors.

None of Cap's projects have been halted and the organisation has enough money pledged to see it through until March 1992, according to director Mike van Graan.

But he said much would depend on trimming budgets and restructuring — and finding other funding sources. "Some retrenchments might be unavoidable," he said.

Van Graan was summoned home to help deal with the crisis from a fund-raising trip which took him to Canada, Australia and the United States — and saw him return empty handed.

Cap was planning a major reassessment of an "admittedly ideal budget" once he returned from the trip, which was initially scheduled for February but postponed because of the Gulf War. The three months' delay, and the failure of promised funds to materialise on time, sent the project hurtling into the red.

Founded in 1977 "on nothing", Cap has seen hard times before, Van Graan said. It now spends up to R100 000 a month on all its pro-

---

**Community Arts Project fights for funds**

- **To PAGE 24**
A storm of protest has erupted around the closing of the play Koebbai Mary Jane by Muslim fundamentalists.

**Weekly Mail Reporters**

MUSLIM playwright and director Ismail Mahomed is incensed at the action of Islamic fundamentalists who caused his anti-drug-abuse play, Koebbai Mary Jane (Goodbye Marijuana), to be stopped as it was about to begin during a medical conference in Lenasia last week.

"Are these fundamentalists and reactionaries bent on denouncing every artist, writer, poet, dramatist and musician as another Salman Rushdie?" Mahomed asked in a telephone conversation with The Weekly Mail.

The play — co-written by schoolgirl actress Nadia Hassain, who is the only performer in it — was staged by the Creative Arts Workshop (CAW) at the request of the Islamic Medical Association (IMA), which stipulated that this be done "without compromise or prejudice".

But, as the curtain was about to go up, a fundamentalist delegate attacked the play.

An argument ensued in which other delegates joined. The upshot was that, despite protests that there had been an agreement to stage the work, the project was cancelled and the artists had to leave without being paid. Later, the IMA paid CAW for the unperformed play.

Mahomed said the obscenities and the description of a rape were germane to the concerns of the play and functioned as part of the warning Koebbai Mary Jane sought to communicate: "If the IMA is expecting us to stage a play about a degenerate drug addict, without using a few four-letter words within context, then these doctors have a very naive perception and little or no clinical experience of working with addicts."

IMA representative Dr MHD Khasree said his organisation is against drugs and has printed a booklet which educates people about drugs.

"When told about the play we decided to invite them in order to underline our stance on drug abuse, but had to turn it down because of the vulgar language and a rape scene."

"We are Muslim. A performance containing obscene acts is not part of our way of life."

Mahomed said the play exposed a high rate of drug abuse, addiction and Satanism in Lenasia. Only by making the community aware of the problem could these things be prevented.

He said the rape is not simulated or depicted, but merely referred to by the protagonist.

The play, moreover, had been favourably reviewed by a Muslim journalist and scholar of the Quran, Yussuf Nazeer, who said that it "needs to be seen by everyone concerned about the rising drug epidemic ravaging thousands of teenagers today."

The meaning, Nazeer said, was that "you either kick drugs and live, or kick the bucket after drugs kick you."

Mahomed said he had invited the organisers of the conference to view the play beforehand but they had declined to do so.

He said no one had objected to the play during its 27 previous performances before some 5,000 people, including one for the Ummah Youth Group, a Muslim youth organisation.

"The Performing Arts Workers" Equity (Pawe) said the organisation was opposed to the IMA's action. "The decision to stop the performance was based on hearsay and rumour. The Pawe council sees this action as censorship of the worst kind. We would like to express our concern that censorship is being practised by professional people in the Indian community."
"What right has the theatre to teach?"

ILSE VAN HEMERT, cited as theatre personality of the year in The Weekly Mail's 1990 retrospective, is in the forefront of the move to find new directions for the theatre in the future South Africa. She sees herself neither as prophet nor innovator, but rather as a seeker, an explorer...

"The theatre, she says, "must be evocative, not explanatory or didactic. The kind of superior knowledge, have we that we have the right to teach? The real theatre is experience. All we can do is offer the public is something to which they have not been exposed."

As director, Van Hemert has evinced a penchant for the esoteric and the unusual. Many of her shorter productions, often in collaboration with the inventive Tjaart Potgieter, have been charged with enigma, yet there has never been anything remotely precious or pretentious about them. Some, like that marvelously witty exposition of the Medea theme, Damp Sheets, were so far ahead of their time that they did not enjoy much public favour.

I loved its audacity. The idea of casting Nombule Nkonkweni as an ardent goddess Aphrodite was an inspired one.

Mindful, no doubt of the cross-cultural pollution needed to fertilise the new theatre, other directors have done daring and exciting things with black actors. Van Hemert is prepared to venture even further.

While casting her acclaimed production of The Seagull, she was asked by Nomzamo Nkomo why she had not considered a part for a black actor.

"I explained that it was not merely a matter of ability. Chekovian tradition demanded a specific style. It was difficult to imagine a black person fitting into the prescribed convention."

"But I got to thinking about it and realised that I was wrong. After all the enacting of a life other than our own always requires some suspension of belief. I apologised to Nkomo."

With her production of Jacques and His Master, Ilse exemplified this new awareness. The results, perhaps, were somewhat checked but there was at least one spectacular instance of a black, white person coming to a climactic end in terms with the convention - Patrick Ndlovu, appropriately, was masterly as the Master.

"It was remarkable," Van Hemert said. "How much he had learnt in five weeks."

Our work in this play might be seen a forunner of what we might expect in the theatre of the future. Van Hemert makes no such claim.

"There is such confusion over it. I don't know where we are going, or what place will be found for protocentric directors like me. I accept that we will all have to take a step back and learn what African theatre is about."

She partly shares my fears that the theatre will become a whipping boy in the power struggle, but has greater hopes that what will prevail in the end will be as spiritual consciousness, a concentration of personal, day to day politics of the home, say, rather than power politics."

She has a great empathy for actors. "I don't mix with actors, I work with them. But I have great respect for actors. They have such a rich reservoir of experience, the result, perhaps, of having lived so many lives. They must possess great wisdom. Most actors, I think, have a love for humanity and the potential to see the nobility in humanity."

Van Hemert's controversial production of Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice has concluded a successful season at the State Theatre in Pretoria and opens at the Alexander Theatre in Johannesburg on Tuesday night.

Because of the production's "soppy" connotations, translator Tjaart Potgieter has dubbed the merchant, Antonio, a "sakeman" rather than the more usual "cooperman."

What has made of this version a major talking point is the way Van Hemert has switched the emphasis of censure away from the much-abused Jew Shylock on to the Christian elements of Venetian society.

She laughingly refuses the idea of being an irritable critic, that both Antonio and Portia should be seen as apostate Jews.

"The text is, of course, open to interpretation, Shakespeare, in contrast with the Greeks, especially Euripides, who used words to convey emotion, is frequently deliberately ambiguous. His is the art of words.

"The play is not about good Christians and bad Jews. No character is pure angel or devil. All suffer from being extremely human."

"I see Antonio as a good man, but a flawed one. His problem is that he sees himself as Christ-like, sacrificial and martyrdom. The moment when he bares his breast for Shylock's knife is one of exultation!"

"And, despite the fact that Portia's ancestral home is Belmont, name of a settlement for apostate Jews in northeast Portugal, Van Hemert's interpretation is based on a mythological reference, to a Xhosa-like chieftain that embodies a spiritual quest."

Her Portia encapsulates womanhood. "She has wisdom and frivolity, she is merciful, yet she can be heartless, she is childlike, yet mature." Van Hemert also enjoys the wordless expression of dance and is currently doing a 20-minute piece to the music of John Lennon for the Pact Dance Company under Esther Nasser.

Iise van Hemert ... Real theatre is experience
IOC HITS BACK

BLACK and white world sports leaders warned this week that radical moves to expel South Africa from the Olympic movement would have a detrimental effect on the sport and cost lives.

Swimmer Joop van den Hoogenband, who was one of the first to make a public criticism of IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch, rejected the IOC's stand and said the time had come to end South Africa's isolation.
MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

SPORT unity — the key to South Africa's readmission to the world arena — would be meaningless if it were not accompanied by major affirmative programmes to uplift black sportsmen and women and upgrade township facilities, said ANC sports facilitator, Mr Steve Tshwete.

And national teams travelling abroad must have a new emblem, a new flag and a new anthem.

Unity must not be seen as a "ploy" to get white sportsmen and women back into international competition, but must be to the benefit of the wider South African sports community.

However, Mr Tshwete told a weekend press briefing that given these provisos, the ANC had "no problem" with efforts to secure South African participation in international sport, and the Olympics.

This was up to the sports bodies and administrators themselves.

"We will not obstruct the process as long as the people in charge are convinced they are ready to go there (to Barcelona)," he said.

Like Mr De Klerk, Mr Tshwete believes sport has an important political role in generating a spirit of unity and reconciliation across the country and not merely on the sports field.

"We believe unity can be a catalyst in various ways. Moves towards non-racialism must be applauded. The force of that unity does not end just on the pitch. It impacts on the entire social spectrum, in the country. You develop for the first time in the history of the country an integrated pavilion which cheers one national side. And it goes beyond that, to where they train and live, to the homes of everybody."

But Mr Tshwete said that if unity was to be meaningful it would have to be accompanied by upliftment programmes for the black athlete.

If this was neglected, it would leave an impression in the minds of black athletes that unity was a "ploy to get white South African sports people into the international arena".

"We would want to be convinced that there are no attempts to smuggle South Africa back into the international sports community," he said.
The government has no objections to invitations extended to SA sportsmen to participate in locally organised Kenyan sports," the circular said.

Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi is a patron of the KNSC.

The managing editor of The Daily Nation, Mr. Wamgiti Muwangi, confirmed last night that the circular had been sent and that his newspaper was running the news as a splash lead story today.

He thought the move was motivated by the "changing pattern of politics in Africa" and the good rapport which SA had established with Kenya following President FW de Klerk’s recent visit.

General Babangida commended Mr. De Klerk for repealing the Population Registration Act.

"We welcome it as another courageous and positive step in the efforts to rid SA of the obnoxious apartheid system," he said, "This repeal has by large expunged apartheid from the statute books."

"In recognition of the positive measures undertaken so far by President De Klerk, a process has been set in motion to convene a meeting of the OAU’s Ad Hoc Committee on Southern Africa to review and respond to recent developments on the basis of the Abuja Declaration."

The Abuja declaration, adopted at the recent OAU summit, calls for sanctions but paved the way for a more relaxed attitude to SA.

The OAU chairman also said various obstacles to negotiations still remained. Chief among these were the continued imprisonment of some political prisoners, impediments against the safe return of exiles and government responsibility for violence in the townships.

Western diplomatic sources described the statement as the most positive sign so far that Africa was moving towards establishing links with Pretoria.

In the wake of the Population Act’s repeal:

- Japan announced it was lifting its ban on contact with the country while retaining for the time being restrictions on trade and investment.

- In Beijing, the Chinese Foreign Ministry hailed the scrapping of the Act and said it was “an important step towards the abolition of the apartheid system.”

- In Nairobi, President Daniel arap Moi urged the ANC to now generate confidence among all races of South Africa and create the right climate for achieving a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

Speculation increased that President George Bush will move to lift sanctions in August.

KENYA is to drop all sports boycotts of South Africa with immediate effect, the Nairobi Daily Nation reported today.

The report comes against the background of a new move yesterday by Nigerian President General Ibrahim Babangida to get the Organisation for African Unity to review its sanctions policy against South Africa.

General Babangida, the OAU chairman, announced that the organisation’s ad hoc committee on Southern Africa will be summoned to consider the OAU’s attitude following the repeal of the Population Registration Act.

The Daily Nation said the Kenyan National Sports Council (KNSC) had sent out a circular to all sporting bodies stating that individuals or groups of South Africans would be eligible to participate in any organised sports events in the country.

‘Regrettable’

The ANC said from Johannesburg last night that the move was "regrettable” and “inappropriate”.

The Kenyan move pre-empts the widely expected scrapping of the Glen eagles sports ban at the Commonwealth conference in October in Harare.

In the Kenyan circular, the adminis trative secretary of the KNSC and for mer 400m champion runner Mr Robert S Oko said the KNSC was lifting all sports boycotts on SA and SA sports-
Kenya drops sports ban

From Page 9

tion Registration Act in Parliament on Monday. Said a cautious Joe Stutzen, chairman of the South African Amateur Athletics Union, "It certainly looks like the coast is clear, but finally the go-ahead has still got to come from the IAAF."

Equally as important is the fact that we've still got to see where we stand in terms of the sports moratorium. I'd say it's tremendous that the doors seem to have opened, but I think we should wait until we hear what Nellieo announces at a very important press conference scheduled for Rome on July 6th.

Danie Malan, chairman of the SA Track and Field Association, said more clarification had to be obtained on the issue. "We've always said the way back is through Africa," in fact I suggested that we should stage a meeting locally and invite all the African stars to come and compete here."

"And to hear that a country like Kenya, with all its Olympic stars, is keen to compete against us is very exciting."

The IAAF has been trying to facilitate a South African presence at the world athletics championships in Tokyo, starting on August 23.

But the All-African Games in Cairo in September could well be the first multi-event competition featuring South Africa in many years."
Inflation, VAT may take theatre cost to R150-m

By Louise Burgers
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg culture and recreation committee chairman Cecil Bass has promised ratepayers he will try cut the cost of the controversial R132 million Civic Theatre to about R116 million.

Mr Bass said last night that the R132 million price tag was merely an estimate, after Conservative Party council leader Jacques Theron predicted that the cost of the theatre could escalate to R150 million with inflation and VAT.

Mr Theron said: “The management committee must consider whether this project can be stopped and what the financial implications are. If it is too late, then we must look to the future and make the best of it.”

“There is no other use for it. What do you want to do—turn it into a warehouse? Mr Bass asked Mr Theron.

“The city deserves a theatre of this quality. The theatre will have an income— the cultural boycott is lifting and that theatre can host the finest shows in the world,” Mr Bass said.

Mr Theron worked out that the theatre would cost about R40 million a year eventually, and to recover the money, 400 000 people would have to patronise the theatre each year at R100 a ticket for the next four years.

“Stop hammering theatre and start promoting it!”

Cecil Bass . . . Stop hammering theatre and start promoting it!

“These costs will be a burden on Johannesburg for a long time,” he said.

Mr Bass said the management committee was concerned that costs were escalating.

Consultants had produced a report which contained several cost-cutting measures which could be implemented and a project manager had been appointed.

Independent councillor Cecil Long asked the management committee why funds were being approved to appoint staff 16 months before the opening in November next year.

Mr Bass said staff had to be trained now, as by next August rehearsals would commence and someone had to know how to switch the lights on.

He asked councillors to give the theatre a chance.

“Stop hammering it and start promoting it.”

“I predict that once the theatre is up and running, people will come pouring into Johannesburg to see our shows.”
A new home at last for Afrika Cultural Centre

The Afrika Cultural Centre has been offered a new home by the Johannesburg City Council to build a “decent home” for the South African artist.

The site, which is on the site of the old Pim Street, near the Market Theatre complex and the FNB Stadium, was acquired by the ACC in 1989.

The ACC was originally established as a response to the need for a centre to promote and develop the arts in South Africa. It was founded in 1982 by a group of artists, educators, and community leaders who sought to provide a space for the arts and culture in the country.

The new site, which is to become the Afrika Cultural Centre’s permanent home, will eventually make Johannesburg the festival capital of South Africa and eventually, the continent.

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

The new site which is to become the Afrika Cultural Centre’s permanent home.

The new site which is to become the Afrika Cultural Centre’s permanent home.

The ACC hopes to create a better home where people will be able to learn, work, create, and interact for the betterment of all South Africans.

Some of the activities planned to take place at the new ACC home include a mobile theatre facility to service the townships in the ACC’s outreach programmes, three or more theatres and theatre/dance/music workshops.

The ACC currently operates a number of worthwhile arts projects which have benefited many people. They are engaged in general arts appreciation, the history of theatre and African mythology as well as the value of masks and puppets.

These projects involve and improve the artistic perception of both children, their teachers, and their parents.

Some of the ACC’s graduates run similar projects with community groups in the townships.

Some of the ACC’s graduates run similar projects with community groups in the townships.

Some of the projects are:

- A mobile theatre unit;
- A community theatre for development workshops - dubbed Act for Development;
- A community theatre for development workshops - dubbed Act for Development;
- A media communications unit;
- A centre for research and training in African theatre;
- A centre for research and training in African theatre;
- An adopt-a-group scheme.

The mobile theatre unit is a portable easy-to-assemble 200-seater steel and timber structure, complete with lighting grid used for performances of plays, at venues without proper performance facilities. The unit is also available for use by other community groups.

Benjy Francis
EC to consider easing ban on sport contacts

BRUSSELS - The European Community would consider easing its ban on sporting contacts with South Africa's apartheid sports, a report said yesterday. Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek said yesterday that sources said any EC summit declaration would probably seek to encourage the South African authorities to take further steps to promote racially mixed sport by holding out the prospect of easing the boycott later.

The two-day Community summit ends on Saturday, coinciding with the scheduled inauguration of a unified governing body for South African cricket, replacing the two racially based administrations. The South African government has already announced it is making a similar change.

The EC governments agreed in April to lift Community import embargoes on South African iron, steel and gold coins, Community diplomats said yesterday.
EC gets green light to end SA sport isolation

LONDON. — The way appears to be clear for the European Community (EC) summit in Luxembourg on Saturday to declare its support for contact with internationally recognised non-racial South African sporting bodies.

This follows a signal from the Danish Social Democratic Party (SDP) that it will not oppose an expected EC declaration on sporting links.

However, the SDP said yesterday that the party and its coalition partners would maintain their opposition to the lifting of the EC ban on the import of SA iron, steel and Krugerrands.

A special meeting of the Danish parliamentary committee dealing with EC matters takes place in Copenhagen tomorrow.

The declaration follows moves within a number of sporting federations to readmit non-racial SA bodies.
THE wranglings between South African athletes officials suggest that unity is not pos-

sible in the foreseeable future.

And athletes feel aggrieved because they are not consulted.

The issue is the seemingly endless delay in formulating the pro-
pom- national association of South African Athletics.

Interim committee members of the SAAA

in Cape Town but

were two-and-a-half hours debating the

Nothing concrete was achieved as many had to rush to the local airport in
catch flights back to Port Elizabeth, Durban and Johannesburg.

It appears of some the officials controlled the situations be-
talks hearing aid pads.

is the white-controlled

South African Amateur

Athletics, the South African Amateur

Athletics Congress and the South African Athletics Congress report-

The SAAA, founded in 1946 as Blacks were not allowed to compete as a member of the South African Amateur

Athletics in the 1930s.

The two-year-old SAAFAC is an offspring of the SAAA and it is ex-

cluding the National Olympic and Sports Com-

Events of the past have shown that black athletics, particularly women, were neglected by the

banks.

To make matters worse, South African officials have claimed that the

SAAA has simply stepped on their toes.

There’s “sin” was over the floor in the SAAA.

The interim back in April

attended a SAAA meeting as a spectator, but I was asked out of the stadium by a public address system. I felt very
turmed that day,” a promi-

nent athlete said.

The SAAFAC has, for the past three weeks, ig-

nored questions on life born on

somewhere.

A few weeks ago the

Athlete Amateur

Athletics Confederation granted South Africa pre-

clusions to its list of

international

athletes, something that has been

by the International Amateur

Athletics Federation.

Conditions for readi-

ness to international competition are the total exclusion of apartheid and

奥林匹克

organization.

Another condition is that

in the international amateur

problems facing blacks will not be addressed.

Of the three organiza-

the SAAA boosts the
country’s position with blacks in the

While almost 25 percent of all track and field

athletes, the SAAA are on running and cross-country.

The overwhelming number in track and

sponsoring facilities from the

This is not consistent
to minorities who stand

for the Black Olympic Quest. Whites also dominate in the

Proof of this was seen when the SAAFAC con-

Vicenzo in April.

Athletes
dominate in the

conference, forming the foundation for SAAFAC’s

in Tunisia in May, which received

others at a similar level.

The SAAFAC also

The SAAFAC, saying: “Competing

internationally is possible only if we

With our help we will also

be able to participate in track and

3.5

Molefi Mika

Language, the

SAAFAC and SAAFAC.

Joe Stretton, the

SAAFAC’s latest, said: “Competing inter-

nationally is possible only if we have

alternative but to take part in

the world championships in Beijing, Japan, in August and

the African Games in Cairo, Egypt, in September.

We are also consid-

ering taking part in the interna-

tional participations in interna-

tionals, but only with our help we will also

with

Mistrust

The mistrust of the

SAAFAC appears to be because of previous fa-

ticipated support of medal

This organization used to play blacks mem-

be different attitudes it does not

be accredited to them Speak Sportsperson, colleague, with

The SAAFAC also

stands guilty of organ-

ening races and other events across the

country was barred from international

organizers.

Scheduling is that

the SAAFAC in the international arena

problems facing blacks will not be

communicate with them as I would like to.”

Worst were added if demanded by the SAAFAC.

committee to have a say in

the in the unity offer means a vote of no confidence against

them, Chete said: “I don’t think so. They and they know

problems faced by black athletes

within SAAFAC better.”

Heckers said that

it was necessary to prevent
disable other organizations.

That is why they did not have a problem with Stadler’s group.

Amer (SAAFAC) who did not mind being iden-

tified, Matthews Most-

welcomed the news.

officials must come out clearly as to what they are going to do.

We are not con-

tered on most matters yet can be surprised to be

decisive.

We are presently in the cross-country

here in South Africa. This means we must do special

preparations for that.

Train

The SAAFAC, heavy on

black athletes, does not differ much with

Heckers except to point

out: “We are waiting for a

directive from the IAAF and also that the

backing of the organizations need to be added to.”

Although the SAAFAC has more black athletes, it does not

enjoy the con-

fidences of the majority. It is for this reason blacks

demanded that the Canel Sisede-led In-

ternational Committee

the SAAAFAC.

And this has led to fighting

between the SD and Chete.

Problems

Some of the black athletes interviewed by Sowetan have said they
do not know much about the

SAAFAC or the SAAFAC.

Asked why this was so,

Heckers said: “We have

had problems con-

n and athletes in Sowetan, the East Rand and Welkom because of a

mess.”

Chete said: “I am

contact with guys like

Bulls. But due to condi-

problems at work I cannot

The scouger that

SOWETAN Friday June 28 1991

Dug

How TRAINING FOR CAREERS THAT PAY!

The Sowetan, Friday June 28, 1991

Page 11

Sowetan 28/6/91

237

By MOLEFI

Molefi Mika

Molefi Mika analyses the political

impact of the SAAFAC on the SAA-

an organization.

THE young and Rubicon

Advertising Education Fund invites applications from Black, Coloured and As-

ian candidates who wish to prepare themselves for careers in advertising.

The Bursaries offered will be suitable for the following:

1. Candidates who wish to work in Account Service, Media or Copywriting.

2. An appropriate undergraduate degree or Technical Diploma will be the minimum qualification.

2. Candidates who wish to train for positions as Commercial Artists or Designers.

3. A Matric Certificate is the minimum qualification and an art portfolio test will be given. Students who are already studying Graphic Art will also be considered.

The Bursary will cover full tuition at the AAA School of Advertising, a University or Technical college, including allowance. Applications providing personal details, education to date and a brief motivation for wishing to study for a career in advertising can be sent to:

Young & Rubicon

Advertising Education Fund

P O Box 26, Kanuvorth 7745

The closing date for entries is 30th August 1991

1. Candidates who wish to work in Account Service, Media or Copywriting.

2. An appropriate undergraduate degree or Technical Diploma will be the minimum qualification.

2. Candidates who wish to train for positions as Commercial Artists or Designers.

3. A Matric Certificate is the minimum qualification and an art portfolio test will be given. Students who are already studying Graphic Art will also be considered.

The Bursary will cover full tuition at the AAA School of Advertising, a University or Technical college, including allowance. Applications providing personal details, education to date and a brief motivation for wishing to study for a career in advertising can be sent to:

Young & Rubicon

Advertising Education Fund

P O Box 26, Kanuvorth 7745

The closing date for entries is 30th August 1991
Hurd's wife intervenes in Equity ban

By Mike Silsma

LONDON - The debate among British actors over whether to lift the ban on their work being shown on South African television heated up this week with the intervention of Judy Hurd, wife of British Foreign Minister Douglas Hurd.

Members of the actors' union, Equity, are at present being balloted on the issue, with the results set to become known early next month.

According to the Daily Telegraph, Mrs Hurd has written to Equity, asking it to drop the 15-year-old ban.

The paper said Mrs Hurd's interest in the matter followed a discussion she had with Mariske de Klerk when the De Klerks visited Britain in April.

Equity secretary Peter Plouviez said: "Many people have written to me on this matter trying to influence our members, but I refuse to say if Mrs Hurd is among them.

"I cannot allow people to use our union to put across their own arguments."

He explained that even if members voted in favour of lifting the ban, it would be some time before South African living-rooms were flooded with British television material.

First, new agreements between the British television industry and the actors would have to be drawn up, dealing with, for instance, how the actors would be paid.

In addition, many of the television shows also feature British musicians, whose union still maintains a ban against South Africa.

"But if our members want a change of policy it will be in our interest to effect the changes quickly," Mr Plouviez said.
Boycott Brutus is back!

By RODNEY MTSHAZO

DENNIS Brutus, the original architect of the sports boycott against South Africa, arrived in the country yesterday saying he planned to demand his South African citizenship.

Brutus, 66, here on a month’s visit, travels on a United Nations refugee passport.

“I leave at the end of July and I plan a second visit. I’m going to fight for my citizenship, which I never relinquished,” he said.

He wanted to return to live permanently in South Africa. Brutus left on an exit visa in July 1966 after serving a term on Robben Island for his anti-apartheid sports activities.

He played a leading role in having South Africa suspended, and later expelled from the Olympic movement.

Brutus is presently lecturing at the University of Pittsburgh in the United States.

He will visit family and friends here but will also take part in literary activities.

A patron of the SA Council on Sport, he is also expected to take part in the debate about the future of South African sport.
European leaders keen on ending SA sports' isolation

EUROPEAN Community leaders said in a draft communique yesterday they favoured renewing sporting contacts with South Africa because of "important progress" made in abolishing apartheid.

The leaders said they supported the "principle of renewing sporting contacts at the international level on a case-by-case basis, where unified and non-racial sporting bodies have been set up".

The draft on South Africa was due to be approved by the 12 leaders later yesterday.

Boycotts imposed in the 1970s by European and other nations have barred South African athletes from competing internationally, including the Olympic Games. Many foreign athletes competing in South Africa were suspended by their national federations.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is on "course to reinstate South Africa as early as next month, which would mark a major breakthrough."

The world track and field body, the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF), has also cleared the way for reinstating South Africa.
Brutus backs boycott as a lever for change

JOHANNESBURG — Professor Dennis Brutus, founder chairman of the SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc), returned to South Africa at the weekend after a break of 25 years. (293)

Prof Brutus, a former Robben Island inmate who now represents the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) in America, is still vehemently in favour of the sports boycott against South Africa.

"The sports boycott has, without doubt, been the most successful means of putting pressure on the government to abolish apartheid," he said at Jan Smuts Airport.

"South Africans have learnt to live with most other forms of boycott. But, the fact that they can't watch South Africans play cricket at Lord's in London or watch their sportmen or women compete in the Olympic Games has been extremely frustrating." — Sapa
Politicians could block UCB entry

EC gives SA sport a boost

LONDON: The admission of South Africa to the International Olympic Committee has been welcomed by the world's sporting bodies, which will be represented at the Olympic Games in Seoul next year. The International Olympic Committee has expressed its support for the principle of the Olympic Games, which it sees as a unifying force in the world. The admission of South Africa will be discussed at the weekend by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Monday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.

The leaders of the Olympic Council of Africa have expressed concern about the possible admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games. They have also expressed concern about the role which sport might play in the reconciliation process in South Africa.

The admission of South Africa to the Olympic Games will be discussed on Monday by the Executive Council of the International Olympic Committee. The council's decision is expected to be announced on Tuesday.
PROFESSOR Dennis Brutus, founder and chairman of the South Africa Non-Racial Olympic Committee, returned to South Africa on Saturday after 25 years.

Brutus, who now represents the South Africa Council on Sport in the United States, is still vehemently in favour of the sports boycott against South Africa.

"The sports boycott has, without doubt, been the most successful means of putting pressure on the Government to abolish apartheid," said Brutus at Jan Smuts Airport.

"South Africans have learnt to live with most other forms of boycott. But the fact that they can't watch South Africans play cricket at Lords in London or watch their sportsmen or women compete in the Olympic Games has been extremely frustrating.

"Take away these sanctions," says Brutus, "and the pressure to effect real change will be eased significantly."

Brutus called for the maintaining of all forms of sanctions.

"It is easy to say we must abolish apartheid but, in my opinion, we've got to eradicate apartheid - the fundamental aspects of the system - and not merely make superficial changes."

One of the main aims of Brutus's visit will be to consolidate his position as a South African citizen. - Sapa.
Movicam hit by govt’s film subsidy clampdown

THE crackdown on tax avoidance through movie-making has hurt Movicam Camera Company (Movicam), listed in the JSE’s electronics sector.

Film industry speculation is that more of Movicam’s valuable feature film equipment may be heading towards offshore production houses.

Movicam published a cautionary announcement last week saying negotiations were in progress which could affect its share price. The company hires out expensive camera and associated equipment used by film producers.

It had its heyday in 1989 before government put a stop to the abuse of film subsidies. Movicam’s turnover rocketed by 70% in 1988, but its profit has declined steadily since Home Affairs Minister Gene Lewe took over running the film industry’s subsidy in 1989 and clamped down on claims by producers.

Movicam managed to show a profit last year “by selling excess feature film-related equipment on the overseas market”, chairman Pieter van Tonder said in his annual review. The company’s fixed assets were reduced to R6,6m from R8,1m.

Van Tonder said that unless Logiw brightened prospects for the film industry, suppliers like Movicam would be forced to sell their equipment offshore.
Outlaw the pilgrimage of black culture, says Serect

JOHN MICHEL at the

Ensilemstown Festival

Just when the Daily Mirror, lead of

The theme of the world problem of

If the world problem of the

If the world problem of the

If the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the

The theme of the world problem of the
Sacos shuns sport readmission talks

The SA Council on Sport has pulled out of the delegation which is flying to Switzerland next week to plead the case for South Africa’s readmission to the Olympics.

There appears to be a real threat now that Sacos, one of the five umbrella bodies taking part in the current sports unity talks, will pull out of the talks altogether.

Sacos yesterday said it was disillusioned with the “watering down” of principles by the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA (Inocs).

Sacos president Joe Ebrahim said the last straw had been Sunday’s meeting in Johannesburg when Inocs “pushed through” a resolution agreeing to a selective lifting of the moratorium on international sport contacts.

He was particularly incensed at the clause which read: “The abolition of apartheid in sport means profound and irreversible change, which is different from the removal of apartheid.”

Sacos, which wants to see a new political constitution in place and widespread development programmes implemented for the disadvantaged before international sports contacts are resumed, will now have to rethink its whole position, Mr Ebrahim said.

At Sunday’s meeting of Inocs, four of the delegates to fly to Lausanne for Tuesday’s meeting with the IOC Committee on Apartheid and Olympism were named - chairman Sam Ramsamy, vice-chairman Miuleki George, secretary-general Johan du Plessis and treasurer Issy Kramer.

“Confederation of SA Sport president Dr Willie Basson was named yesterday, but Mr Ebrahim said: "We are not sending anyone. We will not be forming part of the delegation." - Sapa.
Sacos withdrawal blow to SA sports unity

By GARY LEMKE, Sports Staff

The already creaking sports unity ship was listing badly today after the SA Council on Sport decided against joining next week's International Olympic Committee delegation in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Sacos president Mr Joe Ebrahim said his organisation was disillusioned with the "watering down of principles" by the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa.

The Sacos withdrawal could jeopardise South Africa's chances of re-admission to the IOC at next week's meeting, although Incess president Mr Sam Ramsamy was today still in a positive mood.

"Naturally we are disappointed Sacos has withdrawn from the delegation to attend the IOC meeting. We will continue working towards unity and hope they will join us at a later stage," he said.

Sacos is one of five bodies involved in unity talks, but have threatened to withdraw from the whole process. They are opposed to South Africa being "rushed back" into international competition and are of the opinion any local presence at next year's Barcelona Olympics would be premature.

Some of South Africa's leading athletes have, meanwhile, pleaded to International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) president Mr Primo Nebiolo to help South Africa's cause.

After meeting yesterday with the six-man IAAF delegation visiting South Africa, a letter addressed to Mr Nebiolo was drafted by the 22 athletes, including former Springbok captain Stanley Valentine, Comrades legend Bruce Fordyce and Springbok half-marathon captain Matthews 'Loop en Val' Motshwari.
UNITY in South African sport is back in the melting pot following the shock withdrawal of the SA Council on Sport from the Interim National Olympic Committee's delegation to Switzerland.

But Sam Ramsamy, chairman of Inocsa, is still determined to go to Lausanne to plead South Africa's case with the International Olympic Committee on July 9, in "a positive frame of mind".

"We will go to Switzerland as a single body, Inocsa, not as a collection of representatives from five different bodies.

But there is little doubt the Sacos refusal to join representatives of the four other umbrella organisations that make up Inocsa is a setback - and the coup de grace for unity could come on July 20 and 21 when Sacos meet in Durban.

"The final decision will be taken in Durban," said Sacos president Joe Ibrahim. "But I believe the unity process is clearly in jeopardy."

Sacos, who have always adopted a hard line on the requirements before South Africa is readmitted to international sport, believe the other groups in Inocsa have reneged on agreements over the moratorium.

They are disillusioned with what they term "a watering down of principles".

Ibrahim said the "last straw" was the Inocsa decision at the weekend to selectively lift the moratorium on international contact.

"We feel Inocsa's decision was morally and politically incorrect," Ibrahim said.

JOE IBRAHIM . . . "Unity in Jeopardy."
Culture in focus

ARTISTS and delegates from various political and cultural bodies will meet at the Wit Senate House (SHB 1) in Braamfontein tomorrow to discuss the cultural boycott.

Poet and producer Maishe Maponya, who has just returned from a UN debate on the cultural boycott in Los Angeles, will make a report back.

For more information phone Sibongile Khamaite at (011) 834-7125, Shams Mohabir at (011) 838-3034 or Maishe Maponya at (011) 716-3765.
Lift Equity ban, urges expatriates

By Garnet Thompson
Star Bureau

LONDON — South African playwright Ronald Harwood and actress Janet Suzman are in the vanguard of expatriate artists who strongly support renewed cultural links with South Africa.

Both are committed opponents of apartheid and have supported the boycott to date.

They made their new positions clear on the eve of the Equity vote on the sale of recorded material to South Africa. The British actors' union poll closed on Friday and a result is expected today or tomorrow.

If the present situation is reversed, a free flow of televised comedy and drama would soon be available here.

Suzman said yesterday: "I believe the boycott should end. The time has come for ideas to be exchanged in the cultural world.

"Things are progressing so fast on one level in South Africa, and while nitty-gritty issues still have to be addressed, the pillars of apartheid are down. The arts world needs to offer an input."

Explaining her change of view, she added: "One's attitude responds to history, and history is being made before our very eyes. The situation now isn't what it was a year or two years ago."

Harwood, who has refused to allow his plays to be performed in South Africa, was even more emphatic.

"I am deeply in favour of renewing ties with South Africa. Does that surprise you? I really think that what is happening in South Africa is amazing," he said.

Actress Moira Lister and Barbara Kinghorn also believe the boycott should end. Lister, who has backed British actor Marius Goring in his bid to force Equity to abandon its stance on South Africa, said: "I feel it should be taken off immediately. I am very in favour of stopping the embargo. I don't think it serves any purpose."

Kinghorn added: "They are pirating so much material in South Africa anyway, it hardly seems practical. Since the boycott makes no difference, they might as well lift it."

Doreen Mantle, who has not visited South Africa recently, admits to having had problems making up her mind.

"My feelings go to and fro," she said. "I respect the wishes of the people in South Africa who want to maintain the boycott but, equally, I have met people who want it to be lifted."

Leslie Udwin, who was not in Britain for the vote, said she doubted whether Equity's resolution had any force. "At the same time, I have just been back to Johannesburg after 12 years and have seen no changes whatsoever."

"So on balance, if I were asked to do a play for South Africa I would probably say 'no' unless it contributed to the changing of people's attitudes."
South Africa back in the Olympics

LAUSANNE - South Africa was readmitted to the Olympic movement yesterday after a 21-year suspension.

The announcement was made by International Olympic Committee president Juan Antonio Samaranch after talks with a South African sports delegation in the Swiss city.

The decision clears the way for South Africa to compete in the 1992 Olympics.

"I would like to congratulate the South African National Olympic Committee," Samaranch said.

"Now they are fully recognised by the IOC.

"It is really an important day, not only for the Olympic movement but for all sports around the world.

Commission

"It is the beginning of a new step. I would like to see very soon athletes and players from South Africa taking part in major sports competitions around the world."

Samaranch formally readmitted South Africa on the recommendation of the IOC's Apartheid and Olympism Commission which met the five leaders of the Interim National Olympic Committee of South Africa.

The group now becomes officially recognised by dropping the word "interim."

"The recognition is not conditional," said IOC vice president Keba Mbaye from Senegal.

"It has full effect. It is pure and simple." 10/7/91.

However, the commission recommended that the decision should be reviewed if South Africa went back on its reform policies which led to the abolition of apartheid. - Sapa-AP.
Sacos threatens to sue IOC

SA welcomed back to the Olympic fold

LAUSANNE — SA was yesterday welcomed back into the Olympic movement and world sport after more than 30 years of isolation and contempt.

The decision, announced in one historic and emotional sentence by International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Antonio Samaranch, has opened the doors wide for unified non-racial sports bodies to prepare for world competition.

IOC membership includes an invitation to the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona. It is also likely to spur other international sports-controlling bodies into re-admitting SA. Sports likely to benefit soon are cricket, soccer and tennis.

Significant soccer exchanges are to be announced within weeks, and it seems likely a team will be sent to the world athletics championships in Tokyo in August.

Samaranch, who hopes to visit SA in early 1992, said the Olympic family had grown from 186 to 187 countries.

He said "SA would be "very warmly" included when the official invitations to compete in Barcelona — his home city — were issued on July 25.

After a tense day-long series of meetings at the IOC's lakeside headquarters, the African-dominated Apartheid and Olympism Commission, chaired by Judge Keba Mbaye of Senegal, announced it was recommending "outright recognition" for the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA (Inosc), chaired by Sam Ramsamy.

Mbaye said his commission's recommendation "followed President, F W de Klerk's removal of the last pillar of apartheid, the Population Registration Act."

But he emphasised SA's membership carried a vital clause, legally empowering the IOC to expel SA if there was any re-implementatoin of apartheid.

Samaranch, who had deliberately allowed African IOC bodies to guide the movement on SA, then joined a huge news conference to applause, and handed a letter of confirmation to Ramsamy.

"I congratulate South Africa now they are a full member of the IOC," said Samaranch emotionally.

"This is an important day for the Olympic movement and sport around the world," said Samaranch.

The Inosc (now Nocsaa) delegation that made history was chairman Sam Ramsamy, vice-chairman, Maluleke; George; secretary-general, Johan du Plessis; treasurer, Issy Krahen and executive member, Willie Bason.

Ramsamy said: "Now the serious work begins. This is a great and historic day but now the baby is our responsibility."

"At last, SA has a recognised and internationally respected national Olympic committee with trials and medals that truly represents all the people of the country."

"But our first concern is not international competition. Our absolute priority is to unify all Olympic sports, and to be the spur to all non-Olympic sports to take the lead from us and do the same.

"Our greatest task is to create equal opportunities and facilities for all South Africans."

"It means a lot of responsibility on the government, political parties and the commercial sector, who can now give great help to every aspect of sport."

SAPA reports that the hardline SA Council on Sport (Sacos) denounced yesterday's decision and said it could spark violence in SA. It also threatened to take legal action against the IOC.

Sacos president, Joe Ebrahim, declared the IOC decision "a travesty of justice" and said overseas tours to SA were likely to encounter demonstrations far worse than those which halted the Mike Gatting cricket tour.

Sacos was a member of Inosc, but withdrew from the delegation to Lausanne when the committee decided on a selective ending of the sports moratorium. Sacos wants international sport contact once a new government is in place.

IOC director-general, Francois Carrard, was dismayed by Sacos's intention to sue. "What purpose will that serve?" he asked.

"If they sue us they will certainly not serve the interests of SA sport."

Olympics 10/1/91

□ From Page 1

□ See Back Page
Investment is offered in health project

INVESTORS are being invited to buy into the R13.5m Bedfordview premises of the Health and Racquet group, SA's largest health club group.

In the 19th property participation to be launched by Masterprop, the property arm of financial services group Masterbond Trust, participation is offered by a private placing of 13,750 subscription units, each consisting of a R1,000 debenture and one ordinary share of RL.

The building, housing the Bedfordview Health and Country Club, is the fourth health and racquet club building to be offered for participation by Masterprop.

The club is a joint venture by the Health and Racquet group and the Bedfordview municipality, which made a R2m contribution to improvements on the premises.

There is now a health centre, squash centre, tennis pavilion, bowls club and sports pavilion on a 12ha site.

The unboxed property is expected to render an initial annual yield of 12%, giving the investor an internal rate of return of 24% calculated on a five-year cashflow.

Masterprop MD, Graham Manchip, says the venture gives the small investor an opportunity to put his resources into a multi-million rand property.
Low Equity poll votes to maintain SA ban

LONDON — British actors’ union Equity yesterday voted against lifting its ban on the sale to SA of television and radio material involving its members.

Veteran actor Marius Goring, who forced the referendum to be held, said he would pursue the matter through the courts and hoped to get the ban declared unconstitutional within three months.

In a low poll, 6 675 (14.5%) of the total of 46 000 Equity members voted on lifting the ban, which was imposed following a similar referendum in 1976. Of the 6 650 valid papers in the postal ballot, 3 763 (56.6%) voted against ending the ban, while 2 887 (45.3%) were in favour.

A second question — whether Equity should discontinue its policy of excluding SA from a list of countries where theatre actors may tour with the backing of the union — was defeated by a similar margin.

Goring, 79, said he had already instructed lawyers to resume a case against Equity which was adjourned earlier this year in order that the issue might be settled at less cost through the referendum.

Some Equity council members have already successfully brought one action against Equity.

In 1986 the High Court declared that Equity’s policy of instructing members not to work in SA was sectarian and unconstitutional.

Goring’s application on the policies in yesterday’s referendum is based on a claim that they are unconstitutional for the same reason — namely that they are sectarian, which is forbidden in the Equity constitution.

To Page 2

Equity

Goring said estimates indicated the ban on sales to SA was costing British actors income of around R2m a year.

Yesterday’s result was a triumph for the radical Afro-Asian Group in Equity, which argued that employment prospects of black members would be damaged by lifting the ban. It said producers would not cast them in shows likely to be sold to SA.

Last night another Equity member, Fred Keeling, said he would head a campaign for another referendum, this time calling for a partial lifting of the ban on sales.

Keeling said he believed the “no” vote was more a vote against the SABC than against SA, and members would favour the sale of programmes to M-Net and SABC TV.

He added that a more aggressive effort to counter misinformation spread by some Equity members during the referendum might have led to a vote in favour of programme sales.
Equity stands firm against lifting ban

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — Members of the British actors’ union, Equity, have voted firmly against lifting the ban on sales of television and other recorded material to South Africa.

The results, made known yesterday, could now mean the union’s council may find itself embroiled in legal action brought by anti-boycotters trying to force a lifting of the ban.

The secret poll was an attempt by the council to avoid another High Court battle of the kind which forced them to retract their outright ban on Equity members performing in South Africa.

Strong arguments had been mounted that developments in South Africa meant the time had come to lift the cultural boycott and enter into a free exchange of ideas.

But the results (42.7 percent in favour of lifting the ban, 57.3 percent against) show that Equity members, or, at least, the 5,000-odd who voted, are still not convinced that change is far-reaching and irreversible.

It also means that South African television viewers will be deprived, possibly for several more years, of British TV comedy and drama material — except in the form of pirated videos.

Equity general-secretary Peter Plouviez said yesterday: “Once again the members have made clear their views on these matters through a secret postal ballot, and after receiving the arguments for and against each of the questions.”

The ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa was last endorsed in 1986. And two years before, Equity members voted to support the adoption of a policy of advising members not to accept work in South Africa.

Mr. Plouviez acknowledged that the results of the latest referendum could mean a legal battle for Equity and added:

“The council, as it is obliged under the rules of association, will stand by the policies decided by the membership and will defend any legal action seeking to reverse these policies.”

In early comment yesterday, the Pan Africanist Congress welcomed Equity’s decision to retain the ban on TV and other recorded materials to SA, saying the decision was “in line with the liberation movements’ declared policies”.

PAC publicity secretary Barney Desai said South Africa’s international isolation had to be maintained and Equity’s decision was therefore welcome.

At the time of going to press, neither the ANC nor Azapo could be reached for comment.
Sam hastened punishment, now he's cleared last hurdle.
Readmittance cost too high
— Treurnicht

By Esmaré van der Merwe and Sapa

Amid widespread euphoria over South Africa's readmittance to the Olympics, organisations on the political Right and Left yesterday condemned the International Olympic Committee's decision to allow the country to return to international sports.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said the price whites had to pay for this concession constituted an acknowledgement by the Government that it was prepared to subject whites to a future black majority government.

The PAC said it agreed with the SA Council of Sport in its denunciation of the readmittance. "We reiterate our position that as long as the voiceless oppressed are not in a position to determine their own future, South Africa remains a racist state."

The ANC yesterday pointed out that nonracial unity in sport as well as equal training facilities were essential to fulfilling all the conditions of the Olympic charter.

It said in a statement that the emphasis on whether or not South Africa would take part in the 1992 Games in Barcelona was unfortunate, and that it went against the spirit of what all those involved in resolving the sports issue were trying to achieve.

The ANC called for a speeding up of the unification process of sports codes on a nonracial basis and a speedier normalisation of relations between national sports federations.
Olympics: The other side of the coin...

ANTI-APARTHEID activists have denounced the decision by the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne, Switzerland, and vowed to overturn it.

"My message is: Think again, it's far too early," said Mr Dikgang Moseneke, deputy leader of the Pan Africanist Congress.

"It's one thing to have non-racialism... and sporting unity on paper, but the reality on the ground testifies otherwise," he said.

Vote

Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the South African Council on Sport, said IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch was wrong to readmit South Africa.

"We are going to do whatever we can to show the IOC that to carry through this decision would not be in the best interests of the South African people," he said.

He said Sacos would not sanction a violent response, but might not be able to contain the anger of some individuals.

"When you ride roughshod over the rights and aspirations of people it is sometimes inevitable that they will react violently," he said.

Ebrahim said Sacos, which mainly represents sportsmen aligned with the PAC, would oppose all forms of South African participation in the Barcelona Games next year.

"I may be a South African, but I don't have a vote. "Until all South Africans have the same rights, we cannot call apartheid dead," he said. - Suga-Reuters.

When you ride roughshod over the rights and aspirations of people, it is sometimes inevitable that they will react violently.
FOR SAM Ramsamy - the erstwhile arch-opponent of apartheid in sport - the re-admission of South Africa means that the wheel has turned full circle.

It was perhaps apt that the man who played a key role in the banishment of South Africa from international sport be the one to lead it back in.

With Ramsamy at its helm, the Interim National Olympic Committee of SA has persuaded the International Olympic Committee to end its 21-year-old boycott of South African sport by upgrading Incosa’s conditional recognition to full IOC membership.

The South African body now will be known as the National Olympic Committee of South Africa.

The decision, which means that (according to IOC president Mr Juan Antonio Samaranch) South Africa will be invited to the Barcelona Olympics, and which makes Ramsamy the most powerful sports official in South Africa, would have made another man gloat.

But not Ramsamy.

If he was excited by the IOC decision, the unassuaging and quietly spoken former Durban schoolteacher was not letting it show on Tuesday.

The man who spent nearly 20 years of his adult life in exile fighting to purge racism from South Africa’s sporting fields was, characteristically, seeking to dampen what he sees as potentially counter-productive over-enthusiasm to return to international competition - at the expense of South African people from underprivileged communities.

Tightrope

His position as head of Incosa can be likened to that of an athlete walking a tightrope in front of a cheering crowd, keeping his mind on the task at hand.

“We asked for full IOC recognition to give Incosa the authority to give direction to the unity process in South African sport, which was being hijacked both by people wanting to get back into international sport yesterday and people wanting no movement at all,”

“Neither of these groups was doing South African sport any good,” he said.

Recognition by the IOC would give his organisation the power to intervene to speed up the unification process in the sports where progress was less than satisfactory.

Ramsamy’s priorities are clear - to achieve full unity in all sports and the upgrading, as quickly as possible, of standards among black sportsmen and women who have for years been at the receiving end of racial discrimination.

“If it does not address issues of development, especially in the underprivileged communities, unity will be useless.

Invalid

“Talking about participating in the Tokyo World Athletics Championships (which take place next month) is, in this connection, invalid.

We think unity must be pursued for its sake, not with international participation as its sole aim,” explained Ramsamy.

But when Incosa receives Samaranch’s invitation to Barcelona next month, will it accept?

(“The invitation) will be considered in consultation with other people in South Africa,” he said, remaining non-committal.

He did, however, voice a definite view on progress made by the different sports in achieving unity, saying his organisation would like to see soccer return to international competition first, “because it is the one farthest along on the road to total unity”.

Unity

Other sports which had made good progress to attain unity included boxing, athletics and basketball.

Regarding Incosa’s differences with the SA Council on Sport (which opposes the readmission of South African sport to international competition for the moment), Ramsamy promised to continue trying to win Incosa over to the Incosa point of view.

“Although it is up to people outside Incosa to come to us, we will not be arrogant,” he said.

Ramsamy (53) also made the following points:

- The selection of new national symbols, colours and an anthem is a “sensitive issue” needing to be treated “with the greatest circumspection.

- Compromises might have to be made, but a final decision could not be made until a new, democratic government is in place;

- While it is not up to Incosa to lift the ban on sportsmen and women on the United Nations “black-list”, it is Incosa’s view that the list will become obsolete once sport contact between South Africa and other countries is resumed.

nise the homelands; and
‘Co-operate or be isolated’

A stern warning has been issued to South African sports bodies to co-operate with the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) or risk isolation.

Jean-Claude Ganga, president of the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa, was speaking in an exclusive interview from London on the television programme, “Agenda” last night.

Referring to those organisations opposing Nocsa, he said: “I am the chief of the railway station called Africa.

“If they don’t want to join the others, I will blow the whistle and the train will go without them.

“If there are people who do not want to join (Nocsa) that is their problem. They will stay at the railway station.”

Asked about South Africa’s participation in the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona and other international events, he replied: “At present we are giving no consideration to this. Put your own house in order before you go outside. You cannot run before you learn to walk.”

Nocsa’s strength had to be increased and the less-privileged in South Africa had to be assisted to develop in sport.

He would be visiting South Africa soon to examine the situation and report on an expected Nocsa application to join the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa.

His personal assessment of the situation in South Africa after a visit to the country earlier this year was that there had been many changes.

He had seen teams playing “without discrimination” and had therefore regarded it as his duty to help South Africa back into international sport.

Nocsa chairman Sam Ramsamy, also interviewed on “Agenda”, confirmed there was no certainty South Africa would compete in the 1992 Olympics.

He lashed out at groups who were “in a great hurry to get back into international sport”, accusing them of upsetting plans for unity. He also criticised those who did not want to move forward. — Sapa.

IOC membership ‘could increase strife’

CAPE TOWN — Membership of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and participation in international sport at this stage would lead to polarisation and heighten the possibility of strife inside South Africa.

This was one point made by the South African Council on Sport (Sacos) in a faxed message to the president of the IOC and the Commission on Apartheid and Olympics in which it gave reasons for non-attendance in Lausanne this week.

It was signed by Sacos president Y Ebrahim. He said apartheid had not been abolished — not even in sport.

President de Klerk had said the harsh reality remained that millions of South Africans did not enjoy citizenship rights. Nelson Mandela and all other leaders of the unenfranchised masses had stated repeatedly that “apartheid is not dead”.

“Even highly placed sports officials cannot speak directly to those city councillors who control sports amenities and facilities. If they are not ‘white’ they will be referred to the ethnic ‘coloured’ or ‘Indian’ management committees and ‘black’ councils who are without meaningful powers.”

“The United Nations Declaration on Apartheid speaks of the establishment of a united democratic and non-racial South Africa. We are nowhere near to meeting this requirement.

“We might add that discrimination in education is still official government policy. The inequalities and imbalances are so enormous that black education is still in a chaotic state.

“Black students do not have sport facilities at all their schools, and to speak of playing normal sport and membership of the IOC under present conditions is extremely insensitive.” — Sapa.
Actor to fight
Equity ruling

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — Actor Marius Goring has pledged to continue his High Court action against Equity over its decision this week to continue its ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa.

The boycott decision follows a secret postal ballot of members indicating that the majority who voted want to maintain the present policy of the actors’ union.

Abandon

Afro-Asian councillor Albert Moses has hailed the result as a victory, adding: “The membership has spoken in a free vote and those who voted were people interested in the union and who are really concerned about protecting the interests of Afro-Asian artists.

“There was no guidance given by the council and so this shows that people do want to fight for the policy.”

Now, however, Equity faces a worst-possible scenario in which Goring and other anti-boycotters proceed with their planned High Court action to force the union to abandon its stance.

Already Goring has gained a High Court ruling that the union could not punish members who chose to work in South Africa.

Goring said after the results of the vote were made known: “It was made perfectly clear in the original settlement with Equity that if this happened I would proceed with my case. We are going right to the end of the road on this.

“The referendum was a question of opinion but there is not a question when it comes to the law as the rules are laid out.

“I am not disturbed in the slightest by the outcome of the referendum. I am just disturbed that it has been so complicated and has taken so long.”

Goring’s decision means that Equity could be forced to pay out anything from between R25 000 and R50 000 to fund the ballot in addition to a potentially vast amount for fighting a court battle.
Jannie likes cricket, rugby and the ANC

MEET Jannie Momberg, a chip off the old block when it comes to enthusiasm for sport and politics, but perhaps a few steps ahead in his thinking on our role in a new South Africa. Jannie, in fact, belongs to a new breed of young Africans who have found a political home in the African National Congress, reports FRANS ESTERHUYSE.

ONE realises things have changed beyond recognition when a man born, bred and seasoned in the mould of the old-style apartheid-dominated National Party can say openly he is proud of his son, an ANC activist.

So it is with Jannie Momberg, Democratic Party MP for Simon's Town, and former student of Stellenbosch, who is now back in his old stomping ground in the southern Cape where he was born.

Jannie, 23, is the son of Jannie Momberg, who was member of the party's executive and now works as a sports administrator and wine farmer. He also made his mark as a sports administrator and wine farmer, breaking away from the NP in February 1987 after 30 years in the party — a move which he subsequently described as the most traumatic decision of his life. He took the decision when he came to realise that the South African Government's reformation programme was grinding to a halt.

Last week he was also freed from the days when Mr. Momberg senior attended all-white NP conferences. For the young Mr. Momberg, the only white delegate from Stellenbosch, the Durban conference was hectic — with discussions continuing until after midnight at times, and, on the final day, until 5am.

In an interview on the BBC, Jannie Momberg, 23, told of his work for the ANC and of his decision to join the movement. But, like his father, he has another major interest — sport — which provides a healthy balance to political involvement.

During his high school days at Grey College, Bloemfontein, Jannie junior played both Free State Craven Week rugby and off-season cricket. He was vice-captain of the Free State rugby and cricket sides.

Last year he played for Western Province in under-20 rugby. Born in Stellenbosch, he began his early school career at Elkestad Primary School and subsequently attended the Paul Roos Gymnasium. He matriculated at Grey College, Bloemfontein, in 1988.

Jannie is one of four brothers who grew up in a home where politics is discussed freely — in fact, it is a home with a remarkable democratic culture. Despite differences of opinion, the family members have long discussions, especially on Sundays when three of the sons all study at Stellenbosch University, get together with their parents.

The eldest son, Niels, is a member of the Democratic Party and another son, Steyn, is also a member of the ANC. The youngest, Altus, is still at school at Grey College, Bloemfontein.

Jannie says that before he joined the ANC in September he did not belong to any political party, but took an interest in politics.

Interview with Tambo

He chose the ANC as the political home for him. He liked its ideas and policies, especially its stand for a non-racial, non-sexist democracy, which policy for a "mixed" economy. He believes South Africa's huge gap between "haves" and "have-nots" can never be bridged by pure capitalism.

He first became aware of the ANC when, in the mid-1980s, he read Cape Times editor Tony Heard's report on an interview with ANC president Oliver Tambo. Jannie, 15-years-old at the time, pasted a cutting of the interview on his wall.

He became a member of the Stellenbosch branch of the ANC when it was formed last year.

"I haven't found an incredible amount of goodwill in the ANC! There are people who are the salt of the earth. They are people who practise their principles of non-racialism in real life," Jannie says.

Mr. Momberg senior clearly takes pride in the fact that his sons are independently-minded.

He said: "If my children have been prepared for the new South Africa, then I think I have done my job."
Will this man be sports minister?

Were the African National Congress to come to power today, Steve Tshwete, 51, would doubtlessly be a front-runner for the position of Minister of Sport.

It is a measure of the crucial role the man has played in guiding South African sport out of the despair of international isolation that he was the only politician present when South Africa's return to Test cricket was announced here this week.

Mr Tshwete's involvement in sport goes back as long as his political career, starting when he joined the ANC as a schoolboy in 1956. By 1962 he had become the secretary of the ANC's underground command for the Border region.

His activities in the ANC culminated in his arrest in 1963 and imprisonment with his colleagues on Robben Island the following year at the age of 24.

But even during the 15 years he spent in prison, his interest in sport, especially rugby, did not wane.

"By putting us on Robben Island the government wanted to totally break our spirits. We were subjected to a regime of hard work, denied proper clothing to protect us from the elements and generally physically abused," says Mr Tshwete.

"Our meals consisted of porridge for breakfast and boiled millet for lunch and dinner. It was 10 years before fruit was included in our diet."

"We soon realised that we had to fight back to stay sane, protesting through hunger strikes and letters smuggled out of prison. Because of my interest in sport, the other prisoners elected me the president of what we called the Robben Island Rugby Board."

"I also helped organise the prisoners' Amateur Athletics Association. This made me unpopular with the warders, who called me a 'voorbok'. The result was that I was frequently put in solitary confinement as a form of punishment," says Mr Tshwete.

In spite of the hardships of prison, Mr Tshwete continued his studies for a BA degree with Unisa.

On completing his sentence in 1979 he was issued with a two-year banning order confining him to the King William's Town area. By 1984 he had fully resumed his anti-apartheid and sporting activities, becoming president of the United Democratic Front in East London. He was also elected secretary of the Border Rugby Union.

His tenure in both positions was, however, short-lived because he left South Africa the following year in fear of his life. In exile in Zambia he became a member of the ANC's National Executive Committee.

Does he think it unusual for someone so deeply involved in politics to be equally committed to sporting matters?

"No. I believe that it is important for the ANC to be involved in efforts to unite South African sport along anti-racist lines because this will encourage movement away from racist sport."

"The fact that sports people play together as individuals rather than members of racial groups is bound to have the impact of ending apartheid in society, which is what the ANC wants."

"The continuing successes of unifying sport is proving wrong those who oppose the return of non-racial sport to international competition, arguing that there can be no normal sport in an abnormal country. Those who are arguing like this are not only by their failure to do anything practical to end apartheid both in the sporting and political fields," explains Mr Tshwete.

In spite of the hardships he suffered as a result of his opposition to apartheid, he says he is not bitter. "I harbour no bitterness towards anyone because I always knew that as an opponent of apartheid, I was representing a higher morality. I understood why the authorities did the things they did to us, and I always knew that my case would be vindicated."

The possibility that he might one day become Minister of Sport in a country he was once declared a persona non grata is not something he likes to discuss. With one sentence, the pipe-smoking Mr Tshwete short-circuits discussion on the subject. "I have no such aspirations," he declares.

When not attending one of his string of meetings, the father of two spends his spare time listening to Handel or Beethoven, or reading T S Eliot or Tolstoy.

His biggest regret is that, with his schedule of endless travels inside and outside South Africa, he is finding less and less time to pursue his other favourite activity, jogging.
How Mbeki Swayed

ANC went in

hostile states

by Jobpining

cricketers

to bat for SA

THABO MBEKI

SITTING IN JAIL

DETAINIS OF THE ANC's OFIFEI TO JAPAL THE

ANC was also viewed by this

there was a 300m deal by ANC's COORDINATOR

ANC's plan to use the sport to gain support.

the ANC was also viewed by this

the ANC's plan to use the sport to gain support.

the ANC was also viewed by this

the ANC's plan to use the sport to gain support.

the ANC was also viewed by this

the ANC's plan to use the sport to gain support.

the ANC was also viewed by this

the ANC's plan to use the sport to gain support.

the ANC was also viewed by this

the ANC's plan to use the sport to gain support.
Dance, ANG balletina, dance!
Explosive drama hits the road

MBONGENI Ngema's explosive drama about the rent boycotts in the township, Asinamali, will be on the road once again. It is to be staged in the Eastern Transvaal soon and thereafter go on a national tour.

This was announced by Phambili Projects and the Imfundo Rural Education Project.

These two Eastern Transvaal-based groups have been granted staging rights from now until 1998 by playwright and director Ngema, who has made great strides since appearing with Percy Mwa in the entertaining two-hander, Wozz Albert, which they devised with director Barney Simon.

Mwa also went on to work on a solo project, the three-hander, Bophela, which focused on the strain suffered by a family in which the father is a policeman and the son is a political activist.

Ngema went a few steps further. He wrote and directed two hit musicals, Sarofina and Township Fever. Both plays have toured the world.

Unlike, Sarofina and Township Fever, Asinamali was not seen much in South Africa, so both Phambili and Imfundo feel that it should be re-staged, with emphasis placed on township venues.

The cast features original and new artists: Boitumelo Dijo, Bongani Nhlapo, David Mohlodzi, Linda Moeti and Motsisi Mchise.

According to the head of Phambili Project, Dumisani Ndeda, Asinamali is about the rent boycotts in the townships.

"Only a few people know the real reasons behind such mass action.

"The play details this in a most clear manner and we wish to take the real message to the people.

"Asinamali possesses great educational potential."

He said political organisations and community groups, who would like to stage Asinamali for educational and fundraising purposes, should telephone Imfundo at (011) 720-7166 or telefax them at (011) 720-7160.
Play spotlights racist education

PEOPLE shed tears. Some shake their heads in disbelief. While others just stare aghast during this extraordinary examination of racist education policies.

An uncomfortable silence reigns when the tragic consequence of sectional privileges are magnified almost a hundred times.

This is done through tight acting and a scrupulous dialogue of a prose-like, almost poetic quality that casts a spell.

A simple yet effective set enhances the painful canvas.

You cannot ignore the impressive humbleness of Kani's character, Aneta Myalatya affectionately called Mr M, a middle-aged schoolteacher with an old-fashioned disposition, whose amazement at the rapidly rising militancy of schoolchildren is most disturbingly tangible.

Ross' Isabel Dyson triggers my cynical sympathy. She is from a rich home in a supremacist white suburb. Poor Isabel!

She pines for a glorious era in which black and white would love, understand one another and live together in undiluted harmony.

Meanwhile, Seiphemo's Thami Mbikwana walks a psychological tightrope, the pride of Mr M. And he is also an eloquent speaker, who handles English well, to the almost uncontrollable delight of Mr M.

The action in this riveting drama, set in 1964, the time when students' resentment was again on the boil, takes place in a classroom.

This is where the three grapple with the pros and cons of the various political motives that have swayed students from pillar to post.

Hot issues such as the denial of a basic right like self-expression, a better understanding of a young mind and the creation of a better future for them through the provision of a sound education, emerge.

*My Children! My Africa!* is a well-crafted piece of modern theatre with flawless acting.

However, Mr M's character is weak-spined. He purports to have sold out several trouble-makers out of a strong sense of duty.

It is disturbing if that is the reason sell-outs use.
SBDC finances artists

THE Small Business Development Corporation Limited says it is committed to the development of small business focused on artistic activities.

Mr. Jo Schwenke, the senior general manager of the SBDC central region, said the SBDC wished to encourage the development of entrepreneurship through the financing of artists.

Finance would be made available in terms of their Mini-Loan Artists Programme.

A maximum amount of R5 000 would be made available and it is repayable over two years.

The interest rate is market-related. Security for such a loan would be an appropriate, already completed work, he said.

However, not only would the SBDC finance small business artists, but they would also exhibit works free of charge.

The newly purchased Tower Hive, which is the central regional office of the SBDC, would be used to exhibit the art completed by the small business artists financed under this mini-loan scheme.

Another office could be the City Hive, in Salisbury Street (off Ellhoff Street), Johannesburg.

This exhibition would be ongoing and should a work be sold, the artist should replace it.

Schwenke believes that through programmes such as these, the development of entrepreneurship in South Africa could be enhanced.

He also encourages other organisations to become involved in the development of entrepreneurship through programmes such as these.

"Anyone wishing to apply for financial assistance under the Mini-Loan Artists Programme should contact the nearest SBDC office," he said.

Or you can telephone them at (011) 470-3111 and ask for Donna Tarr.
1992 challenge to Equity ban

LONDON. — An application to Britain's High Court for a ruling that the Equity ban on the sale of television programmes to South Africa is unconstitutional, is scheduled to start in six months' time.

Last week, in a low 14% poll of Equity's 46,000 members, a small majority voted to retain the 18-year-old ban.

The referendum was agreed to in April, when the Equity council approached veteran actor Marius Goring, just days before his court application was due to be heard.

Having lost the referendum, Mr Goring, 78, confirmed yesterday that his court action will now start in the first week of January, 1992.

He expects the case to take less than a week and is confident of victory.

Mr Goring and a younger West End actor, Bruce Bennett, are applying for a ruling on Equity policies that ban the sale of television programmes to South Africa and prevent Equity contracts being used for tours by British companies to South Africa.

They are seeking to have these policies declared unconstitutional on the grounds that Equity has no power to carry on an activity for sectarian purposes.

Despite last week's referendum result, they believe they will have the policy overruled.

In an earlier case, heard in 1984, Mr Goring won a judgment against an Equity policy that instructed members not to work in South Africa.
THE Johannesburg City Council has appointed a top athletics administrator to a position which is expected to entail laying plans for the city's drive to host the Olympic Games in 2004.

Council sources said yesterday that Port Elizabeth University sports director and SA Track and Field Union chairman Danie Malan had been offered the job as its sports director and his appointment was expected to be approved by the month-end.

Contacted at the Jan Smuts Holiday Inn yesterday, Malan said he could not confirm or deny his appointment. He said it would be unethical for him to say anything. An announcement would have to come from the municipality, he said.

Official confirmation of the appointment could not be obtained from the council yesterday.

The position of sports director is one of three posts created by the council in an attempt to put Johannesburg back on the world map.

Last month Johannesburg Art-Gallery director Christopher Till was appointed culture director. An industrial development director will also be named shortly.

Management committee chairman Ian Davidson has made it clear that the appointments will be tied into the council's mission to re-establish Johannesburg as an international city.

This would involve attracting foreign investors, tourists, and cultural and sporting events such as the Olympics.

Durban and Cape Town are also seeking to host the Olympics, the world's most prestigious and potentially profitable sports event.

Jo’burg aims to host top sports events

JOHANNESBURG would seek aggressively to host the Olympic Games in 2000, the African Games in 1993 and the World Rugby championships in 1995, acting chairman of the council’s management committee Eddy Magid said yesterday.

Magid also announced that the council was considering development of a Le Mans-style grand prix racing circuit to the south of the city near the Nasrec showgrounds.

Johannesburg’s new sport director Danie Malan would give immediate attention to bringing these and other international events to the city. The first could be an international squash tournament next year.

Magid confirmed yesterday that Malan, University of Port Elizabeth sports director and SA Track and Field Union chairman, had been appointed Johannesburg sport director and said he would take up the post on September 1.

A former Springbok athlete, Malan serves on a number of committees involved in the normalisation of SA sport, including the SA Olympic Committee, SA Confederation of Sport, National and Sporting Congress (NOSC), SA Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), SA Council on Sport (SACOS) and the National Olympic Committee (Nocsa).

He is to address the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) in Rome and Tokyo soon and has already suggested to the IAAF that an athletics centre be built on the outskirts of Soweto.

Magid said the management committee was determined to establish Johannesburg as a world sporting centre and Malan would be instrumental in securing major international and local events.

He predicted Johannesburg would be the sporting centre of SA and of Africa south of the equator.

Malan said in the next 10 years the SA sport industry would undoubtedly witness the most “explosive” period ever experienced in world sport.

The possibilities for Johannesburg were tremendous, African and World meetings attracted fame and an “unbelievable amount of financial gain.”

Johannesburg’s existing sports facilities could be used to host such events, but the city would also have to plan new, more modern ones, Malan said.

Squatter case is postponed

AN APPLICATION by two squatters to prevent the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) from further demolishing shacks in Ivory Park was postponed yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Labuschagne granted Joseph Mahoshi and Albert Mngome a postponement until tomorrow.

The application was first launched on July 9 and postponed until yesterday by Mr Justice Zulman.

The two men were among a group which erected about 230 shacks on a portion of Ivory Park on the night of July 5.

Mahoshi described in papers before the court yesterday how he rebuilt his home twice in the following days after TPA employees began demolishing shacks.

The TPA contends in court papers that the squatters unlawfully moved onto land earmarked for development.
IAAF invites SA

ROME -- The International Amateur Athletics Federation yesterday granted temporary affiliation to the new, unified South African track body and invited a 36-athlete team to the Tokyo World Championships.

The announcement virtually ended a 15-year international ban on South Africa for its apartheid policies.

The IAAF said its decision was based on recommendations by an all-African delegation which visited South Africa twice this year and triggered the merging of the three South African track bodies into a new federation.

The temporary affiliation will run until August 20, when the IAAF Congress in Tokyo was expected to vote South Africa as a full member, said IAAF president Primo Nebiolo.

In the interim, South African athletes will be allowed to compete only in Africa and against African athletes. Their results will be fully recognised. - Sapa-AP
Was Albie Sachs evasive?

Could use our isolation constructively — to encourage a diverse and thriving local art scene.

While Sachs once again evaded the issue of the boycott in his “Bill of Rights”, what he proposed was precisely a system whereby we could begin to create the circumstances that would make a cultural boycott entirely unnecessary and unjustifiable.

Ronge glosses over Sachs’ major point: that apartheid has marginalised black people and their culture, and that, just because we have entered a media-sponsored “new South Africa” doesn’t mean that black culture has yet been put on centre-stage, where it belongs.

Sachs’ central critique is that the allocation of resources in this “new South Africa” perpetuates the inequities of apartheid: “What does it mean that millions of rand are spent on fantasy palaces to delight wealthy audiences with large homes to go back to while there is no money to upgrade the shack which millions of our compatriots live in?”

Ronge takes issue with Sachs’ conflation of the appetites of art and the oranges of living conditions, but Sachs insists on looking at them together: just as shack dwellers have been bulldozed, he says, so too have the shack-dwellers’ culture. Just as black South Africans have been marginalised politically and geographically, living in suburban backyards or in peripheral townships, so too have they been marginalised culturally.

What Sachs therefore proposes is a Bill of Rights that, rather than simply stopping at a guarantee of artistic freedom for all, calls for creative affirmative action that will move black cultural expression from the margins of our culture to its centre.

Ronge is right in chastising Sachs for not coming up with concrete solutions for effecting this (subsidies, pay equity, access guarantees): Sachs does “evade the question of subsidy and sponsorship which is what keeps opera, ballet and theatre alive in this country”. And it is perhaps this, more than anything, that sits uneasily with Ronge, who is clearly worried about the implications of affirmative-action subsidies, which he sees as “a Verwoerdian-style cultural quota”.

In Sachs’ South Africa, Ronge writes, “for every Sleeping Beauty there must be one wedding dance. For every Rigoletto there must be a concert by rural drummers. Can you imagine the nightmarish bureaucracy that will leap, hydra-headed, from such a system?”

Strangely, Ronge — an unapologetic advocate of the classical “Eurocentric” uniform as rejects Sachs’ solution, one which would not only guarantee the immortality of Rigoletto and Sleeping Beauties on the African continent, but that is modelled on systems already in operation in Europe and North America.

In a multi-ethnic land like the USA one does have one “wedding dance” (as Ronge so disparagingly abbreviates the entirety of black South African culture) for each Sleeping Beauty — there, state arts foundations and councils are required by law to allocate resources equally, even if this does require more bureaucracy.

Ronge is worried that redressing cultural imbalances will further impoverish South African art by reducing “standards”. But as South African sportsmen have discovered about sport, a coherent commitment to non-racialism (which is what Sachs was trying to evince from South Africa’s arts community at Grahamstown) can only enrich our culture — not least by readmitting us into the international cultural market.

Certainly, if Sachs is going to continue to be the ANC’s cultural troubleshooter, he needs to deal with the issue of the boycott and he needs to translate his ideas into policy. But his ideas are a vital and creative addition to an ANC that seems to show little interest in fostering the arts, and that, while talking about democratising everything else, seems to have forgotten about culture.
Activities: Operates subscription television service in the entertainment and leisure industry, and markets information for credit purposes in the retail and commercial sectors of the business community.


Chairman: T Vosloo; CE: K Bekker.


Share market: Price: 485c; Yield: 1.4% on dividend; 6.3% on earnings; p/e ratio: 16; cover: 4.3. 12-month high: 480c; low: 120c.

Trading volume last quarter, 4,45m shares.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year to March</th>
<th>'90</th>
<th>'91</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST debt (Rm)</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LT debt (Rm)</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt/equity ratio</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on capital (%)</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on equity</td>
<td>2.47</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-debt margin (%)</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-int prof (Rm)</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>44.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings (c)</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net worth (c)</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This market was estimated to be about 1m homes, defined as families owning colour television sets, earning at least R1 200 a month and living within M-Net's existing transmission areas.

By the end of the 1991 financial year, says chairman Ton Vosloo, the number of subscriber households had increased to 525 000 and "since then, this sound growth has continued." More than 70% of the subscribers pay by debit orders and most have bought their decoders, this provides a stable income base.

Since last month, a satellite has been carrying the M-Net signal to feed local transmitters in such towns as Pietersburg, Potgietersrus, Witbank, Middelburg, Nelspruit and Port Shepstone. The satellite signal is available over most of sub-Saharan Africa, making it possible for other broadcasters to pick up the signal anywhere in the region with a suitable antenna and a decoder.

Continued expansion of the subscriber base will help to boost fee income, but it will also enable growth in advertising revenue and improved cost effectiveness. Profitability of the business is highly sensitive to economies of scale. Cash generation is now rising strongly — the amount generated by operating activities last year jumped from R37,7m to R80,1m. Though R28,8m was invested on acquisition of fixed assets (in addition to the R21m spent on buying ITC), net borrowings have dropped from R44,1m to R23,1m.

Exposure to import costs may be a risk factor. As estimated foreign currency payments may only be covered forward over the next 12 months, at the year-end, programme and film liabilities amounting to US$7,4m or R20,5m were uncovered.

With a tax loss of about R53,6m available, no provision was made for tax. But this figure has dropped by nearly R30m over the year and a tax-paying position could be reached by 1993. Once tax losses are absorbed, an average tax rate of about 40% has been forecast, largely owing to allowances on programming. While a rising tax rate will curb EPS, that need not affect dividend growth, considering the high level of cover.

At 490c, the share is expensive. When a notional tax rate of 40% is applied to the historical EPS, the earnings multiple rises to nearly 27. Any further short-term capital appreciation is likely to be limited. However, it is an immature business with relatively low operational risk and impressive growth potential. On the showing so far, the share looks a good long-term investment which should continue to be rated at a premium to the industrial sector.

Andrew McNaught
Row casts a cloud over Games

By Edward Owen

MADRID — The scandal concerning Inkatha’s finances yester-
day clouded Nelson Mandela’s official visit to Spain — and threats to keep South Africa out of the Olympics.

“The decision by Mr Vlok to resign will be a welcome one, but not enough,” Mr Mandela said in Madrid before flying to Barcelona to meet International Olympic Committee officials at the site of the 1992 Games.

The Spanish government made it clear yesterday after meetings with Mr Mandela that it will recommend to the European Community that no sanctions be lifted until South Africa has a democratic system.

During talks with Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, Mr Mandela stressed that the total eradication of apartheid still hung in the balance, especially after the Inkatha finance scandal.

Mr Mandela told Mr Ordonez that if one man one vote was not permitted at the next elections, gains by conservative elements could endanger the process of change.

Mr Ordonez said that as well as financially supporting the ANC office in Madrid, the Spanish government has so far given 600 million pesetas (about R15.8 million) in aid to the ANC for health and education programmes.

In Barcelona, Mr Mandela met representatives of the IOC, headed by vice-president Judge Keba Mbaye of Senegal.

The meeting was crucial for South Africa since the IOC is due to send out its official invitations to participating countries tomorrow, July 25, exactly a year before the Games open in Barcelona.

Mr Mandela, especially in the wake of the Inkatha scandal, opposes South African participation.
Invitation to 1992 Games approved

By Edward Owen
Star Foreign Service

MADRID — On the last day of Nelson Mandela's official visit to Spain, it was confirmed that South Africa will be receiving an official invitation this week to next year's Olympic Games in Barcelona.

However, a spokesman for the organisers said there were still some technical details to overcome.

The ANC leader had earlier visited Barcelona and met delegates from the International Olympic Committee as well as officials.

Yesterday Mr Mandela received honorary degrees from the universities of Seville and Madrid at a ceremony in El Escorial, the mountainous town near Madrid from where Philip II ruled the Spanish empire in the 17th century.

In an impromptu speech, Mr Mandela claimed that the South African authorities wanted to destroy the ANC and accused the US and Europe of betraying SA's majority by lifting sanctions too soon.

He blamed Europe and the US for being too soft on President de Klerk and easing up on sanctions too early.

He accused Mr de Klerk of repeating earlier actions carried out against SWAPO when Namibia was under South African administration.

He said Mr de Klerk had "let loose death squads to prevent SWAPO from taking over as a single political organisation" and was now doing the same to prevent the ANC from taking power.

Mr Mandela and his wife Winnie then had lunch with King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia before holding a reception for friends and then flying off to Cuba.

Picture — Page 5
The art of being a sporting diplomat

By Teod Yolimashaban

His face call him "Mr. Fixit," but to the world Steve Tshwete is something of a miracle worker, one of this country's most successful diplomatic ambassadors.

He came away triumphant from the International Cricket Council's (ICC) meeting at Lords last month and now has his sights set on rugby and football.

"We must get rugby sorted out now. That's my major task ahead. We are looking at a new constitution by August 3 and hopefully the formation of a unified rugby body by October," he says.

Yet for all his successes and hours of hand slapping, this ANC national and sports liaison officer remains a modest, contemplative man who was reluctant to be interviewed by representatives of those who have contributed to the changes in this country.

Without compromising his political bond with Mr. Tshwete has gained the respect of white South Africans for his relentless campaign to get this country back on the road to world competition.

"The diplomacy shown by Mr. Tshwete has made such an impression on world British government officials and high commissioners of cricket playing countries that he may have opened the door for reconciliation to the ICC," says his friend, All Bacher.

While his focus has been on cricket for recent months, he has been passionate about rugby. He is the first love of Tshwete and has been since primary school days. He has even known to dash out of an ANC meeting to watch a provincial rugby match.

Steve Tshwete...Mr. Diplomacy of cricket.

Political awareness came at an early age. Appointed as secretary of the Unionists at the age of 15, he was the high command of the Border area. At the age of 15, he was arrested, charged and sentenced to 15 years in Robben Island for "insubordination." 20 years of prison he would prefer not to dwell on.

"Flaunting, military confinement...once for a period of 11 months...physical exhaustion failed to break his spirit. "There was nothing you could do except survive. The authorities were set on eliminating us physically— we suffered exposure, denial of medical attention, spiritual torture. It was exactly what you've been heard about the concentration camps of Nazi Germany. People freezing to death, being gaskomed while you worked..."

Yet for all his mental and physical sufferings, there is no trace of bitterness.

"I don't have any bitterness at all. Perhaps because we represent a higher morality than the morality of the oppressor, and to show bitterness would mean lowering oneself to that level. I don't begrudge anybody," he says quietly.

The unification of cricket stands as Mr. Tshwete's major achievement, but his influence has also been felt in rugby, where he was brought in to push stalled talks between the SA Rugby Board and the Springbok Union back on the road.

His particular talent has been an ability to engender trust between mutually suspicious rivals. Before the first cricket unity talks between the SA Cricket Union and the SA Cricket Board last September, relations between the two organizations claiming to represent cricket had reached their lowest ebb following the bitter

The tour was cancelled after 10 tests were played. The tour was not on their board. I regret that.

Children's activity coupled with a desire to share his love of the game, propelled Mr. Tshwete towards the establishment of the township cricket program. "It is going to take decades to get off the ground because the country's cricket administrators have been fighting for decades but it has had a great start and I believe it is here to stay and will grow and go. It has been good for race relations, it makes the children happy and has given them a lot of confidence. It has also allowed a lot of black coaches and administrators to come to the fore.

He believes there's a huge untapped cricket market in the townships. "I could spend my whole life just on that area of cricket."

The establishment of township sports centers is part of particular concern to Mr. Bacher.

"What worries me is if in five years time, there will be more black townships and facilities aren't adequate—fields, club houses, toilets. There is going to be a lot of anger there and for very reasons we need to try to formulate a strategy to redress all imbalance in the system."

Not that he enviages a Wanderers Club in every township. "But must fields don't even have a blade of grass. That requires a lot of money, a lot of energy. The country is in a bit of a mess, he says.

While he has not halted to get sponsorship for these facilities, he points out there is no proper strategy for the erection of such centers. "This must come from the provincial bodies and they're all going in different directions."

The funding has got to come from the Government.

Last month's tour by cricket legend Don Bradman and Sir Donald Bradman were very significant, Mr. Bacher believes. "It was also important because of a very tough background which to me is an attempt to all the disadvantaged township children of what they are capable of. You can rise to international stardom."

Getting cricket to the raw talent

Steve Tshwete... Mr. Diplomacy of Cricket.

"We must continue to ensure that we don't lose the gains we have made in our position until we are still in the establishment of proper sporting facilities for our townships."

The South African government's dedication to cricket and the game in general has been strongly influenced by the politics of South Africa. "You can't divorce sport and politics in this country. I realized that in the 90's when I captained the Springbok team to go to Namibia," he says.

All Bacher...has given his life to the bat and ball.
Govt promises boost in funding to sport

BY BARRY STREEK

Political Staff

The government had decided to allocate a "substantial sum" of money for the promotion of sport, but the formation of unitary structures was of paramount importance, National Education Minister Mr Louis Pienaar said yesterday.

Funds would be provided to enable sports bodies to meet requirements for international participation, he said in a statement.

Mr Pienaar did not indicate how much money was being set aside, but the government decision was clearly aimed at helping unified sports bodies develop sports facilities in deprived areas.

The redress of apartheid imbalances in sport to give all South Africans increased opportunities to compete is one of the conditions laid down by international sport bodies and the ANC for South Africa's re-entry into world sport.

With due consideration to the principle of autonomy of sport, the time had come to play the same supportive role in sport as other governments normally did, Mr Pienaar said.

The government would make funds available "to support international participation both locally and abroad, as well as to launch sports development programmes".
Pawe probes ‘rip-off’ of film extras

ALLEGATIONS of the exploitation of farm labourers employed as extras in a film being shot north of Pretoria are being investigated by the Performing Arts Workers' Equity. It has been reported that these people, some cast in speaking parts, are being paid as little as R10 to R15 a call.

Pawe organiser Francois Venter said that, with the present state of the industry, it is difficult to establish a going rate, but it is generally conceded that the absolute minimum an extra should be paid is from R50 to R80 a call and that, if minimal dialogue is required, from R175 to R200.

"It is a matter of grave concern," he said, "that people employed in speaking parts should be exploited like this.

"The situation also has grave implications for the industry as a whole. If people with no previous experience are pulled out of the bush to do expert work, the position of professional actors will be placed in jeopardy. The situation can lead only to a decline in quality that, in the end, will reflect badly on the industry.

"It is important that a precedent be set, that the Farm labourers paid R10 a day as extras, a foreign star in blackface — allegations are swirling round an American film being shot near Pretoria.

RAEFO DANIEL reports

South African film industry is not to be exploited any further under any circumstances."

The film company, Heatherwood, under producer Art Payne, is shooting a film, the working title of which is Okavango, north of Pretoria for American television.

The extras are being used in a "lost tribe" situation and some of them are required to speak in "an African language". Barrie Saint Clair, production manager, said in response to Pawe: "What is the problem? There is such poverty in the rural areas, we are actually helping people."

"If the budget is X amount for salaries, we are making it go further by employing, say, 20 people instead of four, paying less but employing more.

"The trade unions have messed up the film industry in other countries and now they are starting on us."

He alleged that the extras were not employed for the full day, but observers who declined to be identified said that, after completing work before the cameras at noon, they had to hang around the set until nightfall because no transport was provided for them.

It was also reported that, while the extras were billeted in luxury hotels, the actors, including the black star of the film, had to sleep on a collapsible bed with the farm labourers.

The director of the film, Duane Odendral, who had been fired without notice after objecting to the situation, declined to comment.

He has been replaced by Wayne Crawford, who is a member of American Screen Actors Guild.

The guild expressed concern when approached by Pawe, but said there was not much they could do at this stage.

Sharp criticism has also been expressed at the fact that the lead actress, a Canadian, Kimberley Stark, is being made up to play a black person."

"It is difficult," Venter said, "to believe that they could not find a local actress for the role. It is ridiculous that, in 1991, it should still be deemed necessary to resort to Al Jolson blackface tricks."

Gina Benjamin, a former executive member of the South African Film and Theatre Union, said that, in a Satus survey a year ago, it had been established that R80 a call was the absolute minimum that should be paid for extras, particularly as people were paying up to 20 percent in agent’s commissions. For dialogue, the minimum was R120 a call.

The SABC rate for extras, she said, was R120 with no dialogue.

Giana Pisonelli, a casting director, said: "This is disgusting. I am horrified. They haven’t paid that sort of money since 1959. This is taking unfair advantage of people."

Greg Pitts, producer for CMS Sunshine productions was incensed at the idea that extras could be paid as little as R10 to R15 a call.

"This is going back to 18-voetseker times, when we tied people to wagonwheels and whipped them," he said.
On your marks, get set ... but don’t go yet

HAVING been involved in athletics for many years of my life, I can understand the tremendous urgency amongst the athletes of this country to take part in the World Championships in Tokyo.

I was chairman of the Western Province Athletics Association from 1976 to 1988, member of the executive of the South African Amateur Athletics Union from 1979 to 1989 and vice-president of that body from 1981 to 1989.

It must however be stressed that the moratorium introduced by South Africans themselves is still in place and the only way this can be lifted is if the various sports bodies unify into one control body and introduce a non-racial system in a specific sport. It must be said very honestly that at this moment there does not exist meaningful unity in all levels of athletics.

I also do not understand the almost indecent haste of the International Amateur Athletics Federation and its president Dr Primo Nebiolo to rush South Africa into participation in Tokyo. Apart from the political situation, it is very clear that the South African athletes, with maybe the exception of Elana Meyer, will not be geared to take part in the World Championships.

Furthermore, as a result of the isolation since 1976 no athlete except for Zola Piede has had experience of big championship meetings and I believe we are almost leading our athletes like lambs to the slaughter by pushing them into the Championships. I also do not understand Nebiolo’s reported statement that if South Africa does not take part in Tokyo, it will have to wait until 1995. This is as far as I’m concerned totally unacceptable. There is surely a difference between membership and participation.

Put unity first, says JANNIE MOMBERG, the Democratic Party’s spokesman for sport

The South African body should be given full membership at the Rome Congress and told that once unity has been achieved to the satisfaction of the international body, the athletes can take part freely all over the world.

That would mean that athletes could start preparing for the European indoor season starting in December, cross-country athletes could prepare for the World Cross-Country Championships in Boston in March and then enter the Olympic Games in July in Barcelona ready to take on the best. In this fragmented society of South Africa, it is impossible to divorce the political situation from the sporting situation and the potential for sport to be divisive must be recognised.

Surely athletics could take a leaf from the book of Ali Bacher who very successfully used Steve Tshwete of the ANC as the facilitator and put together a new, unified cricket board from a very divided cricket society a few months ago.
IOC chief signs SA’s Olympics invitation

LONDON — International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Antonio Samaranch yesterday posted a personally signed invitation to SA to compete in the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

Samaranch selected the invitations to the two newest of the 167 member countries — SA and Namibia — to sign and dispatch with special good wishes.

IOC officials said it was an expression of confidence that SA would compete in Barcelona and "admiration" for the courageous leadership the new National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsas) and its chairman Sam Ramsamy were giving to sport in SA.

IOC media director Michele Verdier said the split over whether or not to send a team to Tokyo was being monitored, but the IOC could not and would not interfere and was “confident that Nocsas would handle its responsibilities well”.

Samaranch had not and would not try to influence the argument on whether an SA team should go to Tokyo. Nocsas’s priority, she said, was to steer sports bodies into unification and equality through development as quickly as possible.

Behind the scenes, however, IOC officials are alarmed at the bitter divisions and some fear the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) created unnecessary friction by inviting SA to compete in the Tokyo World Athletics Championships, due to start on August 31.

The IOC tacitly supported Ramsamy’s position that it would be “obscene” to have South Africans compete in Tokyo just two days after their anticipated full admission to the IAAF at its congress on August 20-21.
CURRENT AFFAIRS

NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE

BALL IN COURT

Member’s evidence

Bhamjee returned R10 000 to the SASF. Under Trikamjee’s chairmanship a commission of inquiry to investigate the charges was appointed by the full SASF council in East London on October 14, 1978.

According to minutes of the commission’s final report (in the FM’s possession) the commission convened on many occasions and had engaged in certain correspondence with the Datsun Nissan company. Evidence was also received from a council member. Among the evidence before the commission was a copy of a cheque for R12 000 from Datsun to the SASF dated June 16, 1977, which was deposited at Standard Bank, Fordburg, on June 20 by Bhamjee on behalf of the SASF.

The commission found that the R12 000 Datsun Nissan sponsorship cheque had been deposited by Bhamjee “by the use of a rubber stamp of the SASF.” The SASF received R10 000 in two payments by bank transfer from the same Fordburg bank.

At the time of the report the outstanding R2 000 had not been accounted for. The commission also found that there were four attempts to write fraudulent letters to the SASF. A fake letter dated June 15, 1978 from Datsun to the SASF was described as such by Datsun’s Brian Wegner in a letter.

A letter written by Bhamjee for use overseas was not on the official letterhead of the SASF. “There has been a deliberate fraud both in respect of R2 000 and letter writing,” the commission found. The final report was signed by Trikamjee, Errol Vawda and Ronnie Govender.

On October 12, 1979, Trikamjee reported that due to two attempts to get him to do so, Bhamjee failed to appear before the commission. The commission recommended that the R2 000 be recovered from Bhamjee by way of legal proceedings, that the entire file be handed over to the SAP and that a copy of the findings be forwarded to Datsun Nissan. But there is no record that the matter was ever handed over to the police.

In October 1978 (Current Affairs May 17) the SASF was rocked by another scandal when it was found that R6 000, which had been earmarked by the Anglo American Chairman’s Fund for an interprovincial tournament, had been deposited in Bhamjee’s own account.

Both these matters were later discussed with the ANC in Lusaka during talks aimed at soccer unity. The ANC would not agree that these matters should be referred to the SAP and promised to deal with it. This did not happen.

On June 21 the FM was the first to report the “missing millions” on an NSL PR account. At the time the FM said the account had been under the control of three NSL executive committee members.” The names of the three — Abdul Bhamjee, NSL CE Cyril Kobus and chairman Rodger Sishi — were withheld by the FM at that stage.

Last weekend Sishi resigned and Kobus stood down as CE after an urgent Supreme Court application by two first division clubs, Jomo Cosmos and Moroka Swallows, for the provisional liquidation of the NSL.

Documents before the court indicated that Sishi and Kobus received between them more than R700 000 from a secret fund. Cosmos owner Jomo Sono claimed before the Supreme Court that Bhamjee, who had earlier been arrested on charges of fraud, was behind the misappropriation of the funds.

At the time of going to press counsel for the NSL and the two soccer teams had been unable to reach an out-of-court settlement. The case was adjourned to Thursday.

TRADE UNIONS

TAXING THE...

Finance Minister Baren told by union leaders tance” by workers “if a process of consultation of VAT goes ahead.”

This emerged from a last week with a high-priori-

tion to discuss the issue, subscriptions, basic for supplies and services.

The delegation of Cosatu general secretary,

Nactu counterpart, Cu...

continue...

Du Plessis... demand by union present concern was the c

their members, low-income...
Govt to support sportsmen for international contests

By Kafizer Nyatsumba
Political Staff

National Education and Environment Affairs Minister Louis Pienaar yesterday announced "active and material support" for South African sportsmen and their organisations as they prepare for a return to international competition.

Mr Pienaar said the Government had decided in principle "to provide a substantial sum" to South African athletes and their organisations to enable them to cope with "the challenges of our re-admission to international competition".

The announcement, approved by the Cabinet, coincided with the invitation to South Africa by International Olympic Committee (IOC) president Juan Samaranch to compete in the Olympic Games next year.

Mr Pienaar said the country's invitation to the 1992 Olympics marked the dawn of a new era for South Africa.

He said the doors of international sport were being increasingly opened to South Africa, and with the IOC invitation, it could be expected that South Africa would shortly enjoy opportunities for international participation in all sports.

Pretoria had distanced itself from sport for more than a decade to enable sports administrators "to carry on the struggle against isolation unimpeded by political involvement".

Latest developments in South Africa's international relations, Mr Pienaar said, had made the Government decide "that with due consideration to the principle of autonomy of sport, the time has come for the Government to play the same supportive role in sport as other governments normally do in the promotion of sport".

Sports development programmes were aimed at creating facilities, promoting coaching, and supporting and creating an administrative infrastructure "with a view to developing sport talent and creating opportunities for participation in sport as broadly as possible".

He thanked Mr Samaranch "for the consistent objectivity and sincerity" which had marked negotiations with both the Government and the country's sports administrators.

He was certain South African sports administrators and participants would prove to be worthy partners.
Will the real Mrs Fanger kindly leave the stage.

A COURT battle lies behind a controversial play which opened in Cape Town this week.

On the stage of the Baxter Theatre, where Robert Kirby's new comedy Pantis opened to rave reviews, the husband of a woman called Mrs Fanger, who has failed a master's degree in music after three years' study, is suing the University of Cape Town for the return of her fees and expenses — a total of R5 634.65.

On stage at the Baxter, which, ironically, is on UCT property and attached to the university's drama department, a Pienaar painting is stolen after the fictional university fails to respond to a summons issued by 'Mrs Fanger's' lawyers.

In real life, the sheriff went to UCT early this year to seize gold medals worth about R5 000 after the university failed to respond to a summons issued by Mrs Kirby's lawyers. The similarities between the fictional and real life are obvious, and the names of several of the actors are anagrams for leading personalities at UCT.

The vice-chancellor of UCT is Dr Stuart Saunders. In Pantis, the vice-chancellor is Dantaurase Truss. The dean of the music faculty is Professor Gerrit Boon; in the play the dean is Berit Groen. One of the people who supervised Mrs Kirby's dissertation was Dr Michael Tuffin; in the play he is Falem Chalma.

Even before Pantis premiered at the Grahamstown Festival last month, Mr Kirby was involved in a row with UCT after he accused it of interfering with the production and threatened to take legal action.

His threat came after lawyers acting for UCT wrote to the 1829 Settlers Foundation claiming they had reasonable grounds to believe the play was "malicious" and "defamatory".

In the summons issued against UCT by Mrs Kirby, she said she completed her dissertation in 1998. Her examiners recommended to the Music Faculty Board that it be rejected, which it was. Denied

She claims UCT failed to carry out its obligations because her supervisors, "Professor Crowson and one Tuffin", failed to assist her "in the research in all possible ways, provide stimulation and encouragement, give careful consideration to the structure" of her dissertation and ensure she "knew and used" the conventional techniques of presentation.

After UCT failed to respond a default judgment was granted and the medals seized by the sheriff. This judgment was later set aside when Mrs Kirby did not oppose an application to have it set aside. A court date is expected soon. UCT registrar Hugh Annoore denied the rejection of Mrs Kirby's dissertation had resulted from UCT not performing its obligations, but was because of her own actions. He also denied she had suffered damage.
JOHANNESBURG. — The fragile unity among South Africa's umbrella sports organisations was finally shattered yesterday, when the SA Council on Sport (Sacos) walked out of a National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) meeting.

However, the country's Olympic leaders immediately announced they would carry on regardless in their drive to unify individual sports codes and lead South Africa back into international competition.

"We regret the Sacos decision, but we must just press on," said Nocsa chairman Mr. Sam Ramasamy after the two-day session—the first meeting since South Africa was given formal recognition by the International Olympic Committee earlier this month.

The meeting approved a constitution for the new body, and granted affiliation to eight of the 26 individual sports codes which applied—athletics, basketball, boxing, football, canoeing, rowing, wrestling and table tennis.

Mr. Ramasamy said the applications from the other bodies had included various points which required clarification, and they would be asked to resubmit them to the next Nocsa meeting on August 24.

Mr. Ramasamy said the eight sports accepted would now be in a position, in line with Nocsa's decision to selectively lift the moratorium on bodies achieving full unity, to approach the Nocsa executive on planned international sport contacts, either inside or outside South Africa.

Sacos delegates submitted a memorandum demanding that Nocsa reverse its decision to selectively lift the moratorium and called on it to reject international sport contacts until a one-man-one-vote constitution was in place. After this was rejected, the delegates announced Sacos was suspending relations with Nocsa.

Meanwhile, it was reported from London last night that the International Amateur Athletics Association (IAAF) said South Africa had not officially replied to its invitation to next month's world championships in Tokyo, despite the fact that it was known that two-thirds of the members of the SA Amateur Athletics Federation were opposed to competing.
SA out of All Africa Games

YAOUNDE — South Africa will not be allowed to take part in the All-Africa Games starting in Cairo in September, the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) said yesterday.

SCSA secretary-general Amadou Lamine Ba said that in spite of the recent relaxation of apartheid laws, South Africa was not a member of the Organisation of African Unity and therefore could not take part.

"Besides, in South Africa only some sports federations, such as volleyball and hockey, have united into one federation for all races," Sapa-Reuters.
Miriam Makeba, middle, Felicia Mabuza-Suttle and a fan at a special reception in Atlanta following an award ceremony in honour of the veteran singer.

A Doctorate for Miriam Makeba

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

MIRIAM Makeba has been awarded an honorary doctorate by the Spelman College in Atlanta.

As she accepted her degree of Honorary Doctor of Fine Arts, a tear-filled Makeba told the packed auditorium that she was a woman of few words. So she chose to sing as an illustration of humble gratitude.

She sang, unaccompanied, from her new album, *Eyes On Tomorrow*. Later, at a reception at the Apex Theatre, Makeba told her fans she had thought Americans had forgotten her.

She was referring to the torrid times she had in the sixties while she was married to Black Panther leader Stokely Carmichael.

Makeba spoke about her emotional return to South Africa after 31 years in exile.

"I sat on my mother's grave as I would on her lap when she was alive and I just wept," she said.
Safa chief promises football feast from Africa

SOLOMON "Sticks" Morewa is an affable man. His easy-going manner attracts willing listeners and belies the fact that he is arguably the most powerful individual in soccer in the country at present.

Speaking to SOUTH at the Sparletta Challenge Cup final in Cape Town last weekend, Morewa admitted that he earned the name "Sticks" because of his closeness to soccer followers of the fairer sex.

But listening to him one is soon convinced that it might as well apply because of his commitment to soccer and his determination to make sure that nonracialism becomes a lasting feature in what is regarded by the majority of South Africans as the country's national sport.

"The most impressive thing since the launch of the South African Football Association (Safa) is that the unification of the sport is not a farce," Morewa says.

"It is taking place at grassroots level where it matters most. I was always concerned that the unification of professional football was a small drop in the ocean. But the total integration and the way we have accepted each other is like an old happening because we all belong to the same nation. To me that is the most impressive."

He points out that the skills and commitment of persons such as Vincent Bafetijes, Danny Jordaan, Mhuleki George and Rama Reddy have" advanced the administrative and managerial aspects of football under Safa. While admitting that there were problems in the unity process, he emphasises that the assimilation of different bodies has enhanced the quality of the game and its administration.

Joy

Morewa expresses immense joy at the decision of the South African National Football Association (Sanaf) to support the unity initiatives, after initially remaining on the outside. He says that there are no longer questions of doubt about the completeness of unity in football.

"Believe it or not, I have absolute faith that Safa is sincere about unity. It will now encourage our players to know that they all belong to one body. We do not have to go attacking each other on international platforms and deceiving the world, as some have done in the past.”

Morewa says that with unity goes international recognition, but: "I want to stress that recognition is important, but as far as playing internationally is concerned, football must get the blessing from the community. If the community has a problem with international competition, we will not force the issue, but at least we will derive some direct benefits from such recognition.”

He adds that the country still has very big political problems and says that Safa liaises with political organsashions as a matter of course.

"We will continually speak to organisations such as the African Na-

---

The future of soccer in this country is linked to the political destiny of its people.

So says Solomon 'Sticks' Morewa, general secretary of the South African Football Association (Safa). He spoke to GRAHAM ABRAMS and NAZEEM DRAMAT.

Moratorium

But the Safa general secretary still nurtures hopes that the first international contact will be with Africa. He says that the political situation in the country is clearly linked to the political destiny of the country and that political instability affects the political situation in the country. He says that Safa must be seen as an organisation that is open to discussions with any party, and that any political situation must be tackled as a whole.

Marina Chuma
SPORT

Wait and see

Junior cricket organisers strongly deny that some white primary schools in the Transvaal are opting out of non-racial competitions.

A report to that effect recently reached the F.M. Specifically, it was alleged that on the West Rand, nearly all cricket-playing junior schools in Randfontein and Krugersdorp and about half those in Roodepoort, had decided to "go it alone." The area is strongly rightwing: Krugersdorp was narrowly retained by the Nats at the last election and the other two towns have Conservative Party MPs.

One Krugersdorp headmaster says 17 of the 22 white primary schools "have not, at this stage, joined the new dispensation." The reason is that "quite a few are waiting to see the new junior cricket constitution" before their management committees decide. Another factor is the distances that would have to be travelled to play fixtures under the new set-up.

"It's rubbish" to imply that these schools "don't want to play for racial reasons," maintains Willie van Eerden, head of Witpoortjie's Dr Havenga Laerskool and chairman of West Rand primary schools cricket.

He says his school has been playing against Kagiso for four years and there has been no opposition—even though the school is "in a CP area and it's up to the parents to decide."

According to Van Eerden, problems are presented by distances, time and the number of schools involved. So when Roodepoort decided to include the black and Indian townships of Kagiso and Azaadville (to form an 18-school league), it was decided to split the division into two. It is "impossible for all our schools to play against Kagiso and Azaadville schools" because of the limited time available for fixtures each year.

The United Cricket Board's Ali Bacher says he is not aware of any West Rand schools deciding to go it alone for racial reasons. But the board's standpoint is clear: while it would be the schools' right to do so, "we would have nothing to do with them and they would forfeit any privileges, coaching and equipment assistance that are part of the structure."

St John's Prep headmaster Tim Evans, who is president of the Junior Schools Cricket Association, says an invitation has been issued to West Rand to take part in the Geoff Treadwell Week. "At the same time," says Evans, "we are calling a special AGM for September 12, when we will disband the Transvaal Primary Schools Cricket Association and form the Transvaal Junior Cricket Union." Meantime, the proposed new constitution is being circulated to all parties.

According to Evans, most West Rand schools are already willing to join the new non-racial dispensation, while "others want to see the new constitution first." He has not personally come across any who reject the new scheme for racial reasons.
Pace celebrates 10th anniversary

PACE Community College will celebrate its 10th anniversary tomorrow in Jabulani, Soweto.

The anniversary ceremony will begin at 9am and is scheduled to end at 4pm. The ceremony will be a fun-filled affair with drama and music performances.

Speakers include Mr Michael O'Dowd of Anglo American's Chairman's Fund, who will be the guest speaker; Mr Tamsanqa Khumile, the college's principal; and the chairman of the Parents Committee, Mr Tlhaba Ratchi.
Debating at cross-purposes

What is the relationship between politics and pleasure in film? This was the topic for the opening debate of the Weekly Mail Film Festival last weekend.

BY SHAUN DE WAAI

WILLIAM KENNEDY'S sketch on the front of the Weekly Mail Film Festival's catalogue shows a masked woman and a masked man emerging from what looks like a pool of water. On the horizon a torch of lanterns flares, setting the scene for a performance of the story of the English civil war, with the theme of the French Revolution. All the performers are masked, with the exception of the woman who is dressed as a man. The performer is also wearing a mask, which is lifted to reveal a face of fear and confusion.

The performances were Barbara Maelzini, Jamie Uys, who played Cassandra Costa-Gavras, Beny Frankish, and Albin Sachs - to follow chairman Malcolm Potkay's order. A fairly schematic representation of South African political events (apart from the French/French director). What their private pleasures are we can only guess. They didn't speak about them.

Maelzini addressed the "mishmash of political crimes" before pointing out that homosexuality, health, and education are becoming a concern. The piece contains elements that are not necessarily about education, at least, film could be "glazed", as he put it. "Complex political forces can be portrayed through humour, satire, performance. Any approach is relevant, and we should use it."

She suggested another element to "challenge existing distribution systems". "Perhaps," said Maelzini, "we will be forced to think small, to start where we can, to make smaller films."

This point was later echoed by Costa-Gavras, who cautioned against a South African cinema modelled on Hollywood. That much, at least, the panelists agreed on. Or, less. Otherwise it seemed that for much of the time (and we, in a manner of speaking) we were talking cross-purposes.

Uys, who spoke after Maelzini, said he hadn't prepared a speech and didn't really like making speeches anyway. That was, and everybody laughed good-naturedly. What could he say? He was asked later by a member of the audience why he didn't take him up.

The debate was seriously, and he said he took the job of consoling people very seriously, and everyone laughed again, there.

Uys, who looked like he had been in the full-glow - the representative of white South African establishment/massnational filmmaking - shagged it all off with a joke and the confidence of a man whose films have been seen by millions of Japanese and Americans.

And so the banter began to Frankish. He pontificated on the subject of the struggles and presented a densely constructed, finely argued paper on the subject. As the question. Frankish spoke of culture and South Africa's potential in "reforming" the symbols of power, but was clearly using the word loosely, for he later spoke of "authentic cultures" and said that we should "disavow the aesthetic in the life of society."

Frankish felt strongly of the audience during question-time. He told a journalist that the "distractions" of his argument "must be slightly above your perception", and the audience - assuming itself generally relatively or just feeling guilty - raised hands.

Uys spoke after Frankish. "I worry when we make the makers into an illusion," he said, and followed it with some glaring distortions of his own, like how film could draw on "the unconscious of millions of people" and the need to "South-Africanize our imagination." But he did make some points when he said that no culture could afford to be exclusive. "Our lake doesn't have to be replaced by Crocodile Logans."

Costa-Gavras came at it from an entirely different angle. The making of film, he said, "is first of all a passion. People say fans can move mountains, I'm not sure I agree, but, I know that passion can make movies."

While a community film financed by a future African National Congress Ministry of Culture, a film that celebrated the "struggle and emotion" of those who worked in South African was made, a film that makes millions around the world into the bargain - would such a film be ideologically correct? Would it be a pleasure to watch? Perhaps we shouldn't worry. After all, housing comes first.

Film Festival update and changes

SUNDAY morning's programmed screening of Paris is Burning has been cancelled. refund may be obtained from Compexon.

Instead, the biographical Madame figure, Truth or Dare, will be shown at 11am. Because of the re-imposition of a curfew in Alexandria, the King's Cinema festival program is now as follows:

Monday August 26: DARK CITY and JITTER

Tuesday August 27: MAPEANULA and VERLIC

Wednesday August 28: DARK CITY and MANAPISULA

A full programme begins 1.30pm. Booking through Compexon.

In this last week's Weekly Mail we incorrectly stated that director Richard Stanley, director of Hardware, had graduated from the University of Cape Town, Stanley graduated from the Independent Cape Town Film and Television School.

We apologize for the error.
Louw pulls out of TV film debate

MINISTER of Home Affairs Eugene Louw was last night accused of "trying to avoid addressing the crisis in the country's film industry" by Weekly Mail film festival director Eliza Key.

This followed Mr Louw's refusal to participate in a panel discussion, "Mavericks, Movies and Monopolies" — convened at the Weekly Mail Film Festival, which was to have been screened live on Agenda tomorrow night.

The panel debate was cancelled.

"Participants were invited weeks ago, but the Ministry of Home Affairs only declined on Thursday this week," Mr Key said.

In a faxed statement Mr Louw said that "official investigations and the recommendations of task groups on related matters, have not reached a stage where official Government reaction could sensibly be discussed by such a panel".

Mr Key said Ster Kinekor's Philip McDonald had also withdrawn from the panel after initially agreeing to take part on condition he saw the questions first. But withdrew at the last minute saying the questions had been sent to him too late.

Until yesterday, the debate was to go ahead on Agenda despite the cancellation of two participants.

Other panelists, Edgar Bold of the South African Film and Television Institute and Lawrence Dworkin of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation, had agreed to the debate.

"This would have been shadow-boxing with no real opponent," said Danie Pieterse, chairman of the Film and Allied Workers Union's film commission.

He said the Government and Ster Kinekor did not want to participate because a thrust of the debate was the State and monopoly control over broadcasting and the film industry.

The debate would be rescheduled soon, the SABC's Freek Robinson said.
Not fame, but Ruba is the art of self-help
Robert Garner

Providence, Rhode Island

A new comprehensive ballot system that will cost

Robert Garner
FULL STORY ON PAGE 38

Welcome.

The first thing you notice about the new tennis surface at the Westgate Tennis Center is the color. It's a vibrant shade of red, unlike the traditional gray or green surfaces. The court is surrounded by a bright yellow fence, adding to the overall aesthetic appeal. The new surface is designed to improve ball bounce and reduce the risk of injury for players.

Formally.

The tennis tournament is being held at the Westgate Tennis Center. The organizers have made several changes to the tournament format, including a new scoring system and a more streamlined schedule. The main draw of the tournament will feature a mix of professional and amateur players, with the grand prize being a $10,000 cash award.

Boost.

The local sports community is excited about the new surface. Many players have expressed their desire to participate in the tournament, and several local businesses have offered sponsorships to support the event. The tournament is also expected to attract a significant number of spectators, boosting the local economy.

By EMILY GUTHRIE, Sports Editor.

INTERNATIONAL
Music, soccer stars set sights on Cameroon

SA's return to international sporting and cultural respectability could be celebrated in Cameroon with a pop concert featuring top African and SA musicians and a soccer tournament, both timed to coincide with the first all-Africa business conference to be held in October.

Sidco All-Africa conference organiser Desire Atangana told a news conference in the Cameroon capital Yaounde last week that organisers were working "full out" to realise the soccer and music event.

If the soccer match does take place, it will be the first outside SA between a local team and an overseas side in decades. Conference insiders said the concert and soccer match were dependent on political developments and sponsorship.

The Soccer Federation of SA has been given the go-ahead to re-enter the world arena by the ANC but has not been formally readmitted by the international soccer authority Fifa. Fifa is due to make a decision on SA's readmission next month.

The situation regarding the pop concert was more complex, but the current ANC stance on cultural events was a policy of selective boycott, sources said.

Regarding sponsorship, a conference insider said "we are very, very close".

Conference organisers are investigating a variety of broadcasting options.

An M-Net spokesman said yesterday the station would be interested in negotiating broadcasting rights.

The business conference is to be held in Yaounde from October 23 to 31.

Businessmen interested in attending can register at a function at the Sandton Holiday Inn at 4pm today.
Members of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo) last night protested outside the Wits Theatre against the Government's lack of action on problems in the local industry.

Fawo members urged Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw to consult industry members about the future of film and broadcasting before any more costly errors were made through unilateral restructuring of the industry.

A Fawo spokesman said filmmakers and other concerned parties would present a formal memorandum to Mr Louw on Thursday, with questions and recommendations.

The spokesman said the protest had been sparked off by Mr Louw's last-minute refusal to take part in a live TV debate scheduled for Sunday night.

The spokesman said the Minister's refusal was linked to the Government's inability to explain, in open debate, its gross negligence in the administration of State aid to the film industry, which had led to potential losses of hundreds of millions of rand to taxpayers.

On Mr Louw's statement that official investigations on related matters had not reached a stage where Government reaction could be sensibly discussed, the spokesman said: "We believe Mr Louw's inability to sensibly discuss the film industry, after his department has been responsible for the industry for nearly two years, indicates Government's inability to find solutions to the problems besetting the industry."
Mandela asked
to help IAAF

Political Staff
THE International
Amateur Athletics Federa-
tion has written to ANC
president Mr Nelson
Mandela asking him to in-
tervene and help send a
South African team to the
world championships in
Tokyo this month.

According to reports
from London the letter
was written by IAAF
president Dr Primo
Nebiolo. He received a re-
quest from some South
African athletes wanting
to compete in Tokyo and
also invited Mandela to
attend the championships
to watch "with pride" as
the local team entered the
stadium.

In his letter to
Mandela, Nebiolo, who is
believed to have also tried
to get President FW de
Klerk's blessing, said the
IAAF had been "follow-
ning with great attention
and affection" what the
ANC leader was doing for
the "freedom and total
equality" of all South Af-
ricans.

ANC spokesman Ms
Gill Marcus said she was
not aware of any letter to
Mandela from Nebiolo.

Spokesmen in De
Klerk's office could not
be reached for comment.
ANC Rebuff for Tokyo Games Invitation

President at the Tokyo Games.

(AN) to respond SA to send a letter to Tokyo Games

The letter to the President of the International Olympic Committee to convey:

Mr. Mandela and the Press

The letter to the Tokyo Games Committee:

President to Tokyo Games Committee.

President to Tokyo Games.

The letter to Mr. Mandela:

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

The letter to Mr. Mandela:

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.

President to Tokyo Games.
Government clamps up on film subsidy fraud probe

SUE OLSWANG

officials may have been involved in the scam in some way, but has proof of this alleged involvement.

Mr Louw, in a press release dated March 25 this year, said: "The subsidy has an inherent power of attraction - it attracts very quickly people who see how it can be exploited."

He said 193 films were involved in investigations which probe back as far as 1985 and 1986 and that R11.5 million of subsidies paid out to producers on the basis of false, yet sworn, declarations have been reclaimed by the State Attorney from 29 film producers. At the end of March this year R3.9 million had been recovered. His department has, however, refused to disclose the names of the 29 producers.

Mr Louw said 57 film files have been referred to the South African Police for investigation and "hundreds of fraud cases" were expected to arise from each investigation.

Sources in the industry have expressed bitterness about lengthy investigations into the alleged fraudulent abuse of the subsidy scheme, claiming the delay in charging guilty parties has badly affected the South African film industry and left "hundreds" without jobs.

Many local film producers now apparently struggle to, or cannot, raise funds for productions because the subsidy scam has earned the industry a bad reputation.

Angry

"Why doesn't the Government come, clean as the rest of the industry can go back to work?" said one angry source.

"Why should everyone suffer under a cloud of suspicion because of a few bad apples? As far as I am concerned, paying back is an admission of guilt. The names of the guilty parties should be publicised so the honest guys don't suffer," Mr Louw told Saturday Star that investigations have taken time and "will continue to do so" because "considerable effort and research were and still are required to ensure that adequate and proper information is obtained and that persons who should not be involved are not unnecessarily troubled or inconvenienced."
Solid results from Interleisure group

DESPITE a substantial tax hike, entertainment group Interleisure turned in solid results for the year to June, showing a 15% earnings growth to 21.7c (18.9c) a share.

The Kerafin subsidiary dramatically reduced its finance costs and gearing, improved its profit margins and increased its pre-tax profits by 31% to R73m (R56.8m).

The group, whose divisions include a cinema chain (Ster-Kinekor), film production (Turon International), services (Cinema Mark advertising and Computicket), food and sport, reported turnover of R353.1m compared with R306.1m in the 1990 year.

MD Mike Egan said the 1990 figure included R46.4m for discontinued or disposed of food and sport outlets, so turnover growth would have been 15% up if these were excluded.

Operating profit grew by 20% to R74.6m (R62.1m), and the operating margin improved from 16% to 19%.

Egan said operating profits represented "a significant improvement on the 14% reported at the interim stage", despite a further deterioration in the economy in the second six months.

The major contributors to this improvement were cinema audiences, which were held at last year's levels, a 20% increase in advertising revenues at Cinema Mark, and a strong recovery in the sports division.

Ster-Kinekor attendances were 13.5-million. The cinema chain contributed 51% (50%) to operating profits, services 22% (24%), film production 11% (15%), sport 10% (1%) and food 4% (10%).

Gearing was significantly reduced from 25% to 3% due to cash generated from the restaurant disposal and franchising programme, and the cash nature of the core cinema business. This saw the group reduce its interest costs by 76% to R1.6m (R6.4m).

However, the anticipated hike in the tax rate from 31% to 49% — following the removal of tax incentives on film production — saw tax soar by 72% to R29.2m (R17m), and profits after tax increased by only 13% to R43.8m (R38.4m).

Egan said Interleisure would continue to feel the effects of reduced consumer spending, and further pressure on discretionary spending would be felt by the introduction of VAT, particularly at Ster-Kinekor, where "admissions" would be subject to VAT. However, the group was "in a better shape than most of our competitors to weather the storm".

---

MARCIA KLEIN

---
Cinema cash slashes gearing at Interleisure

By Sven Linsche

Interleisure, Kersaf's entertainment subsidiary, continued its recent gold performances with an inflation-matching 18 percent earnings rise in the year to end-June.

The rise in earnings a share from 15c to 21.7c is considered good in a recessionary environment, where spending on entertainment is often the first to be cut.

Interleisure reports that many of its subsidiaries, particularly Ster-Kinekor and the sports divisions, continued to record good sales.

Cinema attendances continued to hold at last year's level and the cash nature of the business enabled the group to reduce gearing from 22.9 to 19.8 percent.

Turnover held steady at R333 million but operating profits rose 20 percent to R74.6 million (R62 million).

A 72 percent rise in tax payments and the removal of tax incentives on film production limited the increase to 15 percent at the attributable level.

The total dividend is up 13 percent to 11c (9.75c).
Cultural workers confer on a charter

A conference with the theme “Towards a Cultural Charter” held at UWC last week revealed more disagreement than accord. It also revealed that artists are largely absent from important debates on cultural policy. **KAREN WILLIAMS** reports:

Towards a Cultural Charter was the theme for the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco) conference held at the University of the Western Cape last weekend. But what emerged was that cultural workers are far from unanimous about how the issue of a charter should be tackled.

Omar Badsha, national executive member of Fosaco, said the conference was a follow-up to a conference held by the organisation in December.

“There was recognition by cultural workers that we needed to define the new role of culture and to look at developing a new cultural policy,” said Badsha.

“We must recognise that the demands of cultural workers can only take effect if we clearly identify what our demands are.”

The conference was the start of a series of national debates that are to be organised around the country. There will be a big national workshop in September where the issues raised will be discussed further.

Badsha said Fosaco hopes to have a draft of the cultural charter in a few months time.

The issue of education was one that had to be tackled — “we have to look at redressing the legacy of apartheid”, said Badsha. But he added that “an affirmative programme of action must in no way undermine other cultural rights”.

He said that Fosaco had consulted with representatives from the arts and cultural world. “The broadest spectrum must debate. The issue of culture pertains not only to the liberation organisations,” he said.

However, the Johannesburg-based African Writers’ Association (AWA) does not see a cultural charter as a priority because they feel that more work should be focused on developing writers’ skills.

“We have to seriously upgrade our skills first,” said Patrick Ngamlana of AWA. “We first have to attain some kind of achievement and all the other things will come after that.”

Many cultural workers felt that the conference was a preliminary meeting and therefore no conclusion was reached.

What was apparent at the conference, however, was the lack of input from artists themselves. Most of the input came from academics and others active in the various debates on art.

Numerous aspects were debated but it was clear that cultural workers had no definite policy or strategy on democratising the arts.

One delegate, who was “not happy” with the proceedings at the conference, said: “All the organisations are doing their own thing. The charter has to come from the people themselves and the community must have the first say.”
Arts school merger may exclude blacks

By PORTIA MAURICE

THE future of the Johannesburg Art, Ballet, Drama and Music School hangs in the balance as the government ponders over the use of its Braamfontein building for an "edu-kon".

The school — one of only three South African arts schools which are state-subsidised — may be forced to amalgamate with De Kruin, its Afrikaans equivalent, if the government plan goes ahead.

If the move goes through, it could result in the further alienation of black pupils from any formal education in the arts.

Whereas the ABDM voted to admit black pupils through the Model B option in May this year — a month before they were officially notified of the proposal — De Kruin wants to remain white.

Parents at ABDM have begun lobbying to resist the merger.

"We are totally against a racial school," said parents' committee chairman Rowland Bailey.

"Having just been given permission to admit all students, we are not prepared to consider any option which restricts our ability to enrol all who apply."

The school currently caters for 440 pupils, who receive academic tuition as well as training in four specialised arts subjects.

Parents are concerned, too, that an experiment in dual-medium arts education may not work.

"It is our view, rightly or wrongly, that the arts are generally English in orientation," said Bailey. "I don't know, for example, of many ballet terms in Afrikaans."

Although asked for comment, the Transvaal Education Department had not responded by the time of going to press. According to reports, the "edu-kon" is planned for 1994.
German attaché gives a lift to grassroots theatre

Hanckel spoke of plans, to be set in motion next year, by his government to go beyond the current grassroots projects to working with the more established structures such as the Afrika Cultural Centre and Market Theatre.

Working with such structures, said the attaché, will not mean a discontinuation of the grassroots projects.

The final phase, over the next three years, of his government's work in the area of culture should result in the establishment of a Johannesburg-based German Cultural Institute.

This all depends, said Hanckel, on the re-sumption of all cultural ties between the two countries and the political climate at that time.

By this time the German "cultural initiative" will progress from being under the auspices of the "special education projects for Southern Africa", with a likely doubling of its budget.

The German government already spends more than R500 000 a year on the development and upgrading of cultural exchange and dialogue. The primary area in which the funds are channelled is to young black South Africans of school-going age, he explained.

"This country has a long way to go in revamping its education system," said the outspoken Hanckel. "We offer this option to our target group — the lost generation, the black youth who have fought for the change this country is witnessing, but have not yet reaped the benefits of their sacrifice."

A major portion of German funding goes into outreach programmes through such bodies as the Johannesburg Dance Foundation. For instance, the JDF programme, which teaches dance and holds dance exhibitions in schools, reaches 10 000 people, many in township schools and halls. Through Fuba, black music students are offered a R40 000 bursary fund.

Hanckel has chosen development through theatre as his government's vehicle.

Current theatre projects under his wing besides Kafka include a Mambo Players and Christian Leach song-poem collaboration with Jennifer Ferguson, called Solos; Smal Ndhla's DET Boys' High; ethnic band Timbira; and possibly a production by writer Khayaletu Mpyisa.

As it is, the Kafka Project has resulted in the establishment of a Community Centre, nicknamed "Beyond the Market" by Hanckel, between Mega Music and the Market Theatre. It is in this relatively quiet environment that the anxiously awaited Kafka Experience and other German-funded theatre projects are in rehearsal.

The Kafka Experience: A Play is expected to open at The Market next month.
An ironic echo of the Island

TITUS PENBA meets Roots, a musical group of former exiles and political prisoners.

REHEARSAL room number 4 at Mega Music resembles a prison. It has no windows and the only light comes from a weak bulb. It is apt that Roots, a band of ex-Robben Islanders and former exiles, should meet in such sombre conditions to create rebellious Afro sounds.

Singer and producer Caiphus Semenya is also present, helping the ensemble gear themselves for a Brazilian tour this month as guests of anti-apartheid solidarity group Projecto Amanda.

Roots is comprised of 13 members and is led by singer and composer Ronnie Mabena, who served a sentence on the Island for sabotage, leaving the country illegally and for being a member of the Africa National Congress.

"Roots was germinated in Angola in 1981," said Mabena. "Then we were in our rudimentary stages and used marimbas, thumb pianos, reed flutes, cango and bongo drums. Throughout our sojourn in exile we were supported by the ANC."

After a short spell with the group, Roots members were integrated into the ANC's cultural ensemble, Amanda, now based in Zimbabwe.

As Roots members they were Umkhonto we Sizwe affiliates. The group had to disband in 1982 because of "different missions assigned to the musicians by the ANC."

Around 1985 Mabena, bassist Curtis Misilazi, vocalist and arranger David "Shuffle" Jwag and rhythm guitar player Frank Shabane were incarcerated on the Island.

"This saw the revival of the band," said Mabena. "We had to revise what we were doing in exile, developing and introducing new styles."

Roots members were instrumental in the formation of the Robben Island Music Association (Rima) in 1987. The organisation was a rare platform where prisoners could meet irrespective of their political ideology.

"The authorities objected to our existence but we had to force them to recognise art as part of the educational programme."

At times the band could not rehearse as a group, said Misilazi, because "Islanders were separated by the Notch System, which grouped people according to their behaviour and the time of arrival on the Island."

"I recall a day when I did not have a guitar. To play, I had to borrow one from a mate who belonged to a different cell. While I strummed he had to stand next to the door so as to be able to alert me when the authorities were coming."

"When they did, I had to hide the guitar."

These experiences led the members to conclude that the song does not only talk about life on the Island but also about the mindset of the victims of political persecution."
6.5 Printer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer/Model number</th>
<th>Description of speed and typeface etc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.6 Other Hardware required (if any)/Hardware considerations
Please specify (referring to the notes below) on a separate paper.

6.7 Notes
It should be borne in mind that the object of the above exercise is, inter alia:

- that a configuration be proposed showing the details requested above
- that the maximum capacity of the proposed equipment be shown together with details as to how the system
Savage war now on video

CP Correspondent

A VIDEO with a difference is now available locally. Savage War of Peace is a 20-episode series focusing on the violence which racked the Witwatersrand last year.

The series is being distributed by Zimkitha Marketing and provides a realistic alternative to other videos available.

Savage War of Peace is filled with haunting images of tearful widows, stone-throwing youths and marauding Zulus.

A representative of Zimkitha, Mandla Ngwenya, says: "The video focuses on contemporary socio-political happenings which are historic and have contributed to shaping the future of this country."

However, the video fails to show the ANC's role in the violence - or how it affects the organisation in general.

Savage War of Peace can be obtained direct from Zimkitha.
Excitement over new sponsorship opportunities

SPONSORSHIP opportunities following SA’s readmission to world sport and the lifting of sanctions have caused a flurry of excitement in SA’s marketing industry.

Marknor MD Sue Grant said recently that sport was high on the list of priorities in SA, coming third after housing and education. With the average South African being “black, aged 28 and a soccer fan . . . the use of sportmen and women, sports events and sports positioning must grow in importance”.

Triad Sponsorship marketing director Bruce Parker-Forsyth said that internationally sponsored formed an integral part of any leading company’s marketing mix, and it was becoming an increasingly attractive communication medium in SA.

Sponsorship had potential in SA where there were barriers to the traditional communication mediums because of advertising clutter, increased costs, illiteracy, cultural differences and an increasingly younger population.

But he warned that huge sponsorship bills and little return could result if funds were incorrectly allocated, there was insufficient leverage of the sponsorship, and if sponsors were not sensitive to the objectives of the various governing sporting bodies.

There were also major opportunities “to get involved at a grassroots level”, which would ensure the building of a long-term relationship between sport and sponsor.

Alternative sponsorship options included education, the arts, environmental issues and community programmes.

Sponsorship could also include staff incentives, merchandising, advertising and promotional campaigns and hospitality programmes.

Small and medium sized companies could benefit from smaller sponsorship opportunities, like building clubhouses and sponsoring sports days and leisure activities for staff or communities.

Although international sponsorship was viable for some companies, Parker-Forsyth said it was very expensive and was also only one aspect of sponsorship.

Sponsorship had grown to about 11% of total company spend.

The Public Relations Institute of Southern Africa (Prisa) has arranged a sport sponsorship seminar on August 14.

Prisa said sporting bodies and organisers of big events “will have to get their act together”, as major events only dreamed of a few years ago would soon be taking place.
Europeans to fund local sports centre

A EUROPEAN consortium is set to put up about R60m for the construction of a massive new sports training facility at Nasrec, south of Johannesburg.

Sources close to the project said yesterday a European consortium had agreed to finance the development, provided the necessary guarantees could be secured locally.

They would not say who made up the consortium, but it is believed to include Italian businesses.

The complex would include indoor and outdoor training facilities, practice grounds for a variety of sports, a hotel and other accommodation for sportsmen, offices for trainers and rooms for sports medical professionals.

Local project management and engineering consultants involved in the development were seeking guarantees so that a firm deal could be struck, sources said.

The complex was proposed a few years ago but the finance could not be found locally.

A large facility for sport training had become imperative with SA's re-entry into international sport, they said.
Video dealers to appeal to Pretoria over restrictions

MARCIA KLEIN

THE video rental industry is to make urgent representation to government to plug a loophole which allows distributors to forces store owners into buying mixed packages of video tapes.

Sources said objections already made to the Competition Board had resulted in government action on the issue but some distributors had found a way around this.

They said that further complaints had now been lodged with the board and with Administration and Economic Co-ordination Minister Dawie de Villiers.

Industry spokesmen said yesterday that despite action taken last year to stop distributors from pressing them to buy videos in “mixed bag” packages of good and bad movies, certain distributors, particularly Ster-Kinekor Video, were still forcing them to take the packages.

The alternative was to pay a large premium on the titles that were in demand, they said.

Competition Board chairman Pierre Brooks said yesterday that recommendations resulted in government gazetting a notice making it unlawful for any initial distributor to determine that the purchase of any video was subject to the purchase of another.

The notice also meant distributors could not prohibit the resale of films six months after they were bought.

Dealers took Ster-Kinekor to court over the issue and won but it had still not been resolved, they said.

Industry sources said that instead of selling the tapes, Ster-Kinekor was leasing tapes to the stores.

These were priced in such a way that rental stores had to pay up to R400 a tape if only one was leased, and there was a 15% to 17% discount if up to seven titles were taken. The average price of a tape from CIC was R250.

A dealer said each of the three major distributors — CIC, Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor — had a monopoly on the distribution of certain titles. Without tapes of the major titles, stores would go out of business.

Ster-Kinekor made up about 45% to 50% of the dealer’s business, he said.

Industry players said CIC allowed for the trade of videos with no restrictions, while Nu Metro had some restrictions, but these were negotiable.

A video rental dealer said that tapes leased by Ster-Kinekor could not be exchanged between stores, so that each store owner had to buy his own titles.

He said that stores “had to sit on all the titles in the Ster-Kinekor package for six months of the lease” before they had an option to take the videos and sell them.

Ster-Kinekor declined to comment.
New Africa project taking theatre back to the people

The New Africa Theatre Project, which runs training programmes that even those without bus fare can attend, is feeling the funding squeeze.

JUSTIN PEARCE reports:

The New Africa Theatre Project’s Outreach programme perform at the project’s recent festival at the Ubuntu Centre in Guguletu

ABOVE: Students from the New Africa Theatre Project’s Outreach programme perform at the project’s recent festival at the Ubuntu Centre in Guguletu

PHOTOGRAPHER: Justin Posco

Mdantsane Drama Group and written plays, one of which toured the Transkei.

“Mj intention is that after finishing here I will take my knowledge to teach drama classes in black communities.” New Africa’s Outreach programme is staffed mostly by former students of the projects. A local casting agency is eager to employ New Africa graduates.

New Africa itself is entirely dependent on outside funding.
Sniffing out hypocrites is more than a past-time for Robert Kirby. In between researching his forthcoming book on fly fishing (a lifelong passion), he is a full-time satirical writer and actor. His play “Panics”, currently at the Baxter, takes on South Africa’s English universities — and has been received no more favourably by university hierarchies than by any of his previous targets.

“I think that the only heightened sense that satirists have is the sense of smell,” he says. “You get a faint whiff of something going wrong then you start to sniff and on the campuses (of the English universities certainly — I don’t know the Afrikaans ones) there is a very pungent smell of the white liberal conscience going off and certainly of grossly bad administration.

“On the other hand, I think a lot of blame is being laid hypocritically by white liberals at the feet of black students. The standards at our universities have dropped because of gross administrative incompetence most of the time. It’s got nothing to do with the colour of the skins of the students.”

A black student leader in “Panics” protests to the vice-chancellor that students are insulted by the efforts made to accommodate them.

“In affirmative action you are seeing — for the right reasons — the most appalling acts,” says Kirby. “To assess black students on a lower scale than whites is a potent form of apartheid.”

But this patronising attitude is by no means confined to universities.

“You only have to take a good deal of protest theatre where white playwrights and directors capitalised on a misery that was not their own. They could weep about the plight of the black man and then retire to comfortable homes in Parktown North to write books about it — we all know the names — and make international reputations for themselves. Writing the black man’s suffering for him is a very potent form of apartheid.”

But pseudo-liberal hypocrisy, iconised in Kirby’s vice-chancellor Dauntarse Truss, is not a theme taken up frequently in South African plays.

Kirby believes that an Anti-Apartheid Movement picket of an earlier play of his — in which the moral limitations of a trendy liberal character were shown up by a convicted practitioner of armed struggle — was set up by white Johannesburg liberals who objected to his views.

He is also scathing about “a very senior member” of the African National Congress (ANC) who told him at the time: “You must understand the need for the cultural boycott, and it must be total, both ways.”

“Then when I came back to South Africa the very first thing I saw was a Ravan Press book of his poetry, published from overseas,” says Kirby, adding: “Senior ANC people are politicians, like the rest of them, so they have the copyright on hypocrisy and deceit. We’re fooling ourselves if we think they’re perfect.”

Not that Kirby has any illusions about the ANC’s political opponents. He recalls how his play “It’s A Boy” was referred back to the Publications Control Board by the Minister of the Interior after the Sunday Times ran a picture of a scene showing a white actress kissing a black actor. The minister concerned was one F W de Klerk.

“That was only eight years ago — and now he’s the great liberal.”

While “Panics” deals with a malaise widespread among universities, the script undeniably reserves its sharpest barbs for the University of Cape Town (UCT), with the names of certain prominent UCT figures appearing in anagram form.

Kirby admits in this regard that “there are certain facets to personal experience which were just too good to miss”, but is reluctant to go into details.

For his next project, Kirby is hoping to work with an unnamed collaborator on “The Day of the Cockroach”.
Overseas artists flood 'culture department'

THE ANC's arts and culture department had been swamped by applications from foreign musicians and other artists wanting to perform and work in SA, a spokesman said yesterday.

However, entertainment industry sources said the processing of the applications was being slowed down by an ANC/PAC committee's insistence that the artist be thoroughly investigated to ensure that they had not contravened cultural boycotts.

The sources said musicians who had sought the ANC's blessing included Paul Simon, Tracy Chapman, Vanilla Ice and others.

The "democratic cultural committee" has been recognised by the UN as the sole judge of who should be allowed to perform in SA.

ANC spokesman Cope Ramachela said the continuing cultural boycott was not a punitive measure, but was aimed at strengthening "the emerging democratic culture in SA".

Artists wanting to visit SA had to meet conditions laid down by the cultural committee, said Ramachela. These included a provision that the mass democratic movement and grassroots organisations either issued the invitation or were consulted.

Artists allowed to visit would be expected to hold workshops with local artists. They would also have to contribute — in money or skills — to community projects and give non-profit, benefit performances, he said.

Those who had contravened the UN cultural boycott would be asked to make a full public apology before their applications are reassessed.
ANC/PAC vet artists for SA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The ANC’s arts and culture department had been “swamped” by applications from foreign musicians and other artists wanting to perform and work in SA, a spokesman said yesterday.

However, entertainment industry sources said the processing of the applications was being slowed down by an ANC/PAC committee’s insistence that the artist be thoroughly investigated to ensure that they had not contravened the cultural boycott.

The sources said musicians who had sought the ANC’s blessing included Paul Simon, Tracy Chapman, Vanilla Ice and UB40. The “democratic cultural committee” has been recognised by the UN as the sole judge of who should perform in SA.

Conditions

ANC spokesman Mr Oupa Ramachela said the continuing cultural boycott was not a punitive measure, but was aimed at strengthening “the emerging democratic culture in SA.” Artists wanting to visit SA had to meet conditions laid down by the cultural committee, said Mr Ramachela. These included a provision that the mass democratic movement and grassroots organisations either issued the invitation or were consulted.

Artists allowed to visit would be expected to hold workshops with local artists. They would also have to contribute — in money or skills — to community projects and give non-profit, benefit performances, he said.

Those who had contravened the UN cultural boycott would be asked to make a full public apology before their applications were reassessed.
Sathima jets in for whistle-stop visit

EXILED South African jazz writer and producer, Sathima Bea Benjamin, who is also the wife of the jazz giant Abdullar Ebrahim, arrived at the weekend on a seven-day visit to make her music known to "her people".

Benjamin, who is rated "the best jazz lady South Africa has ever produced", said in an interview in Johannesburg that she was in the country to launch her independent record company and to make her music known to South Africans.

She said her music was not known and therefore, she wanted to promote it so that her "works" could be recognised.

Sathima, a Cape Town born jazz producer, arrived in the country last Friday from the USA.

**Umbilical**

She spent most of her 30 years involved with her husband Ebrahim, (Dollar Brand) "trying to bring the two continents (America and Africa) together through the umbilical cord of music."

She expresses her longing for the country in her latest and sixth album, the *Southern Touch*, which she recorded in 1990 and released towards the end of the year.

She said of the album that it was "expressing our southern connection with this wonderful, deep, glorious musical art form."

"Cape Town is on the southern-most tip of Africa. My connection to my home away from home - America - has always been via the music - jazz music."

According to Sathima, the album was originally to be titled 'I Heard That Song Before', "but slowly my southern roots seeped into the feeling of the songs, my longing for Cape Town, my family."

Sathima's version retains all the pathos of the song, and she cleverly manages to adapt it to both continents.

She was grateful to America's jazz giant, Duke Ellington, who encouraged her to follow "her heart" into jazz.

**Dream trio**

Sathima said of Ellington and other jazzmen of her "dream trio", Kenny Barron, Buster Williams and Billy Higgins: "I couldn't have done it without these master musicians."

It was because of the trio that when she settled in New York in 1977, where she raised two of their children, Tshidi now 14 and Tsakwe now 20, that she established herself "as a singer with a unique style and sound."

She praised South Africans for possessing tremendous music talents and said they lacked the exposure she had in the US where there were enough facilities.

But, she said, had it not been for a friend who helped her and Abdulla to establish their reputation when they first started their exile life in Zurich, Switzerland, life would have been much harder.

Though technically untrained, Bea has produced her husband's records.

She returns to New York tomorrow.
The Sports-Political Path to the Olympics

Graphic: Gall Irwin

Unity

SACOS

SA Council on Sport

PAC

Establishment

White

Sanroc

SA National Olympic Committee

ANC

African National Congress

The South African Olympic and non-Olympic sports are closely intertwined, both in terms of their history and development. The South African Olympic Committee (SANOC) and the South African Sports Confederation (NOSCO) are the main bodies responsible for coordinating the activities of the various sports federations.

The ANC and PAC ideologies have been closely associated with the ANC and SANOC, respectively. The ANC, through its sports policy, has sought to establish a strong link between sports and politics, with the ANC in control of the national and Olympic federations.

However, there is a growing recognition that the ANC and PANAC have different visions for the role of sports in South Africa. The ANC aims to use sports as a means of promoting national unity, while PANAC focuses on using sports as a tool for political advancement.

In the context of the ANC's transition to democracy, there was a shift towards a more secular approach to sports, as evidenced by the establishment of the National Olympic Committee (NOSCO) in 1995. This move was seen as a way to distance the ANC from its past associations with sport.

Today, the ANC is working to establish a more inclusive sports policy, one that recognizes the diversity of South African sport and promotes fair play and competitiveness. The ANC is also committed to using sports as a means of promoting social cohesion and national unity.

The SANOC, on the other hand, is working to promote the development of Olympic sports and to ensure that South African athletes are well-prepared for international competitions.

Overall, the relationship between the ANC and PANAC and the sports federations is complex, with both sides working to achieve their own goals. The future of South African sport is uncertain, but it is clear that the ANC and PANAC will continue to play a significant role in shaping its direction.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>National Governing Bodies</th>
<th>International Membership</th>
<th>Membership Status</th>
<th>Proposed New Name</th>
<th>Single Body Likely in Principle</th>
<th>Proposed New Name</th>
<th>Unity Agreed in Principle</th>
<th>Proposed New Name</th>
<th>Unity Agreed in Principle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rugby</td>
<td>SA Rugby Football Union</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>PFA as SA</td>
<td>No single body likely</td>
<td>SA Rugby Football Union</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf America</td>
<td>USA Golf</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>PGA of SA</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>USA Golf</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Pro</td>
<td>USA Golf</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>PGA of SA</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>USA Golf</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket</td>
<td>Cricket Australia</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>Cricket Australia</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>Cricket Australia</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxing</td>
<td>Olympic Boxing Federation</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>Olympic Boxing</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>Olympic Boxing</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>Football Association</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>Football Association</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>Football Association</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Athletics Australia</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>Athletics Australia</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>Athletics Australia</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>Olympic Swimming</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>Olympic Swimming</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>Olympic Swimming</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>National Tennis Federation</td>
<td>Full Membership</td>
<td>Accepted by NOCSA</td>
<td>National Tennis</td>
<td>No single body yet</td>
<td>National Tennis</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
<td>Proposed new name</td>
<td>Unity Agreed in Principle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The table outlines the proposed new governance structure for various sports, including the national governing bodies, membership status, and proposed names. It indicates whether a single body is likely and if unity has been agreed upon in principle.
- The text at the bottom emphasizes the importance of unity in sports and the process towards international acceptance and membership.

**Additional Information:**
- Non-Olympic sports are not included in the proposed structure.
- The process for achieving unity and international acceptance is a multi-step initiative, involving discussions, proposals, and votes.
Representative, Justin Peace reports:

Justin Peace reported the formation of a new committee closer with the formation of a new committee, Progressive and state at pods but shifted.
Among the myths stirred up by the bitterness of apartheid, none is greater than the repeated claim that it is a white suppression above all else that has kept black South Africans out of any prominent place in world sports.

Mark Mathabane, a young South African writer now living in the United States whose widely read book “Kaffir Boy in America” reminded Americans of some of their own racial sins, is the latest to perpetuate this canard.

With careful timing — the middle week of the US Open Tennis Championships — the New York Times published a lengthy plea by Mr. Mathabane calling for black South African tennis players to be lifted over “these past injustices” that, he says, have prevented “another Arthur Ashe or Althea Gibson from emerging to grace the courts at Wimbledon and the United States Open.”

His argument is that if the resilience, discipline, determination, talent and energy that enabled black children to survive the horrors of apartheid and the terror of the Sharpeville days that glorious day may not be too far away.

Would that that were so.

At least, one other factor not mentioned by Mr. Mathabane helped set back the aspirations of those few black South Africans he would wish to see gracing the courts of Wimbledon, Paris and New York: a black world sports boycott he helped create.

With some pride, Mr. Mathabane discloses how he and Arthur Ashe worked together as late as 1989 to halt the playing of international tennis tournaments in South Africa. He might also have mentioned South Africa’s ejection from the Davis Cup and the long, cruel crusade that halted many other kinds of international sports competition and punished many decent, honourable black and white South African men and women down the years for the sins of a government few of them ever supported, let alone voted for.

Yet, listen to the anomaly that he presents to American readers: when even more than he, might be wondering why the US, with all its freedoms, has failed to produce in two decades any more of the Arthur Aches or Althea Gibsons, he, for good reason, so admires.

“It’s unconscionable that among the dozens of white South African players at this year’s Wimbledon, many of whom performed well, there was not a single black South African face. And yet the majority of South Africa’s population is black...”

What Mr. Mathabane has in mind when he refers to the necessity to enable black South Africans to get to Wimbledon is massive assistance: the upgrading of tennis facilities in the ghettos, training more black coaches, national programmes to make tennis accessible and affordable to every black child interested in the game, identify, nurture and finance the current crop of talented black players to the level they can compete internationally.

It adds up to a familiar plea from Africa: send money.

Rarely does one read anywhere of anyone with the elementary courage to point out that sport has a cultural base, each product of history and national back - ground. In that context, tennis is no more part of an African culture than are rugby and cricket.

Where, for instance, are the Kenyan, Nigeria or Abyssinian faces at Wimbledon — or at Lords?

And even more rarely does one read of another elementary fact: excellence in sport, as in other matters, comes from within, not from handouts, as a host of world-class Kenyan long-distance runners and black South African soccer players have demonstrated.

It is also another cruel irony that Mr. Mathabane, like so many others, fails to acknowledge that the steps he would like to see in place to improve standards among black tennis players were voluntarily sought by the South African Tennis Union as far back as the early ‘70s — omissions he now blames for the very weaknesses he now deplores among South African blacks in the world of tennis.

“In these heady days of change, it may soon be love, set and match for South African sport. But that day will not come any sooner with faulty line calls or by cursing the umpire.”
Games, says NOSC

No unity, no Unity

By Paul Mickle

We will enforce this.

The Pearson plan is simply the

NOVC—The Unity.

Cape Town—The NOVC.

Sports, Congress, National and Olympic.
Publishing, entertaining stocks soar

THOSE financial blues can easily be read away, if a glimpse at the soaring prices of printing and publishing shares over the year is anything to go by.

Argus Group shares have jumped 155% since the turn of the year at its current price of R20 (including the 20 for 1 share split mid-February). TML has more than doubled to close at R17.50 (up R2.50 alone yesterday) and Perskor started the year at R12 and ended this week at R25.

Analysts said yesterday that the large stakes each held in publicly-listed Electronic Media Network Ltd (MNet) — up a remarkable 258% for the year at its R7.45 close yesterday — had lifted the shares to these heights.

"But Teague Payne of Frankel, Kruger mentioned that the publishing sector also tended to be relatively recession proof insinuating "everybody reads a paper no matter the economic conditions". But looking at them individually Payne said the large financial institutions were starting to invest to take advantage of the expanding economy next year. "Argue and Perskor have heavy assets invested in printing and with the uptick this under-utilised capacity will be used effectively." TML, on the other hand, is cash flush but lacking the asset base to ride the upswing, he said.

"But TML’s a neat recession proof investment with its large focus on the world of business and light-weight assets — consistently demanded in the worst economic climate."

Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw yesterday strongly cautioned JSE investors expecting to reap significant financial gains in certain publishing and entertainment stocks resulting from the recommendations of the Task Group on Broadcasting.

Louw said the recommendations are still being considered by the Cabinet and that investors should note it was not sure when a final decision would be made.

"The JSE Industrial Index advanced 40 points to a new high yesterday at 4189 (4143); The All Gold Index ended the session slightly higher at 1163 (1164) while the All Share Index rose to 3327 (3398)." Gold shares gained some ground as world bullion prices picked up slightly."
Sun International denies allegations by the ANC

SUN International has rejected ANC allegations that the visit of the Georgian State Dance Company is in violation of an agreement on overseas artists reached between Sun International, the ANC and the SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama).

ANC department of arts and culture spokesman Oupa Ramachela said his organisation had not been consulted on the dance company's visit, as stipulated in the agreement. The department therefore dissociated itself from the event at the Sun City Superbowl next month as it was a violation of the cultural boycott.

Sun International entertainment director Hazel Feldman, responding from the US, said her company had submitted a written proposal and had received written approval for the visit.

She insisted that Sun International had gone through the proper channels.

A company statement said: "Sun International has subsequently been in constant communication and consultation with various structures regarding the visit. Sun International was never advised that there was a problem relating to the act."

Concert promoters are reluctant to speak out against the department's stance, as it is the sole body recognised by the UN as having authority to approve visits by overseas stars, who are blacklisted otherwise.

Entertainment industry sources say where approval has been granted, the department has attached conditions, including an insistence on donations to organisations of its choice and that the artists hold teaching workshops.
Sunday film, liquor ban set to bite dust

By Helen Grange (292)
Preatoria Bureau

Sundays — traditionally "nothing to do" days in South Africa — are set to become as active as any other day if the Government's plan to introduce movies and allow open liquor trade on Sundays is approved by Parliament.

"A White Paper proposing the removal of "irritating" obstacles blocking the way to realising the country's full tourism potential is currently being finalised by Tourism Minister Dr. Org Marais."

"He feels strongly that restrictions on Sunday liquor trade, entertainment and shopping hours need to be lifted in order to boost trade and provide the public with a choice."

"The current constraints on cinema screening and other entertainment on Sundays and public holidays is also to be reviewed by the Department of Justice."

"If movies are screened on television on a Sunday, I cannot see the difference in allowing them to be shown in a cinema," said Dr. Marais.

"The Minister has proposed that — in order to avoid trampling on people's sensitivities — each region under its own local authority can decide the extent to which it allows Sunday entertainment."

"This proposal is also being looked at in the Department of Justice's review."

"The Department of Tourism's policy is to try to deregulate the tourist industry as far as possible, removing the obstacles which prevent the free flow of tourists."

"The current situation where it is illegal to have a glass of beer without ordering food in some establishments on a Sunday is unnecessary."

"We are, at the same time, aware that some people feel strongly about religious days. This is why regional authorities should have the power to decide what they want," Dr. Marais said.

"Another obstacle to tourism were the current laws governing liquor, which made it extremely difficult for a business to get a liquor licence — and yet once it had been issued, it was almost impossible for authorities to withdraw it."

"We need a new Liquor Act which does not concern itself with the profitability of a business as it does now — but has more power to withdraw a licence if it is misused," Dr. Marais said.

He gave the assurance, however, that he was not in favour of supermarkets being granted liquor licences as this would upset the competitive balance among the smaller businesses which traditionally sold liquor.

The White Paper is expected to be completed by the end of the month, Dr. Marais said.
SERVICES SECTOR - Entertainment & Recreation - General

1991

AUG - DEC.
A new kind of theatre, in which the audience has a say in the plot, has reached South Africa. SECHABA KA NKOSI reports:

“Improvisation means creating something out of nothing. South Africa is in a state of uncertainty at the moment. Everyone is not sure of anyone. We are trapped in panic stations,” explains Kenan.

The Israeli-born Kenan says when he first visited the idea, people discouraged him, claiming South Africa was not yet ready for improvisation theatre.

“I could not understand, because if people could sacrifice their sleep to participate in phone-in programmes, like the John Robbie show on 702, to discuss national events, they must be ready to participate in a play. I proved my critics wrong because the participation was far more than I anticipated. At one stage the audience suggested the two families — Mzi’s and Melanie’s — meet. We asked two people from the audience to play Mzi’s parents and we got them. They were so terrific, even without any stage professionalism.”

Kenan says the main aim of improvisation theatre is to teach people to come together and solve problems, even if they hold different views.

He argues it is time people stop shifting responsibility to their leaders. They must be part of any solution to their problems and they must stop panicking.

The next project the theatre is going to tackle is drug and alcohol abuse in society. They have approached organisations such as the South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence for assistance.

“The assistance will be in the form of giving us facts or the proper picture of drug abuse in the country at the moment, from both black and white societies. Maybe that can help to teach people about this serious problem,” says Kenan.

“We even hope to approach schools to get facts from the grassroots or the very people who are exposed to the abuse.”

“But all that depends on the support we get from the community because improvisation theatre is dependent on them to survive,” concludes Kenan. — AIA
Sponsors under pressure

As of next March, SA sponsors of international cultural and sporting events held abroad lose one of the unique tax concessions which have made this kind of promotional activity so attractive. In addition to writing off the sponsorship and direct advertising of an overseas event as a business expense, sponsors have been able to claim an additional amount of up to 20% of their export turnover as an export marketing allowance.

The loss of the tax concession will put a "massive damper" on sport sponsorship, according to Tony McKeever, MD of the Cape Town-based Sports Mark. But, in the short term, there is likely to be a rush of sponsors anxious to get schemes going before the cut-off date.

It is also rumoured that sponsors may lose another allowance which is granted for "international" events that are held within SA: 15% or 30% as a sponsorship allowance, thus giving them a total write-off of 115% or 130% of the cost of the event.

Determination on whether you get 15% (Category B events) or 30% (Category A) depends on how important and international the event is. The criteria are vague but, if it attracts a "substantial number" of participants from outside the country, and is of "material advantage" to SA sport, it could be classified as Category A.

These special tax allowances were granted as part of the war against sanctions. However, attorney Wend Wendland, who practises in the field of sports law, believes the time has come for government to consider giving tax concessions to upgrade sporting facilities and training for blacks. "There doesn't appear to be a tax exemption for funds collected solely for those purposes," he says.

"The emphasis now needs to move from international sports sponsorship to the upgrading of facilities in the townships. Government has allocated R5m to sports development, but that isn't enough."
Interleisure to spend R100m on expansion

MARCIA KLEIN

EXPANSIONS and high levels of marketing and promotional activity should limit the effects of reduced consumer spending on Interleisure’s operations, CE Mike Egan said in the annual review.

The entertainment and leisure group intends to spend about R100m over the next three years, mainly on the expansion of its cinema circuit, housed in Ster-Kinekor.

This expansion will effectively double the R68.8m fixed assets on its balance sheet.

In the year to end-June Interleisure started to feel the effects of its refocus on its core business, by reporting a 13% turnover increase (excluding operations discontinued or disposed of) and a 20% increase in operating profit to R74.6m. Its earnings increased by 15% to 21.7c a share after a large tax increase, and gearing was reduced from 22% to 5%.

In the current financial year Interleisure will spend R47m, of which R27m is earmarked for the cinema division with 37 screens due to come on stream.

Ster-Kinekor attendances of 15.6-million in the year to end-June reflect a 1% real growth as well as an increase in market share, as the industry as a whole declined in attendances.

A total of 51 new cinemas were opened during the year and seven were closed.

Film and television production company Toron’s operating profit dropped by 11% due to the fall-off in feature film productions and cutbacks in the SABC’s local content commitment.

The services division’s main operations include cinema advertising company Cinemark, Ster-Kinekor Video and Computicket. This division also owns 50% of Video Magic.

Cinemark showed a 28% increase in revenue, and Ster Kinekor showed a 31% growth in operating profit, while Computicket held its operating profit in line with the previous year.

But the star of the services division was Video Magic, which showed a 41% growth over the previous year.

Interfac, the food division continued its rationalisation during the year. The division, which houses Squire’s Lid, R&B, Portershow, Mike’s Kitchen and Bibons, cut its overheads by R20m.

A material change in the divisional contribution to operating profit was the recovery of the sport division, Intersport under a new management team.

Egan said the operating performance reflected tight stock controls, the elimination of last year’s shrinkage problem and good margin management.

EXECUTIVE SUITE

OCEAN 1800 361 7088

MORE ENS." ROBERT SHADWELL" OUTSIDE FREE PRESS BUILDING,

800201001030

1800 361 7088

PICKED UP BY EMERGENCY BUILDING

OCEAN 1800 361 7088

MORE ENS." ROBERT SHADWELL" OUTSIDE FREE PRESS BUILDING,
Interleisure to spend R100m on expansion

Marcia Klein

Expansions and high levels of marketing and promotional activity should limit the effects of reduced consumer spending on Interleisure's operations, CEO Mike Egan said in the annual review.

The entertainment and leisure group intends to spend about R100m over the next three years, mainly on the expansion of its cinema circuit, housed in Ster-Kinekor.

This expansion will effectively double the R88.6m fixed assets on its balance sheet.

In the year to end-June Interleisure started to feel the effects of its refocus on its core business, by reporting a 13% turnover increase (excluding operations discontinued or disposed of) and a 20% increase in operating profit to R75.6m. Its earnings increased by 15% to R21.7c a share after a large tax increase and gearing was reduced from 22% to 3%.

In the current financial year Interleisure will spend R47m, of which R37m is earmarked for the cinema division, with 37 screens due to come on stream.

Ster-Kinekor attendance of 12.6-million in the year to end-June reflect a 1% real growth as well as an increase in market share, as the industry as a whole declined in attendance.

A total of 51 new cinemas were 'opened' during the year and seven were closed.

Film and television production company Teron's operating profit dropped by 11% due to 'the fall-off in feature film productions and cutbacks in the SABC's local content commitment... The services division's main operations include cinema advertising company Cinemark, Ster-Kinekor Video and Computicket. This division also owns 50% of Video Magic.

Cinemark showed a 28% increase in revenue, and Ster Kinekor showed a 31% growth in operating profit, while Computicket held its operating profit in line with the previous year.

But the star of the services division was Video Magic, which showed a 49% growth over the previous year.

Interfere, the food division continued its rationalisation during the year. The division, which houses Squire's Loft, R.J.'s, Porterhouse, Mike's Kitchen and Birthon, cut its overheads by R20m.

A material change in the divisional contribution to operating profit was the recovery of the sport division, Intersport under a new management team.

Egan said the operating performance reflected tight stock controls, the elimination of last year's shrinkage problem and good management.
SA is over another Olympic hurdle

The National and Olympic Sports Congress (NGOSC) decided at a special general meeting in Johannesburg yesterday to allow the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (NOCSA) to send a team to the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

NOCSA president Muleki George said, however, that the NGOSC endorsed participation in Barcelona on condition the team was one of national unity, and had representatives from the disadvantaged sector.

The NOSC stressed team identities should contain no apartheid symbols and nuances, and development be given high priority.

Mr George said concern was that the present state of violence and the lethargic pace of change to a nonracial society might reverberate on international sports exchanges.

There was also concern about Government talk of donating money for Olympic participation with no reference to NOCSA. More serious, he added, was that the Government made no effort to redress the inequities of apartheid.

The NOSC warned of serious repercussions at any attempt by "establishment sport" to control NOCSA.

NOCSA will formally decide on November 3. — Sapa.
Militant union threat to musical

Bitter debate over foreign performers could decide future of the SA theatre

By BARRY RONGÉ

LES MISERABLES, the "revolutionary musical" due to open the new Johannesburg Civic Theatre next year, has become the focal point of a bitter debate. Its outcome could alter the future — indeed, the survival — of the South African theatre.

The chief opponent in the debate is the Performing Arts Workers Equity, a tough, militant union intent on promoting local talent and building a flourishing South African industry.

Its main concern is that the period after the cultural boycott will bring a return of "international" carpetbaggers who will exploit the local theatre industry in a way that will retard and possibly even smother it.

The existing industry leaders, however, who have seen audiences dwindle and theatres close, believe an influx of new international plays and talents will rebuild audiences and revitalise a near-dead profession.

To them, PAWE's demands are those of radical cultural commissars exploiting union practice to obtain a stranglehold on management and the power of veto over any shows that don't meet their requirements.

The animosity between PAWE and what it calls "old-style" management has been simmering since PAWE was created last year, but the high profile of the Les Miserables production has provoked these closed-door negotiations.

The outcome will be crucial and the industry is buzz with rumours of high-handed coercion by PAWE and demands backed by threats of pickets and boycotts.

Mr Malcolm Purkey, an executive member of PAWE, denies this. "We are simply aligning ourselves with international Equity practice and expressing concern about conditions under which visitors come to work in this country if they threaten job opportunities for local performers," he says.

Performers and managers are particularly perturbed by PAWE's alleged insistence on a fixed quota of black actors in the cast and demands that the director of the show must meet with their approval.

Once again, says Mr Purkey, PAWE's position has been misunderstood. "In the early 70s we were subjected to imports of directors and performers who were, in my opinion, second and third rate talents but the assumption was that they were better than South African performers."

"In the post-boycott situation we think it is good union practice which will advance the standard of theatre to ensure only the best people are imported."

Appalled

"Once they are here they must be seen to generate work for local artists and, in certain instances, offer training so that some of their expertise remains behind."

Theatre management, however, are appalled by the financial implications.

Top directors such as Trevor Nunn, for example, who directed Les Misérables, command astronomical fees all over the world.

South Africa simply cannot afford them and if, in addition, they have to pay interns to study with such directors it would mean two salaries instead of one.

Poor

Mr Purkey, however, insists the financial implications are exactly the opposite.

"Local directors and actors are poorly paid. To justify those poor salaries, PAWE wants to understand why producers can suddenly spend half the budget on international imports," he says.
ANC president Nelson Mandela has got the warring parties in rugby unity talking to each other again.

"At a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mandela said progress on unity had been made with Ibrahim Patel's SA Rugby Union (Saru) and he was convinced Saru and Danie Craven's SA Rugby Board (SARB) "could be brought together to speak with one voice at grassroots level".

Patel said yesterday he was optimistic problems could be resolved. Craven said the unity talks between SARB and Mandela had been "positive and fruitful".

Earlier, Mandela held separate talks with Patel and members of his executive in an effort to iron out problems. He then met the SARB delegation.

Rugby unity close at hand

Mandela

At the time of the first exploratory talks between the Saru and SARB, there were serious differences, with Craven charging that Patel did not want to share power but wanted complete control.

The Saru, in its turn, rejected the SARB's insistence that affiliated black bodies— the SA Rugby Association and the SA Rugby Federation—be regarded as separate and equal parties in unity talks. The Saru said the two bodies were part and parcel of the SARB and as such should be part of the SARB team.
India lifts 
‘people’ sanctions

NEW DELHI — India, among the first countries to impose sanctions on South Africa, yester-
day lifted all curbs on travel between the two countries and ended cultural and scientific boycotts.

The decision to allow “people-to-people” contact is in line with an agreement reached at this month’s meeting of Commonwealth leaders in Harare.

“An Indian foreign ministry spokesman said India was lifting, with immediate effect, “all consular and visa restrictions, cultural and scientific boycotts, restrictions on tourism promotion and the ban on direct air links” with South Africa.

The spokesman said the ministry had discussed the move with the Indian representative of the African National Congress, Muktizoll Mpofu.

Commonwealth leaders were encouraged by the recent considerable progress in the evolution of a unified and non-racial sports movement in South Africa”, particularly in cricket, the foreign ministry spokesman said.

He added that boycotts on individual sports would be lifted only when India was satisfied that players were represented by a genuinely non-racial federation.

India was among the first countries to impose sanctions against South Africa in protest against the enforcement of apartheid laws in the 1950s.

Sapa-Reuters.

Checkers robbed
Viva the ANC's Amandla, they are coming home soon

Amandla, the cultural ensemble of the African National Congress, is heading home to South Africa. But the role to be played by this previous exile body of artists - which previously advocated the total isolation of South Africa - has still to be decided on.

The ensemble was founded in the Angolan bush in 1978 as an initiative of Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres undergoing training.

It has always operated as an integral part of the ANC cultural section and has served the organisation as a fundraiser and mobiliser of world opinion.

Amandla is composed of men and women who sing, dance, recite and act together, performing among other work the revolutionary songs and dances that have emanated from South Africa during the years of struggle against apartheid. The musicians have employed musical forms which include choral music, isicathamiya, kwela, mbaqanga and jazz. The ensemble's work has always been characterised by its strong anti-apartheid message which has continuously been changed and adapted to the changing situation in South Africa.

In a paper delivered to the Culture in Another South Africa (CASA) conference in Amsterdam in 1987, Jonas Gwangwa and Fafie van Aarde, wrote of Amandla: "Confronting colonial ideology, it rejects the ethic particularism of apartheid, stresses ethnic integration and a post-apartheid future that will be a bouquet of inter-connected ethnic cultural flowers."

The group's artistic director is Jonas Gwangwa, who arranged the music for the film "Cry Freedom" and who has won the Black Grampy Award and an Ivor Novello Award. Gwangwa has also been nominated for two Oscar awards, a British Academy of Film and Television award, a Grammy Award, a Golden Globe Award and a British Film Industry Award.

The group first performed before an international audience at the 1978 World Festival of Youth and Students in Havana, Cuba, since which time it has become internationally known.

Amandla travelled extensively, performing in Canada, Japan, India, Brazil, Sweden, Finland, Zambia, Namibia and Mozambique.

The international standing of the ANC ensured the group's audiences included senior government officials in many countries.

Amandla has released three albums and several videos.

Oupa Ramachela, of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) said the ensemble is expected to arrive in South Africa in January next year.

Where the group will be based and what its role will be inside South Africa has yet to be determined.

"It is wished that members decide this democratically in consultation with other comrades," Ramachela said.

---

292 (South Africa) 31/10 - 6/11/71

SOUTH (South Africa) 31/10 - 6/11/71

292

---
'Let zebra stripes reflect South Africa'

A black-and-white striped zebra, rather than the fleet springbok, should be the symbol of national sport in the new South Africa, says Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

"Political change, and unification in sport, meant a new symbol was necessary," he said yesterday. Not everybody agrees.

Democratic Party sports spokesman Jamie Memberg said it had to be acknowledged that the emblem issue was very sensitive and it should not be allowed to become divisive. It should possibly be "put on ice for a year or two and only tackled once everybody is happy to do so," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said that retaining the springbok emblem would create the impression that sportsmen and women were now being allowed into "the old school" from which they had been excluded in the past. He added: "The zebra has always struck me as a good symbol of the South African population of black and white."
Ignore ‘last domain’ hardliners, says Dugmore

When the Western Cape region of the National Olympic and Sports Congress (NOSC) was launched a year ago, sceptics gave them little chance of succeeding in building a mass-based sports movement. Since then, the organisation has shown tremendous growth, playing a crucial role in the unity process. GRAHAM ABRAHAMS spoke to NOSC general secretary Cameron Dugmore:

"Our decision to support the application of a selective boycott should be seen as a shift which will benefit the development programmes so vital to see sport being made accessible to all.

"Those codes who have united, have development programmes in place, and have ensured that apartheid in sport is eliminated, will have the benefit of being exempted from the sports boycott," Dugmore adds.

"The argument by Sacos hardliners that the sports moratorium will ensure the collapse of apartheid is wrong. While sport is a major weapon, we cannot underestimate the role of sport on the political front. For Sacos to withdraw their codes from unity talks will be a strategic error."

"What we are now seeing being enacted in Sacos is a debate between New Unity Movement (Num) ideologues and pragmatic nonracial sport administrators."

"I hope codes will see the need to persevere with unity because the Num leadership seems sport as the last domain they have for pursuing their non-negotiable political strategy."

"Dugmore is convinced that the NOSC in the Western Cape has a vital role to play in a future sports federation which might emerge from unity talks in all codes."

"They are preparing their membership for such an eventuality and campaigns such as the “Equip the people” campaign and the formation of self-defence awareness programmes are part of their strategy to ensure that sport does not remain an elitist domain. The NOSC have prioritised rural sport development and school sport as areas in particular need of attention. Their schools’ affiliate, the Western Cape Schools Sports Congress, has planned a conference on school sports unity and is targeting all schools."

"They are challenging others to take up the unity question and will attempt to draw in so-called open schools as well, hoping that this will assist the campaign to get schools open to all people," says Dugmore.

"They add that while the NOSC has had a strong appeal to people aligned to the African National Congress (ANC), the organisation follows an independent line."

"Yes, many of us are members of the ANC but this does not mean that we will allow the organisation to determine the direction which we follow. That will always be determined by our membership and the ANC respects that position."
Govt spends R5m on sport

GOVERNMENT has allocated R5m for the upgrading of sport development programmes in the country, of which R2.6m will be directed at the development of sport in underprivileged communities. It has also pledged continued support for the development of sport in rural areas.

National Education and Environment Affairs Minister Louis Pienaar and Deputy National Education Minister Abe Williams said the amount would come from the Contingency Allowance for the current financial year.
Mandela wins over cricket opponents

HARARE — SA’s place in the cricket World Cup in Australia early next year is virtually assured after two prime ministers at the Commonwealth summit were persuaded by the ANC to change their stance.

Two of the countries blocking SA participation, Pakistan and India, changed their attitudes after meetings with ANC president Nelson Mandela, leaving the West Indies the sole dissenting voice.

Both Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and Indian Prime Minister Narasimha Rao told Mandela during discussions at the Commonwealth Heads of Government conference they would not oppose SA participation in the cricket World Cup.

ANC sports spokesman Steve Tshwete said.”

“Tshwete said at the weekend that both prime ministers had assured the ANC they would not oppose participation by the United Cricket Board of SA.

Mandela, who met 10 heads of government in one day, was not able to meet Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley, one of the principal West Indies heads of government opposing SA participation.

But Tshwete said the ANC mission in New York was engaged in friendly discussions with the West Indies Cricket Board and there were strong indications they would relax their stance.

“I am confident that we will be at the World Cup next year,” Tshwete said.

In their communiqué yesterday, Commonwealth leaders expressed the hope that the International Cricket Council would accept SA’s entry in the World Cup.

The International Cricket Council, of which SA is now a member, meets in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, tomorrow and will decide on the matter. Before their departure from Johannesburg yesterday, SA officials expressed complete confidence that the SA entry would be accepted.
SA gets Cricket council go-ahead to play in World Cup
Art for disabled at new heights

Whithoba at

15/12/89

CITY PRESS, December 15, 1989
Mobile court clamps down on overloading

By Helen Grange

Vehicle overloading, has been the exclusive work to date of the first established mobile court set up on Friday next to the Sybrand van Niekerk highway near Yokota.

Shortly after the court was officially opened by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee on Friday, the first charge of overloading was heard.

Another two overloading charges were subsequently laid against two motorists on the same day.

Heavy penalties have been introduced for this offence, because South Africa's road works have been badly damaged by overloaded vehicles.

In all three cases handled by the mobile court, a R500 fine was imposed, alternatively 100 days' jail suspended for four years.

The court will be open 24 hours daily.

The mobile courts - buses converted into courtrooms and flanked by a caravan for a public defender - were introduced to deal speedily with traffic offences, unrest-related incidents, plea proceedings, bail and postponements.

"The public should see these courts not as a point of persecution, but as a facility to let people know that the law is here to protect the individual and the community," Mr Coetsee said.
A chance to develop skills

Festival gives youngsters
Mandela to meet rival rugby groups

ANC president Nelson Mandela will address members of the rival South African Rugby Union and the SA Rugby Board at the organisation's Johannesburg headquarters next week.

Sources said there would be two separate meetings on Monday, October 28, followed by a joint sitting of both bodies.

The purpose of the meetings is to achieve unity in rugby, with the two bodies combining within the South African Rugby Football Board. This could pave the way for South Africa's re-entry into international competition.

The meetings would be addressed by former Border SARU official Steve Tshwete, the ANC's sports "Mr Fix-it," who engineered cricket unity talks earlier this year. The talks, held in Johannesburg, resulted in total cricket unity and South Africa was subsequently re-admitted to the ICC.

Mr Ardie Oberholzer, general manager of the SA Rugby Board, said: "Rugby unity took a major step forward with the announcement of these meetings."
Shareholders foil health Club sale

DIRECTORS Koos Jonker and Johann Brits tried to sell Masterbond's 40% interest in lucrative Health & Racquet Club shortly after six of the group's companies were placed in provisional liquidation this month.

Their attempt was opposed by three other director-shareholders, some of whom represent a consultancy which has invested millions of its clients' funds in Masterbond schemes.

To prevent the sale, Masterbond director Ross van Reenen applied to the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for the provisional liquidation of Masterbond holding company Masterbond Trust Investment Holdings (MTIH).

The application is pending until October 30. It also applies that some of these directors may not have known about a financial statement placed in newspapers by Mr. Jonker and Mr. Brits. It said MTIH had increased its turnover by 170% and profits by 80%. It also claimed that Masterbond would maintain profit growth barring unforeseen events.

Interest

The announcement appeared on August 25, a month before the provisional liquidation of the six Masterbond companies.

Masterbond auditor Ernst & Young says it has not seen its report on the financial statements because it has not completed the audit. Health & Racquet owes Masterbond R1.2-million. It is unlikely to be affected by Masterbond's collapse because other investors are interested in buying it.

The 14,000 to 20,000 individuals who invested an estimated R320-million with Masterbond will wait months to find out how much of their money will be repaid. They are unlikely to receive full interest payments.

Insolvent

If the Masterbond group is a network of more than 50 separate companies and other business entities which conducted numerous transactions among themselves. Only six are in provisional liquidation and MTIH is not among them.

The finance director of the Government investigation, Janie Jacobs, said on Friday that the inquiry would be extended to the entire group.

This should provide all the answers, but it will take time.

Dr. Jacobs and the liquidators refuse to discuss the matter. It appears that R70-million of funds invested with Masterbond were in mortgage participation bonds and R450-million in debentures. Legislation forbids a partbond management company from lending to companies with which it is connected. One of the investigations group's tasks will be to find out if this took place.

It is also likely to examine the valuations of the properties involved in the partbond scheme. Legislation requires that valuations be made by independent experts and that the value of partbond bonds for a property may not exceed 75% of its value.

Masterbond offered investors higher interest on partbonds than others in the business. It is not a member of the Association of Participating Bond Managers. Most members involve themselves primarily in commercial and industrial properties, Both and farms which are considered better risks than leisure properties, such as those in the Masterbond portfolio.

The issue of debentures is vague. But proposals by the Reserve Bank, if enacted, would make it impossible to issue debentures for unspecified purposes as apparently happened with Masterbond.

Financial sources decline to criticise the regulatory authorities for allowing the Masterbond fiasco to occur. They say the authorities knew something about its activities for some time and "that the swift action of the high-powered investigation task force suggests the government may be trying to make amends for possible lapses in its supervisory function.

Paul Weiner, a partner in Werksmans law firm which represents financial consultants Berman Block and IPC, says everything will be done to protect investors who placed cash in Masterbond through the consultancy.
Call off Simon tour

Azayo

BY JOE MDHELELA
20 19

THE Azanian Youth Organisation would persuade Paul Simon to call off his tour of South Africa scheduled for January, Azayo president Mr Thami Meerwa said yesterday.

Simon's show Born at the Right Time is scheduled to start at Ellis Park Stadium on January 10.

Some of the shows which popularised the New York-based singer include Graceland, a recording he did with Ladysmith Black Mambazo a few years ago.

Meerwa, who subscribes strongly to the Black Consciousness philosophy, said conditions in the country had not changed.

This was despite campaigns by other liberation movements to give an impression that the country needed to be "baited out" of its cultural quagmire, he said.

"We plan to inform Paul Simon that the conditions in South Africa are not conducive for him to visit or stage any show on behalf of the black masses," Meerwa said.

He said the ANC confused issues by advocating the lifting of the cultural boycott.

"Paul Simon will be given a clear picture of the situation in the country so that he can know the facts," Meerwa said that he will be able to understand our viewpoint that apartheid is still the norm in this country."
CRUSADER LIFE
Crusader Life Assurance Corporation Limited
'Take theatre to the people'

Theatre needs to be moved outside the confines of buildings and demystified if it is to become accessible to the whole South African population.

This was the conclusion reached by the seminar which the Theatre Action Group (TAG) held last Monday.

Only by coming to watch a dramatic production under rehearsal could potential audiences come to understand theatre as a process rather than a product, unlike television.

Participants in the seminar also recognised that making theatre accessible depends on improving all forms of literacy — including visual literacy — in a country where 60 percent of the population is illiterate.

Bunieke Malan of the Human Sciences Research Council’s Cultural Studies Unit, said in her keynote address that theatre was principally an interactive and communal phenomenon.

She pointed out that increasingly people were perceiving the 'dangers' of trying to divorce theatre from its context, be it social, political, religious or otherwise.

Malan stated that there were obvious reasons for challenging Eurocentric values, but warned against simply rejecting those Western values which have informed a rich and varied dramatic tradition.

She and other contributors spoke of a need to break down the conventional dichotomies between elitist and populist theatre.

On the question of state performing arts councils, it was agreed TAG should reopen talks with a view to finding common ground.

Earlier talks had reached a stalemate, but Johan Esterhuizen of the University of Stellenbosch said performing arts councils could be lead to a deeper understanding of what is meant by working in harmony with the community.

The seminar was the culmination of a programme which also included local theatrical productions which formed the basis for discussion at the seminar.

Justin Pearce
Boycott, in disarray.

Azapio hits at invitations to foreign artists

**BY ELIOIT MAKAYA**

Azapio munitions were sent into the country because of the internal situation prevailing in the country. The same holdings are being realized by the Azapio leaders. The United Nations, under the direction of the UN, has not been able to prevent the situation. The Azapio forces are on the move in the country, under the direction of the UN. The situation is still in the same hold, as the UN has been unable to prevent the situation.

According to Azapio leaders, the white-controlled zones are not applicable. The Azapio forces are active in the country, under the direction of the UN. The situation is still in the same hold, as the UN has been unable to prevent the situation.

Further to this, the UN is unable to prevent the situation.
Holland eases boycott

By Frank de Jong
Star Foreign Service

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch government has announced a partial lifting of its sports and cultural boycott of South Africa. Subject to certain restrictions, South African sportsmen will now be free to compete in the Netherlands and will no longer require a visa to enter the country.

But it is understood that only those sports recognised by the National Olympic Committee of SA and freed from the moratorium restrictions will be affected.

The move, announced jointly by Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek and Culture Minister Hedy d'Ancona, is in line with the June decision of the EC's Council of Ministers to ease the international boycott.

Although there has been some internal criticism on the grounds that the Dutch government has acted too hastily, the decision has also been applauded.

The Dutch Sports Federation welcomed the decision, but noted that there were a number of sports codes still not entirely free of racial discrimination.

One of the first sports to benefit is hockey. Plans are well advanced for a national side to visit South Africa in May.
Formal duel or viciousness for voyeurs?

Is boxing still a sport? Is it any more objectionable than other things that do still count as sport? There are, of course, lots of interesting sporting ways in which one can get killed or injured, such as mountain climbing or hang gliding. But people who do these things do them on their own hook, not in the process of helping to kill someone else. They are not paid for doing it, nor are there crowds of paying spectators watching them do it. Their friends and relatives may object to them doing it, and that can perhaps be properly regarded as a matter for private negotiation, like other dangerous choices. It is not weighed by the offer of substantial pay from the workers.

People can also get killed in sports that are not ranked as specially dangerous, such as riding or football. But this is recognised as contrary to the intention and spirit of the sport. It is, indeed, a bit bizarre that armour is now needed for games such as cricket. There have been suggestions that sports ought not to need armour. But most sensible people involved seem now to reason that, when balls are moving fast enough to kill you, wearing armour accords better with the game than being brain-damaged. Similarly, deaths in the ring have led to modifications in the courses. And so on in other sports.

So what is different about boxing? Among the sports that we now allow, it is the only one where physical injury essential. Knocking your opponent out is essential to it, and we now know that every knock-out leaves lasting damage to the brain. Blows short of knock-outs also do damage, though more gradually. Boxing and wrestling, unlike all other sports, involve the elements of direct physical combat; they cannot be won except by literally beating the adversary. Wrestling is not now in question because it does not seem recently to have led to fatalities. Perhaps, as we are led to believe, it is all fixed anyway; perhaps its rules are better. But anyway, it does not concentrate in the same way on the head. And we now know enough about the human head to be sure that knocking it about is not a reasonable sporting activity.

This piece of scientific information about heads and their contents is one thing that divides us from past ages and gives us reason to find boxing more objectionable than they did. But perhaps an even more important difference is our changed attitude to physical injury and suffering in general.

In nearly all past ages, people took frequent pain and danger as a matter of course, and lived with it all their lives. The spectators at an Elizabethan bear-baiting were people who themselves had their teeth drawn, or, when necessary, their legs amputated, without anesthetic. Similarly, the bystanders at an 18th century boxing match were largely people used to defending themselves with their own fists on occasion.

By contrast, the spectators at present-day boxing matches are mainly people who would not have the first idea of what to do if they had to fight for their lives. If they were brain-damaged in the course of their work, they'd expect to sue. Of course, our current freedom from pain is an enormous advantage. But its effect for sports like boxing is a most unpleasant shift in the motives available to the spectators — a shift away from genuine, practical fellow feeling in a shared skill towards sadistic, voyeuristic fantasy.

These are disagreeable words, and they do not, of course, only apply to boxing. A great deal of television entertainment shares this kind of corruption. There is something just as false and voyeuristic about the fashion for filmed car chases and car crashes, because here too the actual experiences of the victims are suppressed in an unreal excitement about the processes of destruction themselves. (It is likely, enough, as has been suggested, that the "joy riding" which led to death and played a part in the recent riots in Brixton springs from this kind of addiction.) In boxing, however, the physical effects are not suppressed but are central to the experience in a way that they are not in any other sport, and they are known to be such as will gradually destroy the participants.

By contrast, the Japanese have evolved a number of highly skilled martial arts which are designed to avoid injuring those who practise them. If the boxing public wants some form of formal duelling to persist, and wants to claim that its motives for doing so are impeccable, perhaps this is the direction in which it will have to move. In any case we have surely had enough of boxing. — The Guardian, London.
LONDON — Nelson Mandela and John Major are batting together to have SA admitted to the cricket World Cup next year — and to prevent splits over southern African policy at the Commonwealth meeting in Harare next week.

The British Prime Minister and the ANC president found they shared a mutual belief in sport as a unifying force during an "extremely amicable" 45-minute telephone conversation at the weekend, said Whitehall officials.

Both men were of the opinion that bringing SA back into international cricket soon would be a positive move.

Cricket sources believe the West Indies, who have opposed SA taking part in the World Cup, "can be persuaded to change their minds in the light of Mandela's backing for SA's participation."

The British officials said Mandela told Major he was "extremely positive about the moves towards constitutional reform."

They said Major and Mandela had clearly grown to respect each other, and the hostile relationship between the UK govt and the ANC arising out of the Margaret Thatcher era was over.
Boost for 8 SA sports as moratorium lifted

By Dave Beattie

Eight sports were given a new lease of life on the international circuit at the weekend, when the National and Olympic Sports Congress and the SA Nonracial Olympic Committee agreed to lift the moratorium.

The sports are tennis, badminton, yachting, horse riding, canoeing, cycling, ice skating and triathlon.

Almost certainly, all eight will be officially entrenched in the National Olympic Committee camp on November 3, following the dramatic weekend developments at the East London meeting.

A statement emanating from the meeting makes it clear, however, that it is not a blanket lifting of the moratorium. It is, instead, going to be lifted on an event-by-event basis.

Equally clearly, the door to the international arena is now wide open. It will close again only if those sports do not match their "on-field" efforts with efforts to redress the imbalances in facilities and development programmes.

Tennis SA, the sport's new governing body, wasted no time in setting the ball in motion for an immediate return to international play.

The upshot of transatlantic telephone calls to the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) in America is that South Africa will get the ATP Tour World Doubles finals next month, which will be followed by the Altech Xerox SA Open, which will, once again, be fully international.

The dates for the Doubles finals at the Standard Bank Arena are November 18 to 24. The Altech will run, at the same venue, from November 25 to December 1.

Mark Miles, chief executive officer of the ATP, said: "We are pleased at the progress made over the past two years. "It is time now to allow South African players the opportunity to play in all nations where they have previously been banned. We encourage those governing bodies who have not yet taken action to restore full rights to all SA players, to accept this positive change."

Mr Miles made it clear that the ATP, which withdrew its sanction of international events in the Republic in 1989 "because of moral concerns", wished a generous portion of proceeds from the two events to be used for development.

Chris Ngcobo, president of Tennis SA, described Saturday, when the tennis news broke, as "a great day for tennis". He said: "These events will attract some of the world's finest players, and that will be an inspiration for present and future players of all races."

Ian Laxton, of the SA Tennis Union, who was deeply involved in the long negotiations aimed at unity and the formation of Tennis SA, said: "This is the culmination of a great deal of hard work. It's terrific and is going to mean a lot to the development programme."

Keith Brebner, the man behind men's professional tennis events in SA ever since the departure of Owen Williams, was also delighted.

"It's nice to be back in business," he said. "The last few months have been very uncertain. Our whole future was on the line. If we didn't get the go-ahead, I think it would have been a big setback for the game."

"I understand the cautious approach to lifting the moratorium, but I believe the right choice has been made. There is no looking back now."

Ian Laxton... "the culmination of a great deal of work"
Aussie sanctions to stay, Pik told

SYDNEY — Australia has reiterated there will be no early lifting of sanctions against SA unless the pace of political reform is speeded up.

Foreign Minister Gareth Evans made Australia's position clear in talks with South African counterpart Pik Botha in Canberra yesterday.

"What we will continue to argue on the advice of a majority of black South Africans, is that the process is not moving far enough or fast enough to justify the lifting of sanctions at this stage," Evans said at a media conference.

"It does need that external discipline to ensure that that occurs."

He also urged the SA government to become more involved in integrating sport to enable Australia and SA to compete, particularly in cricket and rugby.

Botha said Pretoria had previously left the administration of sport to sporting bo-
Noted writer for banquet

NGUGI Wa Mirii, one of Africa's most influential authors, will speak at the Soweto Nation Building Banquet in Johannesburg tonight.

He is in South Africa as a guest of the Afrika Cultural Centre and was one of the chief conductors of their week-long Theatre for Development workshop series, which ended at the weekend.

Ngugi Wa Mirii was born in Kenya, has lectured at the University of Nairobi and lives in Zimbabwe.

While in Kenya, Wa Mirii together with fellow Kenyan academic Ngugi Wa Thiong'o propagated successfully an extension of the role of theatre in African societies.

The result was the establishment of the Kanathirithu Community and Arts Centre. Activities there emphasised using theatre as a communication and education device for both children and adults.

Peasants, workers and scholars could mix as well as create various theatre and literacy programmes for the benefit of all.

Both are banned from Kenya.
Cultural sanctions must go -
Economic sanctions should be retained until an interim government is in place but sports, academic, cultural and visa restrictions should be scrapped without delay, a joint ANC/ Cosatu/SACP workshop declared Friday.

But the ANC's Gill Marcus cautioned that this merely constituted a recommendation by the committee to the leadership of the various bodies and not an official decision by the ANC, SAPC or Cosatu.

The ANC's national executive will be asked later this month to endorse the far-reaching recommendations by the workshop.

Marcus said the issue at the weekend workshop was not the scrapping of sanctions but a phased approach to lifting sanctions linked to development in the political process.

The proposals were considered significant in the context of comments by ANC head of foreign affairs Mr Thabo Mbeki, who highlighted the need for foreign investment and urged international countries to investigate investment opportunities in South Africa.

The recommendations were followed on Saturday by hints by ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa of imminent talks between the ANC and the National Party which fuelled speculation that an all-party conference leading the way to an interim government would be held before the end of the year.

It is believed a wide spread of sanctions unrelated to economics will now come under the spotlight when the NEC meets.

It has been cautiously predicted that once an interim government takes power, the ANC will be prepared to call for an end to its veto on IMF loans to South Africa which will also open the way for the granting of other foreign loans to this country.
State to seek views on lotteries

STRAND — The Cabinet has instructed Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee to begin discussions with church leaders on their attitude to lotteries as an alternative source of income for social spending.

This was announced at the Cape National Party congress yesterday by acting Minister of Justice Hermus Kriel.

He said the Cabinet had recently considered a report by an interdepartmental committee on the controversial question of lotteries.

Mr Kriel spoke after a lengthy debate, which illustrated sharp differences of opinion on the morality of gambling.

Adrienne Koch of Sea Point argued in favour of lotteries as "an answer to needs which cannot be met from the Treasury". She said it was hypocritical to allow horse racing but not lotteries.

"The time has come to change, and allow people to have a little flutter and do other things good at the same time." But a Mr Rademeyer of Petrusville said: "Gambling is a sin, and I strongly oppose lotteries. We must decide today whether we are on the side of God or the side of Mammon."

Another delegate, from Douglas, said gambling was a selfish pursuit.

Other delegates noted the popularity of casinos in neighbouring states, and asked what would happen to them if the homelands were reincorporated into South Africa.

Mr Kriel said the Government was aware of the sensitivity of the issue.

Reincorporation of homelands would be a matter for negotiations, and casinos would be on the agenda.

If Bophuthatswana were to be reincorporated, it would not be feasible to ban Sun City. "That will have to be accepted."

‘No funds for political sports bodies’

By Peter Fabrice (292)

STRAND — Minister of National Education Louis Pienaar has warned politicians meddling in sport that politically aligned sports bodies will not receive support from the Government.

He predicted that sportsmen would increasingly ignore political obstructions to international competition and establish their own relations overseas.

He was responding to a resolution at the Cape congress of the National Party yesterday that the Government should create a definite sport policy and even consider establishing a ministry of sport.

He said Government funds would not be given to politically aligned sports bodies, but only to bodies which achieved unity on a reasonable basis.

"We want to help where we can in the development of grass roots facilities and coaching, but politically inspired bodies will not get any money."

Louis Pienaar ... sportsmen will set up own overseas ties.
Mugabe ends sports boycott

By MALCOLM MCHIRWA

HARARE - In his first major concession on sanctions, President Robert Mugabe indicated this week the SA sports boycott was at an end.

The Zimbabwean leader's hard-line insistence on the need to maintain Pretoria's total isolation was crucial to deciding the stance of the six Frontline states.

Mugabe told a news conference on the eve of the Commonwealth heads of government meeting that there was now no major point of difference between his views on sanctions and those of Prime Minister John Major's British government.

He said the Commonwealth must give some encouragement each time the South Africans did correct things.

Meanwhile, Britain's Queen Elizabeth arrived in Harare, yesterday to lend her traditional presence to the summit. A stiff high veld breeze whipped around her as she stood on the dias with Mugabe for the traditional exchange of anthems.

© See Page 8
American roadshow to raise funds for ANC

SAN FRANCISCO — A “caravan” of American anti-apartheid campaigners and entertainers will visit SA next week in a drive to raise funds for the ANC and rekindle international concern for the plight of voiceless blacks.

The TransAfrica-sponsored mission follows a plea, in the form of a letter, from ANC president Nelson Mandela, “which had a note of desperation in it”, a US congressman said yesterday.

However, what was originally intended as a four-day “Hollywood extravaganza” to SA involving stars like Michael Jackson, scheduled for October 19 to 22.

Bill Cosby and Quincy Jones, appears unlikely to materialise at this stage — despite frantic 11th-hour lobbying of black entertainers sympathetic to the anti-apartheid cause. Plans for an international satellite broadcast of a fundraising telephone have also apparently been postponed.

TransAfrica director Randall Robinson, who was “too busy” to respond to media inquiries this week, still has to finalise details with Mandela and a variety of US parties interested in joining the trip to SA.

And SIMON BARBER reports that New York mayor David Dinkins now plans to visit SA between November 10 and 17. He was forced to postpone his trip last month because his staff could not raise the $500 000 he needed to charter a jumbo jet for himself and an entourage of nearly 50.

He now intends to fly by commercial airline with a much smaller group of city officials and businessmen. His bill will be paid by a controversial “charity” which raises money from companies that do business with the city.
WHY was the cultural boycott initiated and what did it hope to achieve?

The broad objectives of the cultural boycott were — and remain — the isolation of the apartheid regime, and its allies and to deny them any recognition in the international community of nations.

Without being boastful, the role played by the ANC in bringing about unity in sport, for example, and assisting the possible entry to international sport in the foreseeable future, cannot be underestimated.

Far from being prescriptive and mendacious, our role has been to facilitate unity and to rescue talks from breaking down. Given this background and record we are confident we should not waver on the criteria for re-admission.

Liberation

The policy of the cultural boycott was reviewed continuously over the years. In May last year, in Los Angeles, a symposium on "Cultural and Academic Links with South Africa" resolved that the cultural boycott of SA was to continue with undiminished effort until real and fundamental change was in place. It called also for the setting up of a non-sectarian national arts and culture body.

It was left to the artists, cultural workers, the liberation movement to work out the details of how these could be realised. The result was among others to:

• All visits should be by invitation, sanction, or consultation with the liberation movement's cultural workers and community organisations.
• Visiting artists should contribute to community projects.
• They should run skills workshops for local artists.
• They should host benefit concerts and share bills with local artists.
• Shows should be accessible to the disadvantaged communities.

These, then, are the facts. The impression is daily created in the papers that there’s confusion and disagreement.

Indeed, it would not be correct to claim that the parties are agreed on every aspect, but the picture painted by the papers is grossly exaggerated.

The differences, in the main, revolve around the ways of implementation before the non-sectarian national body is in place.

The impression is also created that the ANC approves applications on its own and for selfish motives. Nothing is further from the truth. Insufficient exchange of information with other parties might occur now and then but the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture does not work alone. All applications first go to the artists themselves and only then come to the DAC with their recommendations.

This procedure is correct in that it is the artists themselves who know — it is their field. The DAC is not a creative structure but an administrative one.

It may well be asked: why all this interest in the arts by a department of a political movement? Is this not meddling and censoring by so-called "cultural commissars"?

The answer is simple: apartheid culture still exists. It was decreed and implemented by apartheid politicians: cultural institutions within this country are still politicised; we still have no less than 13 racially and ethnically constituted departments of arts and culture.

Cultural activity must be depoliticised. Culture must revert to serving the entire people without regard to partisan views save democratic, non-racial, non-sexist principles. A non-sectarian art and culture body and arts foundation must emerge. We are strong advocates of this for we believe "all South Africans are producers of culture". Until such time this is achieved we’ll not surrender to entrenched apartheid culture which cannot be destroyed without conscious and steadfast struggle. The rest is wishful thinking.

There are two sides of the arguments doing the rounds:

• One holds that we should revert to the old form of boycott which others have referred to as a blanket boycott.
• The second holds that we should just do away with this policy and not set conditions for visiting artists.

We believe it should be neither of the two. We cannot go back to our original position: the victim must not be made to suffer in the same way as the culprit — ie apartheid. We must start addressing the inequalities now.

Yet, at the same time, apartheid is not dead. The legacy of its inequalities will not evaporate with the advent of a democratic order.

Mr. Ramachela is director of Media and Research in the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture.
Boycott’s not quite off

The headlines are feverishly proclaiming the death of the cultural boycott. But is it quite that simple, reports CHARLOTTE BAUER

MUCH has changed since the day Paul Pretorius launched the cultural boycott with his 1987 Graceland tour by donating a music video to the ANC. A few months ago the Commonwealth of Nations, taking it cue from the African National Congress, decided to drop “person to person” sanctions against South Africa. This has caused a radical change in behaviour to break out in cultural circles.

According to any number of eurhythmic reports, there has been an announcement, albeit complete and irreversible end of the much maligned cultural boycott. “Boycott ditched!” the headlines gloated. “A gold mine has been opened,” commented past chief Dennis Kama, adding with a grateful sigh, “Life will be a lot easier now...”

But as a journalist, speaking, the boycott “crumbled”, “crumbled” but never completely “collapse”ed. The ANC itself offered a word of advice in the voice of Saki Macozoma. Just as the boycott had been “selectively on”, so it will now be “selectively off”. And as the space of a simple paragraph, Macozoma pointed out...

The decision of the Commonwealth conference simply gave its blessing to an approach that has been taken by the ANC for the past five years.

As far as the ANC, its satellites and global AAM supporters are concerned, the desired effect of this gradual dismantling of the culture war will be to create more freedom for an increasing number of artists to pursue their craft. However, it will not, in the immediate future mean a big change of the time of the Secret Superbowl, the performing arts council or the SABC.

Mike Terry put it in a nutshell: “We would still not file, any, a British police force to go over and sing at a South African police concert tonight...”

What is selective and off is that a “steady traffic of celebrities has been moving in and out of South Africa for some time”.

Quintin Jones, Bob Geldof, Alan Parker, Arthur Ashe, Constantia Costa-Gavras, Anicuie Baksh, W. Georgeoug, even Nana Mouskouri are some who have been sanctioned by the ANC against Aparted because it believed—long after the fact—they would have “the effect of expressing opposition to apartheid, supporting anti-apartheid culture and highlighting the liberation struggle”...and there were more from where they came.

It remains to be seen, of course, how many foreign artists will change their minds overnight. It’s all very well saying that people are free to come, without paying the high price of the United Nations blacklist, but who will want to visit it is unlikely, says Peter Wertheim, who maintains the feelings of many in the song Ain’t Gonna Play San City, will carry along the Superbowl in the post-apartheid South Africa.

And what about that stalwart of the cultural boycott, British Eagle? Will they allow their artists to perform in South Africa?...Figure voters to review the ban on the export of literature material to this country, and this is unlikely to change in the near future—especially considering attendances rates from within ANC ranks about not loosing its grip on pastoral and home country institutions.

“Boycott ditched.”

The question of how much influence the ANC and its supporters, however formidable, may still command, however, is uncertain. Boycott detractors gleefully point out that it will be almost impossible to control the massive changes underway. Boycott sympathizers reluctantly agree.

“The boycott may still be desirable in some areas, but it can no longer be forced on people.”

It would be too much like Blackmail,” conceding one ANC official.

Heavily endowed member of Artists Against Apartheid, Desi Tamba, said that while it was clear the boycott was “on its way out”, it had long been characterized by a lack of united leadership, a problem which may continue to cause confusion and in the dismantling process.

“I expect the boycott will end as it has always been—fraught with problems...”

And in final confirmation of the无助 boycott Movement for one is not losing the grass grow under its feet. Terry confirmed that the movement would also be taking the "softly, softly approach in future consultations, several of which are already in the pipe-line in response to latest developments.

Weapon of the struggle... Is it just a wooden AK? The cultural boycott is no longer ‘selectively on’ but ‘selectively off’

Photograph: JUSTIN SHIGOK

British cultural boycott is becoming a thing of the past. This week the British AAM meets with local authorities to discuss various venues based on South African productions still in place.

Next week sees a AAM delegation in Geneva at an UN-sponsored consultation with anti-apartheid movements world-wide. The cultural boycott will be on the agenda and, says Terry, “it would be very surprising if something agreed to by the Commonwealth wasn’t agreed to by the UN.”

The UN blacklist which has, in the past, played host to names like Frank Sinatra, Elton John and Ray Charles, as well as to lesser-knowns such as Beautiful Michell, circus performer from Mexico, will doubtless come under review.

S, the spirit and the principle of no-or-none boycott is generally accepted by most, with the possible exception being Aam’s cultural counterpart, which has expressed “in unhappiness” with the “foolish” situation it has let itself.

The declaration of its demise is delicate. Already the ANC is being accused of selling its soul in the process by those who have never given a damn about the boycott interpret the Commonwealth as a carte-blanche invitation to snap up people and productions like never before. Sienban, organisations and journalists have flooded into South Africa to capitalise on the situation.

What they said

“It's like someone who says she's a little bit pregnant, even if she has a boyfriend or we don't have a boycott.” - Hazel Feldman, Sun City publicist

"It wasn't important to us that Phil Collins never came, but it was important that Saffi Kella didn't. That is still our problem." — Pieter Willemse, general manager Gallo music

"We can't be radical any more on the cultural boycott. Many of the preconditions for its lifting are no longer valid." — Reinalt Lortie, South African Musicians' Alliance

"I believe the boycott should end. The time has come for ideas to be exchanged in the cultural world.”

"I found it hypocritical of the culture desk to allow some artists to perform while others that they would have no objection I broke the boycott." — Nicholas Stilborg, theatre director

"The potential of AAMs must be dismantled." — Malthe Mocsza, playwright

"The structures of apartheid are still in place and, in particular, the government-sponsored SABC." — Louis Mahoney, chairman of Creasy’s Arts Foundation.

"I'm sorry..." — Paul Girvan after Graceland debacle.

Artists sensitive to the boycott fear they will be left behind, unable to afford the luxury of glittering cultural ad-ventures that once peppered the brink of resistability.

As Aam cultural spokesman, Dan Matters, astutely observed: "The ANC should be surprised that people see the end of the cultural boycott as a victory for the government. It is true that the ANC has not earned sufficient credit for the part it has played in engineering the end of the boycott. The decision to coincide with the lifting of cultural sanctions was not made by the Commonwealth countries in a vacuum, but only after regular consultations with the movement. By early September ANC representatives in New Delhi had made it clear to Commonwealth countries that the ANC had no objection to the lifting of bans on sports and cultural events and people-to-people contact.

"Certain sanctions have been based on the fact that sufficient changes are occurring in the country to do so. These changes would not have been brought about without the pressure of world-wide boycotts," commented the Nairobi Executive Committee member, Barbara Markel, "the fact that we are here at all is a great victory. Now it is time for the people to enjoy the benefits of the lifting of sanctions.

A few weeks ago Copa Ramachela of the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture issued a timely reminder about why the cultural boycott was necessary in the first place. He said: "The objectives of the boycott and remains the isolation of the apartheid regime and to deny (do any) recognition in the international community of its actions."

This singular sin has largely been achieved. At times the boycott may have maimed itself, but it has accomplished an end." — John himself, whose simple diet was apartheid.

In the wake of events, the boycott has been levelled at the ANC and Aam about cultural Statism and unfair administration, it is easy for the country to assume success of the boycott. May it rest in peace.
Call for zebra as sports symbol

A ZEBRA, rather than the fleet springbok, should be the symbol of national sport in the new South Africa, says Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse. Political change, and unification in sport, meant a new symbol was necessary, he said.

Not everybody agrees.

Democratic Party sports spokesman Mr Jannie Momberg said it had to be acknowledged that the emblem issue was "very sensitive" and it should not be allowed to become divisive.

It should possibly be "put on ice for a year or two and only tackled once everybody is happy to do so", he said.

He added: "It is possible that if a unified body can agree on a symbol, they should be given the go-ahead."

Hendrickse said that retaining the springbok emblem would create the impression that sports men and women were now being allowed into "the old school" from which they had been excluded in the past because of their skin colour.

"This is unacceptable," he said.

"The springbok is not symbolic of that which is new, and while we are moving into a new situation, and thinking of creating a new flag and anthem, we cannot have a continuation of the old sports emblem."

Symbol

He added: "The zebra has always struck me as a good symbol. I have often spoken about this with friends and colleagues and we all believe it represents well the South African population of black and white."

Momberg, who was awarded a Springbok blazer in 1986 as manager of the national athletics team, said he regarded his Springbok colours with "tremendous pride", but recognised that to others, it was a symbol of apartheid.

However, he believed that the search for a substitute symbol should not be a divisive process.

More important by far, he said, was to decide on an anthem and a flag. - Sowetan Correspondent.
D'Oliveira: I want to come home

Star Bureau

LONDON — Basil D'Oliveira is coming home. The famous South African cricketer said he would like to return to his country of birth after three decades in exile.

"Tell the black people I want to come home," he said in an exclusive interview last night.

He did not commit himself to a specific time but said he wanted to be back before India's tour next year.

This is the first indication of D'Oliveira's intention to return.

He said he knew about India's decision to invite South Africa for a tour before the World Cup in Australasia in February, but declined to comment on the wisdom and timing of the move.

D'Oliveira left the country in the early 1960s and was later at the centre of a political storm when England picked him for a 1968 tour of South Africa. It was cancelled because of National Party opposition to sporting contact with blacks.

D'Oliveira continued playing for England and only recently retired from coaching duties for Worcestershire.
Committee debates new athletics flag

By Brian Sokuse

The National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nosca), an umbrella sports organisation with at least 26 affiliates throughout the country, was yesterday locked in discussions at Johannesburg's Jan Smuts Airport on a new athletics flag in a new South Africa.

Nosca's chairman Sam Ramasamy said the outcome of the discussions would not be released to the press.

National Sports Congress (NSC) executive member Bill Jardine, said his organisation, an affiliate of Nosca, had already voted unanimously for the changing of the Springbok emblem and colours.

"The NSC membership does not agree with the concept of Springbok co-

ours being used in a new South Africa," said Mr. Jardine.

"Even our black athletes like Mark Platze are no longer proud to wear these colours."

"This is part of a changing South Africa and our people are not singing "Die Stem" at gatherings but "Nkosisi Sikelelwa Afrika."

Last week, Labour Party leader, the Rev. Allan Hendrikse said he thought the Springbok emblem should be replaced with a black-and-white striped zebra.

He said that retaining the Springbok emblem would create the impression that sportsmen and women were now being allowed into "the old school" from which they had been excluded in the past because of their skin colour.
SAM RAMSAMY

Going for the gold?

Sam Ramsamy, a long-time campaigner for sports isolation and now chairman of the National Olympic Committee of SA has been called a "desperate trade unionist striving to shore up his declining industry" and "the logical and best qualified official" to head the sports movement. He's been applauded for getting SA back into the Olympic movement. But he is reviled by leftwingers who say that by accepting recognition by the International Olympic Committee in July, he sold out the disenfranchised majority. And by observing the strict moratorium on international competition, he's been criticised for playing the ANC's brand of politics with athletes as pawns.

It's a heavy weight on the slim shoulders of the former schoolteacher and swimming coach from Durban. After going into imposed exile in London in 1972, Ramsamy (53) was one of the most strident voices pushing to cut all international sporting links.

But, since President F W de Klerk's reform initiatives, Ramsamy has been moving towards the centre. Too far, say some detractors and, not far enough, say others.

Ramsamy, who is married to a former East German basketball star, returned to SA this year. Since then, he has become a household name to athletes and sports fans alike. All eyes turn to him whenever the question of ending the sports moratorium is raised. So far, he has shaken his head like a disapproving schoolmaster.

Though he pushed for SA to be readmitted to the Olympic fold after a 21-year banishment, paving the way to compete for the first time since 1960, he has refused to commit himself on Barcelona. What upsets many critics is that while the Olympics are a year off, one qualifying event for athletics, for example, has come and gone. The international athletics body went over backwards to include SA at Tokyo in August, but he would not relent.

"To compete only 48 hours after recognition would be obscene, to put it mildly," he said. "Unity and nonracism must be effected for their own sakes and not for the sake of international participation."

Athletes tried to break away and compete anyway, but they were rebuffed in Tokyo. That left some wondering why they had unified, if not to compete. However, unity and equal access to training facilities do not seem to be the only criteria. He unilaterally declared that the Winter Olympics in France next February are off-limits: "I am ruling out Albertville because winter sport in SA is largely an establishment sport... we would be displaying a minority section and that would be absolutely unacceptable and most objectionable to the majority of South Africans." But the monolith cracked when five South Africans competed this week in the World Gymnastics Championships in the US. They had to compete to qualify for the Olympics. "There is a certain amount of sympathy for their position," he said.

Ramsamy, who kept his sports consulting business in London, has softened. In January, he said it was "extremely improbable that there will be any international competition soon." In March, he said sending a team to Barcelona seemed "highly probable." He added: "Things have changed. I think we need to keep an open mind."

FRANCOIS GELINET — FRENCH INFLUENCE

Thirteen years ago, when Francois Gelinet was working for Bank of America, he took a two-day trip to SA. What he remembers most is that the banking system here was more sophisticated electronically than in Europe.

Now Gelinet (43) is back as the first representative of Paribas, France's largest private banking group, with assets of FF94bn and offices in nearly 60 countries. Founded in 1872, the name derives from Banque de Paris & de Pays-Bas (French for Netherlands).

Even nowadays he does not see much opportunity to compete with SA's commercial banks. Instead, Paribas sticks to what it knows best — merchant banking, capital markets and commodity financing. It's the third-largest bank in the world in commodity financing.

"In the 20 months since President F W de Klerk announced the vision of a new SA," he explains, "the overall economic and financial horizon has changed and Paribas foresees the coming opportunities."

The son of a French admiral who was a representative to the UN, Gelinet was heavily influenced by American culture. Born in Toulon, in the south of France, he studied economics in Paris and at the same time did a correspondence course in finance and accounting with a US university.

After 18 months in the navy, he joined Bank of America and worked in Paris, London and Bahrain. In 1980, he joined Paribas, a frequent advertiser on CNN midday news, and was stationed in Paris and Qatar — he still wears his homemade suits from the Middle East.

He's already adapting to SA's red wines — "here there is no need for French wine" — and plans to take up golf. His instructor will be his wife, Caroline, who once represented Wales in the sport.

"I am not a great reader," he says, but like many Frenchmen, he knows Charles de Gaulle's life story by heart. "I believe in Gaullism," he says, which translates to a liking for "pragmatic people with vision," such as Margaret Thatcher and de Klerk.

At the cinema he prefers American comedies. French films, he says, are too complex.
Entertainment's no fun under VAT

VALUE Added Tax on entertainment expenditure is one of the most awkward provisions of the new tax system. A VAT input credit is denied on 'goods or services supplied for the purposes of entertainment'. The definition of entertainment includes food (whether in the forms of unprepared food or meals), refreshments, accommodation, entertainment and hospitality of all kinds. The only exceptions to this rule are:

- The entertainment applies to an employee of the company (or that company) away from home on business overnight.
- The charge for entertainment forms part of a composite fee for some other service, such as meals on South African Airways or at a seminar.
- The entertainment is supplied by Local Authorities at public amenities and by other publicly supplied accommodation. There are a range of difficulties in the area of entertainment, especially those relating to normal business entertainment. Firstly, it does not matter how genuine the business entertainment may be - there is no VAT credit. Secondly, not only direct entertainment costs, but also indirect costs may be disallowed from credits. For example, not only does the sugar, but also the mail expenses and any other expense, which can be justified by charging it as a business expense. Assessing systems, especially, need to be able to highlight these non-qualifying categories, so that they are not accidentally included in tax credit claims in return.

In identifying direct entertainment expenditure on which VAT credits can be claimed, the following points need to be borne in mind:

- Where an employee is away overnight, he may well entertain out of town clients or associates. Although the entertainment costs relating to him are allowable, those relating to his wife or husband generally will not be. Correctly apportioning a tax invoice relating to these costs will be impossible, unless a clear record is kept. The tax invoice provided by a restaurant or hotel cannot be expected to spell this out and the employee must make an appropriate division at the time of the meal, before submitting the document to his accounting department. Many restaurants will not regularly issue tax invoices, and out-of-town employees should remember always to ask for such an invoice to be passed to them within the 21 days provided, on paying the normal bill. It is unlikely many restaurants will prepare an invoice immediately.
- When an organisation hosts a meeting of personnel from around the country and puts on a lunch, theatre evening or other entertainment, it must remember that only the expenses relating to the visiting employees are allowable, not those for the local employees also attending the same functions.
- An employee away from home overnight is his own employee. The credit will not apply to employees from other group companies who may be attending the meeting or conference. Say, for example, the group management company sends someone to assist your company in a project for three weeks and you pay the hotel bill and entertainment expenses. No credit will apply to the employee, who makes sense for this accommodation and entertainment expenses, claim credit and change a management fee relating to the overall services which will, in turn, be subject to VAT and a tax credit in your hands. Significant sums can be paid in this way.

The accommodation and entertainment expenses incurred by partners of a professional practice away from home overnight are not, under existing law, subject to credit because they are not 'employees'. Although a partnership is deemed to be an enterprise separately from its members, this does not extend to treating an employment relationship to exist. It is possible the law may be amended.

David Clegg is a partner of Ernst & Young.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where you'll be paying VAT</th>
<th>Exempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>Miso meal and brown bread are zero-rated**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>Public transport by bus, taxi or tram is exempt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>Payments to state and provincial hospitals and clinics are exempt. Payment to medical practitioners and for medical services provided by the private sector subject to VAT. Medical aid schemes exempt from VAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational</td>
<td>Registered educational institutions are exempt*, including private schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Life Insurance is exempt*, but short term insurance is taxed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>There is no tax when the transaction is between two individuals. However, tax is payable when a registered vendor is involved. Transitional relief will be granted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td>Residential rentals are exempt* but not hotel or boarding house rentals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>Entertainess fees to theatres, cinemas, zoos, zoosanparks, sports grounds are taxable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>The fees charged by accountants and lawyers are allowed provided annual income exceeds R189 000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>A service by an enterprise registered for VAT is taxable. But these registered vendors may claim tax credits, therefore reducing costs if savings are passed on to the consumer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Services</td>
<td>Non-exempt, that is they can claim back tax paid on goods and services they buy. They charge even a nominal amount for their services which is subject to VAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Gambling</td>
<td>Horse race betting is taxable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rates</td>
<td>Water, electricity and refuse collection is taxable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Services</td>
<td>Telephone accounts and postage will be taxed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precious Coins</td>
<td>Coins obtained as collector's items are taxable but Krugerrands and other legal tender are zero-rated**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second-hand goods</td>
<td>Not taxable if sold by private individual. Taxable if sold by a dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports</td>
<td>Imports from the &quot;independent&quot; homelands, Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, are not taxable if the import is to be used to make a taxable supply. It is taxable if it is to be used to make non-taxable supplies, for example, exempt goods. Imports from other countries are taxable. A service by a non-resident to a South African resident is taxable if the imported service is used to make non-taxable supplies. For example, the service of a foreign reinsurer to a local life insurer is taxable but a similar service rendered to a short-term insurer, is not taxable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exports</td>
<td>Zero-rated* to countries other than TBVC states.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription fees</td>
<td>Membership fees of clubs or associations are taxable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe benefits</td>
<td>Non-taxable services, for example low interest loans, are subject to VAT, but provision of taxable services, such as foreign travel, is not taxed. Although employer bears the cost, it may be passed on to the employee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>Cofins, wills, undertakers, and burial fees are taxable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unions</td>
<td>Union dues and employee organisation contributions such as federations are now exempt*.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage bonds</td>
<td>Not subject to VAT.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Exempt!

* Zero-rated
ANC nod to easing
Green light for normal
sports and cultural ties

NEW DELHI — Representatives of the African National Congress yesterday made it clear they would not object to the lifting of bans on sports and cultural events and on people-to-
people contacts.

The ANC representatives, who spoke on condition of anonymity, briefed the foreign Ministers of nine Commonwealth nations who began a two-day meeting in New Delhi yesterday to consider easing sanctions to encourage South Africa along the road of dismantling apartheid.

Although the ANC delegation — led by executive committee member Alfred Nzo — acknowledged that "much has happened in South Africa", they said "there is still a little way to go", before the Commonwealth should remove all pressure", said one Commonwealth official.

Canadian External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall, who led the meeting of former British colonies, urged an approach "that will give credit where it is due and sustain the pressure for further change".

Seeking

The Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers of Southern Africa is to draw up recommendations for a Commonwealth summit meeting next month in Zimbabwe.

The ANC representatives said the Commonwealth was seeking a balance between keeping up pressure on Pretoria "and removing enough sanctions to encourage the changes under way. "It's a dilemma for the ANC, it's a dilemma for all of us," said an official.

In an opening address, Indian Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao praised Pretoria's steps toward ending its official system of racial discrimination, but said "much remains to be done. There can be no room for sitting back".

He singled out the lack of agreement on a new constitution and the continuing violence among blacks.

Commonwealth Secretary General Emeka Anyaoku of Nigeria warned that the unrest sweeping through the townships could "still derail multi-racial democracy.

"It is the worst violence in the history of South Africa, and if allowed to continue for much longer would sow a legacy of bitterness," he said.

Voted

Some countries, like the United States, and some international sports bodies, already have lifted economic and other sanctions against South Africa.

But the Commonwealth countries voted last February to peg their sanctions to actual moves adopted by the South African Government rather than to its statements of intent.

Ms McDougall said the committee must now "define our conditions for further movement more clearly"

It also must look at a post-apartheid South Africa and see "how the Commonwealth can help it emerge".

The committee is to study a report on training programmes in areas like public administration, economic and fiscal management, legal and security services and diplomacy.

The members of the committee are Canada, Australia, Guyana, India, Malaysia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. — Sapa-AP
Threat to black art

TOWNSHIP art faces the threat of being nipped in the bud due to economic constraints and the unwillingness of black business to help in any way, writers’ and playwrights have said.

According to a number of people in the arts, black creative voices could be stifled because of the lack of resources and facilities, the fact the arts not being taken seriously and the reluctance of the black business community to provide economic support to writers and theatre groups.

In the last two weeks, at least two township theatre production houses, a musician, and a writers’ body have come to City Press to make their plight known.

The problem has recently been articulated by poet and director of the Federated Union of Black Arts (Fuba), Sipho Sepamala, in a working document entitled “The arts and literature of the disadvantaged.”

The paper has been circulated among performers and possible donors.

Sepamala contends that in the light of the changing socio-political scenario, a broad outline of the township cultural scene needs to be painted for the benefit of potential donors and sponsors.

“There is an urgent need to give a glimpse of how apartheid has affected the cultural life of artists and writers living in the townships.

“Given this perspective the problem faced by our artists would then find sympathy and understanding from those who contribute to the encouragement of our culture,” said Sepamala.

“Affirmative action will be demanded of those who are the haves, to make it possible for the have-nots to express themselves and share with their fellow beings the elevating consequences of the arts and literature,” Sepamala said.

Sepamala said township artists today still have to make do with minimum facilities for entertainment.

“Until our business community can provide a stimulating environment for aspirant artists this country will remain in the doldrums.”

“One solution would be to incorporate arts into the education system.”

“The private sector, especially black business, are asked to make grants to the arts under their social responsibility programmes,” said Sepamala.

Playwright and founder member of United Artists, Don Masanya, told City Press that the black business community still needed to be encouraged to invest in the arts.

“Experience has shown that our businessmen do not regard the arts seriously.”

“At this phase in our history it is of utmost importance for black business to get involved in the arts as a gesture that will allow us to control the destiny of our culture,” said Masanya.

Playwrights Prince Dubu and Siphiwe Khumalo, whose play Which way Mz-Africa? makes its debut at Baragwanath Hospital this month, also told of the hardship they faced in putting the play together.

Khumalo said there was not enough money to pay actors which resulted in a low morale among them.

“We approached various prominent black business people who told us that they would only consider sponsoring us after they have seen signs that the play is a potential success.

“There should be more investment in the arts from our own people,” said Khumalo.

African Writers’ Association (AWA) national co-ordinator, Patrick Ngamela, said although black business only made meagre donations to the arts, this still showed a commitment on their part.

“There has been a positive change in black business attitude as compared to the last few years,” said Ngamela.
Africa stumps SA sport

Racism not yet dead, argue Ministers

South Africa should be scrapped in view of Pretoria's efforts to end apartheid.

The boycott was supported by a number of African countries, including Ugan da and Zimbabwe, and was expected to remain in effect until the government of South Africa had made significant progress toward ending apartheid.

This was discussed separately yesterday at a meeting of the 12-member executive committee of the African Football Confederation.

The African Football Confederation visited South Africa in July and demanded that the two soccer groups - the racially-mixed South African Football Association (Safa) and the Black South African National Football Association (Safta) - unify as a condition for readmission.

It is unclear whether this demand has been met, due to conflicting statements from officials of the two associations.

Safa president Goba Mothoana said on Wednesday that a meeting scheduled to discuss a united constitution with Safta never took place and that "we are not yet united".

Not so, says Solomon Mamasa, Safa's secretary-general. "We concluded our unity process recently when we constituted a 21-man executive committee."

The African Football Confederation's executive committee, which is meeting in Cairo, must recommend to the confederation's 40-member general assembly whether South Africa should return to continental soccer. That recommendation will be considered when the assembly meets in Dakar on January 15 to 25 next year.

South Africa's rehabilitation in the African area is crucial to its return to the sporting world in general. The international bodies governing track and field and soccer, for instance, have told the South Africans they will be welcome only after their continental colleagues have accepted them.

-Sapa-AP.
Film industry body formed

A new body comprising organisations from across the spectrum of the film and broadcasting industries, the Film and Broadcasting Forum (FBF), has been launched to address the worsening crisis facing the industry.

Spokesman Kevin Harris told City Press that the formation of the body was a culmination of many months of negotiations that started in April.

We aim to act as the coordinated voice for professionals in their respective fields by presenting a unified front to tackle issues of common interest.

The prime objective of the body is to create an environment that will foster the development of a representative and indigenous film and broadcasting industry,” said Harris.

Some of the matters that the body will address include:

- Participation of industry professionals in all decision-making processes;
- The improvement and promotion of the film and broadcasting industry’s image;
- Job creation, growth and stability for local film people;
- Redressing political imbalances to ensure equal access for all to film and broadcast structures;
- Maintaining professional standards;
- The distribution, exhibition and broadcasting of local products.
Prejudice at white schools hits soccer

IN this wondrous day and age of escalating change, one area of rampaging bigotry and prejudice remains firmly entrenched.

It's flourishing and fomenting in the public and private high schools, which unashamedly continue a discriminatory policy against soccer that has been part and parcel of the curriculum for more than 50 years.

Soccer, so you might or might not know, is verboten at such esteemed English-medium Johannesburg high schools as King Edward, Parktown, St John, Koppies and St Stithians.

They don't play soccer at the Afrikaans schools either.

But then, a measure of justification can be found in these instances because of a drastically reduced demand from the pupils.

Glee

"In fact," declared one headmaster with undisguised glee, "as far as I know, there is no high school in Johannesburg or further north that plays soccer!"

"There might be a few in the east," he suggested with obvious disdain, "and maybe one or two in the west.

"Black schools, of course, were not the only categorising or even mentioning by the gentrifiers concerned.

And, if you dared suggest to these old school types that it's all bound up in discrimination and noblesse, they're likely to become quite angry.

"The mind of the bigot," explained Oliver Wendell Holmes, "is like the pupil of the eye: the more light you pour upon it, the more it will contract!"

Educate

And, you won't believe how much contracting goes on in the minds of those who are supposed to educate and enlighten children at the suggestion of allowing soccer to be played at the high schools.

One thing is clear. Thousands of white youngsters who play soccer as primary school level and would dearly love to continue the game at high school are deprived of the opportunity because of the birthright of blackness harboured.

The biased, unjustified and unaccountable excess of the slightly less insatiable of this ilk offer are a lack of facilities - which has not prevented the massive growth of hockey in schools among those with a dislike for rugby-hating traditions on the English public schools and unawashed noblesse.

Game

Do they actually believe the assumption that rugby is a game for boorish played by grossman and soccer a gentleman's game played by boorish?

The talented, unacceptable brand of soccer at high school level now takes on a more urgent meaning when one looks at the end of the century's switch to monastic schools and the expected return to the interschool sports arena.

Banned

Imagine, for example, how South Africa rugby would be crippled if the game was banned in high schools.

The black presence in soccer is a lot more significant.

But it is a mighty body blow, nonetheless, to the soccer development of youngsters whose hearts and souls are immersed in the world's most popular game.

Tower

But no one believes the Nationalists would aban- don apartheid overnight.

And the schools' policy of discrimination against soccer will continue until there is no soccer left to ban.

And the headmasters in their livery roost classrooms are tackling the issue with an "over any dead body!" attitude.

With the dawn of a new era in South Africa and the opening of school doors, some white educationists will have to rethink their sports policies if the kids are to make it to the next level of professionalism.
Preparations to Invest in SA

Eating with the enemy: Mbeki tells French

Mandela Cup – Mandela to play in World
I back SA's effort

NOW, Mbeki tells French

News
Mandela to push for rugby unity

FRANCOIS KRIGE

STELLENBOSCH — Nelson Mandela yesterday promised to try to expedite the unity process in South African rugby, saying rugby unity would give further momentum to the peace process.

The ANC president and SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven had a breakfast meeting at the house of Democratic Party MP Jannie Mommberg, and held an hour-long discussion.

Sensitive

Mr Mandela stressed that rugby unity was a highly sensitive matter, but that he would go back to the SA Rugby Union. He would also discuss his meeting with Dr Craven and try to expedite the unity process.

Mr Mandela said the discussions were very fruitful and that he had the highest regard for Dr Craven.

DOC CRAVEN: Briefed Mandela on rugby unity.

Mr Mandela said Mr Mandela and Mr Tshwete would be invited to attend a meeting of the executive of the SARU soon, where they would be further enlightened on rugby's problems.

Momentum

Mr Mandela stressed that the normalisation of sport in South Africa would give momentum to the peace process, and that was, after all, what everyone wanted — peace in this country.

Mr Mommberg, who hosted the breakfast with his wife, who served boerewors, bacon and eggs, said South Africans had to acknowledge that the return to international sport was through the ANC.

He was pleased that yesterday's meeting could expedite the process. — Sapa.
The prize for the boldest and brightest attempt to salvage South African theatre must go to the Theatre Action Group’s (TAG) festival and seminar last weekend.

Among the variety of plays that were up for discussion, Mike van Graan’s “Says Who?” was custom-made for the festival, looking at the relationship between actors, audiences, critics and cultural commissioners.

It dealt with a group of actors rehearsing and assessing plays, which themselves dealt with the same relationship. Hence the play, and the plays within the play, and the grey areas in between provided plenty of openings for discussion.

Audience response was the problem — the opportunities were there, yet the people in the seats seemed reluctant to renegotiate their traditional role as spectators. But even if they had, it would not have removed the question which floated like a corpse below the surface of the entire festival: who was there?

Certainly the widespread laughter at the in-jokes in Van Graan’s play suggested a homogeneity among the audience — if not all palls, they seemed to have been in on the act.

This was the biggest drawback of a festival that was well composed and in which intelligent ideas were shared and put into practice.

It was billed as a discussion forum for an theatre to work it is not enough to have these elements in equal quantities — worthwhile work in the theatre requires audiences to outnumber the sum total of the other three categories.

And no one could deny spectators were under-represented at the festival and the conference — even when you take into consideration that actors and everyone else are also spectators at some time or another.

True, the publicity was not good — understandably so, given the small resources of an organisation like TAG.

It seems word of the event spread via Cape Town’s flourishing grapevine of theatrical groups — but is this good enough for an event aiming to address the ongoing crisis of accountability in South African theatre?

Not that the festival was packed with Performing Arts Council types, but the people who did attend were barely more representative of the population at large than the CAPAB board of directors.

To examine why people are not interested in theatre it would make sense to talk to the people who do not go to the theatre as well as those who are actively involved.

Theatre in South Africa today is bedevilled by the concentration of resources in the hands of the few, and by the fact that most of the few would rather watch M-Net anyway.

For all TAG’s efforts, the event remained the victim of the wrongs it set out to rectify — a demoralising prospect, given the creative energy that had gone into the preparation of the festival. What the theatre-going public (and more crucially, the non-theatre-going public) really want can only be surmised when none of them is present to speak for themselves.

But, if the discussion brought the dispensers of theatre even a fraction of a step closer to surmising correctly, the festival will not have been time wasted.
Hossa chairman Mr Sam Ramasamy making the historic announcement in

Barcelona 92

anthem for Olympic Games

SA team to use a new flag.

Symbol of a new era
Now deliver the goods
'Into Africa' says new national sport body

From Thabo Daniels
Port Elizabeth

AN organisation to help underprivileged sportspeople in South Africa prepare for international competition was launched in Port Elizabeth this week.

To do this the new body, the Foundation for Sport in Africa (FSA), aims to provide facilities and training equipment to township children.

The FSA is headed by prominent Pan-Africanist Congress figure Moki Cekisani.

Also on its executive are businessmen from the white and black communities.

The foundation is Eastern Cape-based but has structures in the Western Cape, Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal.

And says Cekisani: “We are looking beyond South Africa, we want to make inroads into Africa.”

He says the idea to form the FSA was mooted last year by people concerned about the imbalance in facilities and equipment between the townships and white areas.

Although the FSA has no funds at the moment, Cekisani is confident that they will acquire local and foreign funds.

Cekisani says the foundation will divorce sport development from forming any political alliances.

However, it will support programmes of the National Olympic and Sport Congress (NOSC) and the South African Council on Sport (SACOS) that benefit sportspeople.

He says the FSA membership is made up of individuals from all the black liberation movements, the National Party, Conservative Party and Democratic Party.

NOSC general secretary Errol Heynes said they have no working relationship with the FSA and have only heard about the foundation.
SA accepts invitation to Olympics

It's YES!

THE National Olympics Committee of South Africa last night unconditionally accepted an invitation by the International Olympics Committee to send a team to the Barcelona Games next year.

The announcement was made at a Press conference in Johannesburg last night where Nocsa formally accepted the IOC invitation.

Speaking to a live national television audience and the international media, Nocsa president Mr Sam Ramsamy also announced that the South African team would use an interim national anthem and flag at the Games.

Unveiling the "national anthem" - Beethoven's Ode To Joy - Ramsamy said: "These are measures we had to implement until a new constitutional settlement is achieved in the country."

Ramsamy said a mascot for Nocsa would be decided in a R10 000 competition.

"The public will be asked to send in entries in the form of drawings. These will be decided by popular vote," Ramsamy said.

Ramsamy could, however, not specify which sporting codes already qualified for entry into the Olympics.

Confident

Nocsa deputy-chairman Mr Muleki George said: "We are hopeful and confident that all sporting codes will be ready by January next year.

"I can, in fact, proudly tell you that athletics will definitely be ready by November 17 after their crucial unity meeting on that day."

Road to Barcelona - See centre pages

The president of Nocsa, Mr Sam Ramsamy, made the historic announcement accepting an invitation to take part in the Barcelona Olympic Games in July next year.

"The international sports community has long waited for South Africa to come back into the fold" - Ramsamy
INTERLEISURE

Riding out recession

Activities: Distributes, exhibits and produces films; wholesales and retails sports goods; operates restaurants and video services.
Control: Fedoviks and Kersef each have 38%.
Chairman: P J J van der Walt; MD: M P Egan.
Capital structure: 190m ords. Market capitalisation: R665m.
Share markets: Price: 350c. Yields: 3.1% on dividend; 6.2% on earnings; p/e ratio, 16.1; cover, 2. 12-month high, 390c; low, 120c.
Trading volume last quarter, 1.3m shares.

Year to June 30 88 89 90 91
ST debt (lire) .......... 27.5 33.2 21.9 3.2
LT debt (lire) .......... 4.6 6.6 0.4 —
Debt/equity ratio ...... 0.38 0.38 0.16 —
Shareholders' interest .47 0.46 0.50 0.51
Int & leasing cover .... 34.4 9.0 9.5 45.1
Return on cap (%) .. 24.4 29.8 30.6 21.3
Turnover (lire) ....... 214 375 386 576
Profit before tax .... 38.1 66.6 62.1 74.6
Pre-int margin (%) .... 7.25 17.0 18.9 21.7
Dividends (c) .......... 7.25 8.0 8.75 11.0
Net worth (c) ......... 38.9 41.3 49.1 58.0

Leisure spending has not been unduly hit by recession — at least, that's what Interleisure's results would indicate. According to MD Mike Egan, real growth in earnings since Interleisure was formed five years ago has averaged 9%. The year to June was understandably less exciting as attributable earnings increased by just 15% but real growth was (just) maintained.

The cinema division continued to dominate the group, providing more than half the pre-tax profit. Attendance at Ster-Kinekor cinemas continued to advance, even if only by 1%, compared with 10% in the previous three years. But Interleisure is confident of further growth. Chairman Peet van der Walt says more than R100m will be spent on expanding cinemas over the next three years, effectively doubling fixed assets. This year a three-screen complex will be opened in Spurview, an upmarket black suburb.

In contrast, the food division, Interfare, has been contracted. It has franchised out all but seven of its 131 outlets and cut overheads by R20m. Longhorn Steakhouses and Fast Food were sold to management and management contracts were negotiated with the Bimbo's and Porterhouse division. Interfare now manages its three core brands, Mike's Kitchen, Squires Loft and Natal-based R's.

The sports division, which lost money the previous year, was restructured and brought back to profitability. Stock and margin control were improved and greater autonomy given to retail and wholesale management.

Film production, though, had a tough year. Operating profit of 80%-held Toron International fell by 11%, following the collapse of feature film production and the outlay in SABC local content. The focus in feature films switched to the local market: Leon Schuster's Oh Schucks Here Comes Untag grossed R3.5m locally. Three Africaans films were produced for M-Net.

Year-end cash resources topped borrowings for the first time, thanks to strong cash flows and restaurant disposals. Interest paid was cut by three-quarters. But the removal of tax incentives on feature films pushed the effective tax rate up from 31% to 40%.

Egan expects conditions to remain depressed this year but hopes to minimise the effects by the expansion programme and high marketing and promotion. Cinema tickets, which were not subject to GST, incur VAT, and this will affect profitability.

At 350c, with an historic p/e of 16.1 and 3.1% dividend yield, Interleisure has a demanding rating. It will struggle to show real growth this year. It has enjoyed the strong run experienced by quality consumer stocks but is due for a correction. It is worth accumulating at 300c or less.
On the air, but soon Paul Simon will be here.

Paul Simon's 5A tour signals end of boycott
Row over flag and anthem

A BITTER political row is brewing over plans to give South African athletes bound for the Olympics a new flag and anthem.

Sharp divisions have emerged over proposals to use Beethoven's Ode to Joy as an anthem and for an interim Olympic flag of blue, red and green on a grey background.

Reacting to the rejection of the existing national anthem and flag by the National Olympic Committee of SA, Minister of National Education Mr Louis Pienaar - whose portfolio includes sport - said: "I think I speak on behalf of many patriotic South Africans if I say I regret that the Springbok emblem no longer enjoys respect." "After all, this emblem has come a long way with our national sport - since the early years of this century and thus long before apartheid. Furthermore, athletes of all races have competed since the middle of the '70s as Springboks.

"It is not for Ncosa - which in any case wasn't democratically elected - to change this, to decide; that decision will be taken by a future democratically chosen authority.

Conservative Party sports spokesman Mr Daan Nelte reacted angrily: "This is a victory for the ANC.

"This is not the re-admission to the Olympics of the South Africa that we call our country. This is the re-admission of the hodgepodge concoction of the new South Africa.

"We are having to sacrifice things that are dear to us to get to the Olympics. That is not acceptable."

Democratic Party sports spokesman Mr Jannie Mombarg said he recognised that the flag and anthem were sensitive issues, but emphasised the importance of the Olympics for the athletes.

"But the important thing is that the athletes can take part. Nothing should be allowed to detract from that."

There was mixed reaction from South African sports personalities.

Former rugby Springbok Rob Louw said he appreciated the use of Beethoven's Ode to Joy as the theme and a new Olympic flag but he felt sad about dropping the Springbok as the symbol for the team.

Springbok athlete Matthews Tamane said: "I have no comment about the new flag and anthem but the Springbok motivated me as a youngster and I will really miss it."

Springbok swimmer Anette Cowley said the main thing was that South Africa was back in the Olympics.

"As athletes the admit-tance back into the Games has given us such hope that I think 'arguing over the symbols is pointless.'"
President F W de Klerk has stated the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) for dumping the national flag, the green and gold and the Springbok emblem.

Opening the National Party's Transvaal congress in Pretoria last night, he said it was not up Nocsa or its chairman, Sam Rambam, "to take decisions about national symbols such as the flag and the anthem".

Mr Rambam announced on Wednesday night that Nocsa had unanimously accepted an invitation from the International Olympic Committee to attend the Barcelona Games.

He said Nocsa had decided, as an interim measure, that the South African team would compete under a neutral flag and would apply to the Olympic Committee to be allowed to use the Olympic anthem, Beethoven's "Ode to Joy".

Mr de Klerk said he was overjoyed that South Africa would be participating in the Olympic Games next year but it was unacceptable that the question of national symbols had been dragged in.

"Those who want to serve South Africa's interests won't just wipe these things from the table that are so dear to South Africans."

The green and gold, and the Springbok, had a proud history and were worn with pride by every South African. They had nothing to do with apartheid.

He said he blamed the ANC for trying to misuse the issue in order to build a power base.

Sport could, in effect, be a unifying factor with the whole country "supporting our team. If we are serious about nation-building then politicians must stay out of these areas".

Other reaction to the issue included:

● The ANC says it is right that South African athletes should compete under a neutral flag to the strains of a neutral anthem.

● The athletes should compete under the Vierkleur, says the Heraitighe Nasionale Party.

● They should not compete internationally at all, says Azapo.

● We will have none of the interim anthem and emblem, says the CP and the AWB.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus hoped all South Africans would identify with the new symbols as an interim measure.

She added that the idea of launching a competition for a new emblem, open to all, with a cash prize of R10 000 and an expenses paid trip to the Barcelona games for the winner was something that reflected the will of the people.

HNP leader Jaap Marais said sports people had allowed "communist" Sam Rambam, to unjustly make it impossible for the country's athletes to participate under their own flag.

CP spokesman on sport Daan Nolte, MP for Delmas, said the Afrikaner's identity was being trampled on.

The AWE's Piet "Skiet" Rudolph said the AWB would not accept the new anthem and flag.

Azapo's secretary, general Don Nkadimeng said his organisation was opposed to the relaxation of the sports moratorium and maintained that the time was not yet ripe for the lifting of the sports boycott.
Waiting the White Flag
Ugandans are learning about life in South Africa from exiled actor Albee Miles Lesotho, SHAFA ATH
AHMAD KHAN reports:

Ugandans taste township violence

WHEN SOWETO actor Albee Miles Lesotho was forced to skip the country three years ago, you'd have thought the brief but sterling acting career of the Johannesburg-based Federated Union of Black Artists' diplomat had come to an end.

This was not to be. Albee is today living in Kampala, Uganda. In between lecturing in music, dance and drama at Makerere University's Arts Faculty, he heads the cultural desk at the ANC's local mission. But that is not the end of the story of the Orlando East-born artist.

He has taken the political crisis in South Africa to Ugandans through the medium of drama and gained his place of refuge with a depiction of life in the country's townships.

Albee's musical drama, a political satire called "Wacha Habari Yako" (Swahili for "Leave your news alone"), which he also directed, has just finished a season performed by a newly formed theatrical collective ("without a play before mine") called "Contrasts" at the National Theatre.

Said Albee: "My play has had good reviews and a positive audience response. It will return to the Kampala National Theatre in January 1992."

It is currently being performed as part of a variety show in Kampala and included in it are South African dances and English, Zulu, Sotho, Xhosa, and Afrikaans. The play includes in its otherwise Ugandan cast two other exiled South Africans, Mawonga Goniwe (brother of slain activist Matthew Goniwe) from Cape Town and "Ransome" (a pseudonym) from the Free State.

Speaking from the ANC's Uganda mission in Kampala, the 32-year-old artist said the purpose behind his 17-person play was to correct misperceptions about violence in South Africa.

"I have been very disturbed by what has been taking place in our townships. What really got me was a cartoon in a Kenyan newspaper which gave the wrong impression of the violence in our country's ghettos. Then, in one episode, a black woman with her child looks on. The cartoon asks 'why did the two women fight, to which the mother replies: 'they are fighting to determine who will take over the liberation'."

"This is the kind of distortion I have attempted to destroy in my play because it's not, as many people outside South Africa believe, black-on-black violence that is taking place in our townships, but violence that has been instigated to make it appear that we are just not capable of living in harmony among ourselves."

"And, through the eyes of two TV journalists in the play who interview a wide spectrum of people, I went about putting the matter in clear perspective for the world to see."

Albee believes his play may be staged in Nigeria, and South Africa may also be on the play's itinerary if sponsors can be found. Albee spent 14 months in detention in Johannesburg prisons for "alleged terrorism and furthering the aims of a banned organisation".

He skipped the country in 1988 after the government confiscated his travel document, preventing him from travelling to Kenya to appear in a film.

He crossed the border into Swaziland, travelled on to Zambia, where he did some cultural work, and then to Uganda.

In South Africa he appeared in social political writer Dukuza ka-Macu's "A World Apart", a play about the 1976 Soweto uprising, and "A Grey Corner".

Albee, who holds diplomas in drama and cinema from a London university and from Wits, also acted in Shawn Slovo's once-banned "A World Apart", shot in Zimbabwe, as well as in London-based South African Elaine Proctor's docu-drama "Paleka".

"The longing to return home is always there," Albee says, but "I don't know when I will be returning. I am enjoying my stay in Uganda very much. There is so much theatre here - conventional as it may be as opposed to our unorthodox form, and audiences are enough to fill the seven theatres in Kampala."

"Ugandans still rave about Ngoni Ngeva's 'Woza Alberti' and Percy Mwa's 'Bopha!' And Ugandan performers often use South African music in their plays."

"If South African artists can come here with their stage offerings, they would be put on a pedestal by the locals."
batsmen in a gentleman’s game

figures to literally thou-
ges around the
ties. His efforts led first to
enforcement of membership of
the Rugby Union in July this year, then
vision to the World Cup
the historic three-
ch tour of India.

all the while, Dr
er held Mr Tshwete
his side. Mr Tshwete
to Harare to meet am-
dors of cricket-playing
ries. Mr Tshwete went
ICC. Mr Tshwete went
n’s. And Mr Tshwete
the day.

one dramatic moment it
that India would
all support for SA’s
ation in next Febru-
World Cup.

Indian Cricket Board
ent phoned Dr Bacher
bad news, Dr Bacher
Mr Tshwete. Mr
phoned India. India
phoned Dr Bacher
in barely half an hour
been solved
en. On Wednesday night,
ter tried persuading
wete to join the tour to
he did so out of very
more than protocol.
ately, the ANC
al executive member
ed. He was too busy.
rgby must be sorted
he told Dr Bacher.
yes, rugby. Since the
ng days of Dr Craven
Luyt, the journey to
ially SA’s strongest
back into the world has
lessly and painfully
by the protracted
unity talks between the SA
Rugby Board, headed by
Craven, and Mr Ebrahim
Patel’s SA Rugby Union.

To apportion blame is in-
dious, but the SARB’s initial
pointment of a plainly ill-
suited negotiating team com-
prising Dr Craven, 81, and
still roaming in the Press
much to the embarrassment
of his colleagues, and several
presidents of platteland
unions, did not accelerate the
process.

Positive

SARU detected a lack of
sincerity, but that problem
has now been resolved by the
installation of a new SARB
delegation, including Messrs
Nic Labuschagne, Hennie Ser-
fontein and Luyt. Progress is
now being made.

Mr Tshwete, inevitably,
currently acts as chairman
of the talks, but the ANC efforts
to promote rugby have not
stopped there. The great
Mr Mandela himself recently
met both the SARU and
SARB executives.

Rugby administrators
could hardly believe his
approach: amenable, friendly
and positive. Another meet-
ing is scheduled this week.

Cynics, those best quali-
fied for analysis of politicians,
have suggested this high-
level interest arises from a
sudden awareness in ANC
circles of quite how large an
international event the
Rugby World Cup has be-

If unity is achieved swiftly,
SA will host the next tour-
nament in 1995. Any further de-
lay will mean this country
will have to wait another 12
years.

Now, with the ANC possi-
ibly in government come 1995,
it does not take a genius to
realise the benefits of staging
the World Cup. It will then
become the largest interna-
tional event ever held in SA.

Other sports have battled
along the road to readmis-
sion. Athletics had to turn
down an invitation to the
World Championships be-
cause of disunity, while golf
and tennis only recently had
their moratoriums lifted.

Amid the growing excite-
ment of this ANC-guided
readmission, there are some
issues of controversy, few
more emotive than the ques-
tion of anthem, emblem and
colours sparked by the Olym-
pic announcement this week.

Over-reaction is, however,
unwise. The question of flag
and anthem will be decided
by the future government,
while the Springbok remains
the most favoured national
emblem. It has only been
temporarily set aside to
avoid conflict and facilitate
participation at the Olym-
pics. It has not gone.

There is also a regular
sense of exasperation in the
performance of bodies such as
the National Olympic
Committee of SA and the
National Sports Congress,
groups of people who,
through no fault of their own,
have little experience of
power and occasionally wield
it without skill or logic.

But these are the side-
effects of transition, and should
not raise undue alarm. The
first 10 rules of SA sport in
1991 have been to keep calm.

Finally, for once, there is
the government. While some
believe it has been happy to
stand by and watch the ANC
enjoy success after success
on the sporting stage, others
maintain it has been foolish.

One of the former school of
thought said this week:
“Everyone wins in sport at
the moment. The ANC wins
white sympathy and so does
Mr De Klerk, because it was
his reforms which started the
whole progress.”

Stupid

“Their aims in sport are
virtually identical: to get SA
teams back in the interna-
tional arena and use them
as a unifying source.”

Another disagreed: “The
government has been too
stupid to see what the ANC is
achieving in sport. One day it
will wake up to discover a
publicity disaster the size of
which it could never have
dreamed of.”

Either way, those millions
of South Africans (from every
race, creed etc) who worry
about politics but live for
sport are delighted the stick
has, almost miraculously,
been transformed into a

The Springboks are on a hallowed ground in South Africa's sporting history. Their presence on the international stage is a source of pride and emblematic of the country's journey towards unity and reconciliation. The recent efforts of the SARU and the ANC to secure the World Cup for South Africa are illustrative of this transformation.
Joy and dismay

THB announcement last night that South Africa would participate in next year’s Olympic Games in Barcelona, was met with mixed feelings.

Former soccer player and spokesman for the Soccer Players Union of South Africa Mr Nkosil Molala was not excited about the move.

"The haste with which Ramsamy and Ncosa are taking the country back into the international forum is disturbing," said Molala.

"The imbalances, such as lack of facilities in black areas, created by apartheid are still in place.

The Olympic Games consist of a number of sporting codes. And it is common knowledge that in the context of our country, blacks have not had access to many of them.

"These codes continue to be expensive and they shall remain a preserved monopoly of whites. I foresee this country being represented by whites at the Olympics.

However, other sporting personalities greeted the news with joy.

SELOMOTHLABA-KWE reports that soccer personalities at the Press conference yesterday said they were optimistic about the country’s sporting future.

"Soccer supremo and director of Kaizer Chiefs, Kaizer Motaung," said: "Soccer will have definitely cleaned up its house and ready for re-admission into the world scene by the end of the year."

South African Football Association general-secretary Solomon "Sticks" Morewa and cricket chief Dr Ali Bacher echoed the same sentiments when they said: "This is the greatest day for South Africans."
HNP lays charge against Ramsamy over the flag

As the future over South African sports emblems continues, right-wing stalwart Jaap Marais yesterday asked the police to investigate criminal charges against National Olympic Committee of SA chairman Sam Ramsamy.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party leader said Mr Ramsamy had shown contempt for the country's national flag. This, he said, contravened the country's constitution and he had laid a charge against Mr Ramsamy at the Central police station in Pretoria.

Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw said no emblem better personified the credo of the Olympic movement: "Faster, higher, further than the Springbok."

About 100 students of the University of Stellenbosch yesterday marched through the town in support of the retention of the Springbok.

The ANC said last night that it agreed the flag and national anthem should be submitted to a referendum.

The IFP today demanded the immediate scrapping of all Olympic symbols adopted by Ncosa.

IFP spokesperson Suzanne Vos said: "We object to this high-handed, dictatorial approach. This one-sided approach to sensitive issues should not be tolerated."

Meanwhile, Azapo said the old symbols were associated with all the degradation and humiliation blacks had to suffer as a result of apartheid over the years and had to go.

The PAC said it was important that bodies like Ncosa were "freed from obvious political partisanship", while the New Unity Movement dismissed the controversy as trivial.
FRANKLY, I've never cared much for our four-in-one national flag, and I don't yet know the "English" words of the National Anthem, but I've lived all my life without complaint under the flag, and I've shown a decent, if mumbled, respect for the anthem, not because they were precious to me, but because they represented an acceptable compromise with my countrymen.

"Unlike the Minister of National Education, Mr Louis Pienaar, I don't feel it's a slap in the face to send a team of athletes to Barcelona on the 10th of July, 1992, joining the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria. He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers at that occasion was so impossibly hostile that the monument itself remains a symbol of English South Africans to this day, a symbol of rejection.

The Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

If it is difficult to imagine what black people must feel when they look at a flag which they have so often seen flapping in the wind above police and military officers giving each other medals for valour in suppressing their black countrymen.

Mr Steve Tshwete, that marvellously tolerant man who has guided South African sport back into the world arena, told me this week that he had been severely criticized by the English and Afrikaners.

The English and Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

But if, for the sake of peace, we are required to start calling ourselves English or Afrikaners, or even fine red cattle, I shall cheer, as lustily for our team in Barcelona as for the Boers in Rome in 1960. As Mr Sam Ramasamy said, do you want the thrills or the frills?

The trouble, though, is that system does matter. As Byron, imbibed in 1898 with childish ideals of unity between English and Afrikaners, grew a beard and joined the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria, He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers at that occasion was so impossibly hostile that the monument itself remains a symbol of English South Africans to this day, a symbol of rejection.

The Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

If it is difficult to imagine what black people must feel when they look at a flag which they have so often seen flapping in the wind above police and military officers giving each other medals for valour in suppressing their black countrymen.

Mr Steve Tshwete, that marvellously tolerant man who has guided South African sport back into the world arena, told me this week that he had been severely criticized by the English and Afrikaners.

The English and Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

But if, for the sake of peace, we are required to start calling ourselves English or Afrikaners, or even fine red cattle, I shall cheer, as lustily for our team in Barcelona as for the Boers in Rome in 1960. As Mr Sam Ramasamy said, do you want the thrills or the frills?

The trouble, though, is that system does matter. As Byron, imbibed in 1898 with childish ideals of unity between English and Afrikaners, grew a beard and joined the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria, He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers at that occasion was so impossibly hostile that the monument itself remains a symbol of English South Africans to this day, a symbol of rejection.

The Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

If it is difficult to imagine what black people must feel when they look at a flag which they have so often seen flapping in the wind above police and military officers giving each other medals for valour in suppressing their black countrymen.

Mr Steve Tshwete, that marvellously tolerant man who has guided South African sport back into the world arena, told me this week that he had been severely criticized by the English and Afrikaners.

The English and Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

But if, for the sake of peace, we are required to start calling ourselves English or Afrikaners, or even fine red cattle, I shall cheer, as lustily for our team in Barcelona as for the Boers in Rome in 1960. As Mr Sam Ramasamy said, do you want the thrills or the frills?

The trouble, though, is that system does matter. As Byron, imbibed in 1898 with childish ideals of unity between English and Afrikaners, grew a beard and joined the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria, He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers at that occasion was so impossibly hostile that the monument itself remains a symbol of English South Africans to this day, a symbol of rejection.

The Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

If it is difficult to imagine what black people must feel when they look at a flag which they have so often seen flapping in the wind above police and military officers giving each other medals for valour in suppressing their black countrymen.

Mr Steve Tshwete, that marvellously tolerant man who has guided South African sport back into the world arena, told me this week that he had been severely criticized by the English and Afrikaners.

The English and Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

But if, for the sake of peace, we are required to start calling ourselves English or Afrikaners, or even fine red cattle, I shall cheer, as lustily for our team in Barcelona as for the Boers in Rome in 1960. As Mr Sam Ramasamy said, do you want the thrills or the frills?

The trouble, though, is that system does matter. As Byron, imbibed in 1898 with childish ideals of unity between English and Afrikaners, grew a beard and joined the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria, He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers at that occasion was so impossibly hostile that the monument itself remains a symbol of English South Africans to this day, a symbol of rejection.

The Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

If it is difficult to imagine what black people must feel when they look at a flag which they have so often seen flapping in the wind above police and military officers giving each other medals for valour in suppressing their black countrymen.

Mr Steve Tshwete, that marvellously tolerant man who has guided South African sport back into the world arena, told me this week that he had been severely criticized by the English and Afrikaners.

The English and Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

But if, for the sake of peace, we are required to start calling ourselves English or Afrikaners, or even fine red cattle, I shall cheer, as lustily for our team in Barcelona as for the Boers in Rome in 1960. As Mr Sam Ramasamy said, do you want the thrills or the frills?

The trouble, though, is that system does matter. As Byron, imbibed in 1898 with childish ideals of unity between English and Afrikaners, grew a beard and joined the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria, He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers at that occasion was so impossibly hostile that the monument itself remains a symbol of English South Africans to this day, a symbol of rejection.

The Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

If it is difficult to imagine what black people must feel when they look at a flag which they have so often seen flapping in the wind above police and military officers giving each other medals for valour in suppressing their black countrymen.

Mr Steve Tshwete, that marvellously tolerant man who has guided South African sport back into the world arena, told me this week that he had been severely criticized by the English and Afrikaners.

The English and Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.

But if, for the sake of peace, we are required to start calling ourselves English or Afrikaners, or even fine red cattle, I shall cheer, as lustily for our team in Barcelona as for the Boers in Rome in 1960. As Mr Sam Ramasamy said, do you want the thrills or the frills?

The trouble, though, is that system does matter. As Byron, imbibed in 1898 with childish ideals of unity between English and Afrikaners, grew a beard and joined the trek to the opening of the Voortrekker Monument outside Pretoria, He was rejected.

Indeed, the treatment of English speakers at that occasion was so impossibly hostile that the monument itself remains a symbol of English South Africans to this day, a symbol of rejection.

The Afrikaners, when they come to think of it, have paid a high price for that symbol of exclusivity.
Easing of gambling laws on the cards

By Peter Fabricius 292
Political Correspondent

Further forms of gambling are likely to be legalised soon.

This emerged at the weekend’s Transvaal National Party congress, where delegates made a strong call on Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to give the official nod.

The Rosettenville constituency of MP Sheila Camerer proposed a resolution that the Gambling Act be amended to allow the State, local authorities and private sector to run scratch-card games to earn State revenue.

Mr Coetsee disclosed that an official inquiry by his department and that of National Health and Welfare had recommended that some gambling should be legalised, but only to fund education and welfare.

This should apply only to certain forms of gambling; it should be done by private bodies; but should be subject to State supervision to ensure that the profits were used for the intended purposes.

Mr Coetsee stressed that the recommendations were not yet department or Government policy and promised that the churches would be consulted before any decisions were made.

He said NP voting on this legislation would probably be free—meaning there would be no party discipline. He said the gambling laws were becoming increasingly difficult to enforce because of changing morality.

However, the debate from the floor showed that people were more or less equally divided for and against gambling, so the Government would have to handle the problem carefully.

Several delegates said gambling was against God’s will.
Indian tour hot news in UK press

By Alan Robinson
Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africans yesterday dominated Britain’s sporting headlines as never before. The country’s return to international cricket in India on Sunday was given splash treatment on radio, television and in the national newspapers.

Most newspapers have used their cricket correspondents to India to record the historic one-day goodwill series in Calcutta, Gwalior and Delhi.

And their words — and huge colour pictures — filled up to three pages in some of Fleet Street’s morning newspapers yesterday. Just for good measure, the Daily Mail increased its coverage of SA sport to an astonishing 2½ pages with a colour spectacular on Zola Budd-Pieterse.

Britons were shown pace bowler Allan Donald in action; Peter Kirsten being bowled; and the South Africans taking the field with skipper Clive Rice, hands clasped together, apparently saying a silent prayer.

In the Sunday papers, Rice was again featured being blessed by Mother Teresa. “Bliss was it in Calcutta on Sunday to be alive; but to be young, as an aspiring South African cricketer, must have been very heaven.” Thus waxed The Times yesterday in a leading article.

Some of the headlines in yesterday’s newspapers read: • “A giant step for sporting peace” and “Full speed ahead Donald blasts door wide open” (Daily Mail).

• “South Africans feel the heat” and “Calcutta cauldron overawes tourists” (Daily Telegraph).

• “South African cricket is back” (front page) and “India won over by exiles back in the mainstream” (Independent).

• “The day which answered cricket’s prayers” (this was the headline the Daily Mirror stretched over two full pages devoted to a single colour picture of the team waving to the Eden Gardens crowd).

• “South Africa find joy in defeat” (The Times, which also published a leading article marking the occasion).

• “Boks soak up carnival atmosphere ... 100 000 greet South Africa’s return to world stage” (Today).

• “Welcome Bok” (The Daily Star).

• “South Africans falter after one small step” (The Guardian).

• Only The Sun, totally out of character, was restrained. It published only a 15cm single-column report under the headline “Battered Boks just glad to be back”.

The Calcutta match was given headline treatment on all four television channels’ news and sports bulletins at the weekend, with the BBC going out of its way to carry constantly updated reports of the match on its Ceefax teletext service.
Jo’burg revives recreation plan

By Shirley Woodgate

Plans to create the biggest man-made dam on the Witwatersrand have been revived and Johannesburg’s City Council has voted R200000 for a preliminary investigation.

The proposed 3 km-long Klip River Lake and recreation area in southern Johannesburg was the brainchild of ex-Johannesburg mayor Izy Schlappelsky more than 25 years ago, and included a recreation park on 750 ha.

**Space**

But the project, which would have almost doubled the water space on the Reef, was abandoned in 1988. About R18 million needed from private enterprise to build the dam at that stage failed to materialise.

The ambitious scheme resurfaced recently and former city engineer Eric Hall has been appointed to head a team of senior council officials to conduct a preliminary investigation.

In its latest form, the development may be linked to the extensive Kliplrivierberg Nature Reserve, creating a huge leisure area in the region.

With the bulk of expansion in Johannesburg now taking place south of the city, the need for recreation space in that region has become urgent and Mr Schlappelsky is confident the investigation will have positive results.

Mr Hall has emphasised that public participation would be vital if the go-ahead was given. At this stage the investigation will focus on the quality of the water, the available land, designing a preliminary development plan, assessing the problems and benefits and then handing the findings over to the management committee.

According to Mr Schlappelsky, land was bought for the 550 ha dam about 19 years ago. Feasibility studies were positive and the scheme had the go-ahead from the Water Affairs Department.

The latest council move includes reference to “opening leisure opportunities unparalleled on the Witwatersrand” and the fact that “Olympic requirements for relevant aquatic sports” would be noted.

**Rowing**

Mr Schlappelsky’s vision originally saw the project as the answer to the Reef’s 134 rowing clubs since the lake would be long enough to include a 2 000 m long Olympic rowing course.

Mr Schlappelsky also urged that 500 ha around the dam should be landscaped and developed to include a nature reserve, a waterfront village with a harber for luxury boats, a holiday resort for the public, a vast picnic area and a fish-breeding area to stock the dam.
Waterpark to be developed for leisure

Pretoria Correspondent

Atlantis Waterpark will not open this year but is to receive a R30 million injection and be developed as a leisure complex which will include an Olympic-size ice rink.

The existing water features at Atlantis Waterpark, sold by the Verwoerdberg Town Council to Krest Projects recently, will be retained, along with the putt-putt course, in a leisure centre which will also include a theme shopping centre and outdoor leisure world.

Klem van Rensburg, managing director of Krest Projects, said construction would commence "in the new year" as soon as financial details with the council were completed.

The ice rink, with seating for 3 000 people, will be open to the public all year and the developers also hope to host international skating events and ice hockey games.
Nonracial sport in ‘damage control mode’

South Africa has returned to international cricket and the Olympics, while nonracial sportspeople at home are concerned that they have been used by the establishment. WAGHIED MISBACH finds that the National and Olympic Sports Congress has lost the initiative to white sports bodies and are in danger of alienating their constituency:

Sam Ramsamy

Ebrahim Patel

Y et, some of these fears for black sportspeople being marginalised were appeased last week when Mr Sam Ramsamy made the historic announcement that effectively ended South Africa’s sporting isolation.

Mr Muleleki George, NSOC president and Nocsa vice-chairperson, said he was confident in “important” athletics meeting on November 17 would unify athletics.

The question remains: what kind of unity is he talking about?

● Cricket is back and playing, but has some burning issues unresolved. Nonracial cricketers were up in arms at the lack of consultation on participation in next year’s World Cup. And there’s still the sticky issue of Defence Force and Police teams.

● Cricket went to India, and while expressing dissatisfaction with the United Cricket Board of South Africa after that decision, NSOC said it “understood”.

Which means the time for protests, like those against the Gating tour last year, is long gone ... and failure is a real fear.

● Soccer will not be united either, until the South African National Football Association, a Nocsa affiliate, links up with the South African Football Association (Safa).

Earlier this year soccer was considered as the first sport that would get international recognition. But the Confederation of African Football (Caf) refused Safa associate membership in September.

Now soccer has to wait until January 10 for Caf’s next congress. And it’s not entirely certain they will make it there either.

There are problems in rugby too. Last week Sars president Mr Ebrahim Patel reportedly supported South Africa hosting the 1995 rugby World Cup. It was subsequently denied by another Safa executive member.

Yet there’s widespread dissatisfaction about the top down decision-making in the organisation.

The pressures on the nonracial officials to rush the process will continue. So while compromises take place, it’s increasingly obvious it will take a good few years for South Africa to be back — truly.
Adapt or Die?

The Consequences of Inaction

By Graham Abraham

Sports is losing support. Now, 15 years later, the anti-sport campaign steers the athletic programs. This is the time to adapt and rise to the challenge. If we don't act, we will lose our public support. It's time to push for new measures to keep our programs strong.
B

By_newwriter

"Make it for SA," says exiled Kenyan writer

"Just in Peace," interviewed him

and asked him a million

with exporting now? anything

before we can produce anything

South Africa online needs to be

features

South Inside
Protesters who were arrested at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg on Wednesday night appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The protesters, mainly PAC and Azapo supporters, were charged with creating a public disturbance after disrupting the opening match of the ATP World Doubles Tennis Championship for more than an hour on Wednesday.

Police spokesman Captain Henriette Bester said some of the 41 protesters had paid a R50 admission-of-guilt fine.

Those who did not pay the fine were released with a warning to appear in court.

The case was postponed until today.

The second day of the international tennis tournament proceeded without interruption last night amid tight security and a large police presence.

Male spectators were searched thoroughly for weapons or instruments that could be used to disrupt play, including whistles and pellet-filled sandbags.

Earlier yesterday, the PAC and Azapo warned that they would stage further protests and "make South Africa unplayable".
News that Paul Simon will tour SA in January has been met with euphoria by entertainment-starved South Africans. Also welcome was the announcement that SA will host the Miss World finalists this month.

But is this the green light for the local entertainment industry to take off in a big way? Some say that with sanctions relaxed, bringing in major acts is purely a matter of commerce.

Others are more sceptical. Says Sun International entertainment director Hazel Feldman: “Restrictions appear to have been lifted as far as the Simon show is concerned, but neither the UN nor the ANC’s cultural desk has said the boycott is lifted. We’re operating on the premise that it’s not.”

The SA Musicians’ Alliance, which consults the ANC, PAC and other opposition groups, has given the tour its blessing.

Its position on future tours is also clear. Provided entertainers are “anti-apartheid, assist local cultural development, donate part of their proceeds to a local cause, include local musicians in their act, make their tours accessible, and are able to make a profit — they will be welcome.”

Says the alliance’s Charles Mahlbo: “We decided at the UN meeting in May that there is a need for the international shows to come to SA to redress socio-political imbalances.”

The ANC’s policy is less clear. Oupa Ramela of the ANC’s cultural desk says there is a need to return to the issue after the decision by the Commonwealth last month to lift person-to-person sanctions. He says a policy statement will be made soon.

Notwithstanding the political uncertainty, the commercial challenges of turning SA into a stopover for international acts are enormous, though benefits would be enormous too. Promoters, lawyers and accountants would be kept busy procuring, drafting and financing contracts, while hotels and caterers would also cut a share. There would also be spin-offs for the sound technology, security and transport industries.

But the cost and logistics of hosting an international act here are intimidating. Says Werkmans partner Derek Rabin: “Without sponsorship, a visiting act simply would not be a viable commercial venture because it would have to rely solely on high ticket prices and large venues.” SA simply has not got the necessary state-of-the-art equipment to handle top acts, he says. But, in bad economic times, will sponsorship be forthcoming?

Fisher Hoffman Stride partner Anthony Chat, who arranged Altech’s sponsorship of the Miss World visit, which will cost several million rand, says yes. “The coverage that sponsors will get will be far greater and cost far less than any usual commercial advertising.” Joint sponsors could be the answer. The other sponsors of the Miss World event are SA Airways, M-Net and Southern Sun.

Large indoor venues are also a problem but Rabin believes they will evolve with time. “We need to make SA a regular stopover for international shows. This would be much cheaper than trying to organise one-off shows.” The promoter for the Simon tour, Network Entertainment Group MD Attie Van Wyk, has just imported from the UK a special portable concert roof and sound sys-

Tax relief for artists and sponsors makes the entertainment industry attractive. Under the Tax Act, sponsors can still claim up to 180% of their expenditure, but in practice a lesser amount is usually allowed.

But those who believe that South Africans will soon be able to pick and choose which international shows to attend could be over-optimistic. Says Feldman: “The economic situation, buying in dollars and receiving in rand, and a relatively small market will all be restrictive.”

Rabin, however, remains cautiously optimistic. “The Simon show will be a test case for the viability of SA as an international venue. At the moment, no one knows whether SA can cope with a major act.”
Ensuring the Springbok's extinction

Perhaps State President F W de Klerk and his Cabinet do not, after all, understand where their reform process is leading and the effect it has already had on the country. How else must we interpret the outrage over national symbols at the National Party's Transvaal congress?

We can understand the President's attack on the inconsistency of the ANC's economic policy and the Cabinet's resentment at the effects of last week's two-day stayaway.

But should they really be stoking up their collective blood pressure yet again about the flag, the anthem and the Springbok emblem?

Objections to the present flag and anthem, on grounds of both logic and emotion, are entirely understandable. The flag is essentially a visual compromise between the British Empire and the Boer republics. It reflects a time when it was unthinkable even to consider extending the vote to blacks. The symbolism of the anthem is even narrower; known as Die Stem, it is invariably sung in Afrikaans and is undeniably sectional.

If, as De Klerk says, it is "not for Sam Ramsamy and the National Olympic Committee to take decisions about national symbols such as the flag and the anthem," it is not for the Nats either. They practised apartheid with religious zeal under these symbols. A tactful silence now might have been more appropriate.

The issue of the Springbok emblem is more complicated. Its history goes back to the turn of the century, pre-dating apartheid and even the Act of Union. Whereas many white South Africans feel nothing for the flag and do not know the words of Die Stem, their passions are aroused by the Springbok — and nowhere more so than on the rugby and cricket fields.

But it may have to go as well. The Springbok is also tarnished by apartheid. Blacks were simply forbidden to be Springboks until the Seventies and even then their acceptance by whites was usually grudging.

Perhaps senior Nats are worried that the disappearance of these powerful totems would upset a jumply white electorate and they are right. But it might be wiser to start making sacrifices on the minor issues, to strengthen a final stand later on the big ones — such as economic policy.

The irony is that the blistering intervention by De Klerk and his Ministers on behalf of the Springbok amounts to signing its death sentence. As long as they stayed out of the controversy, there was still hope for its preservation. It won't survive now.
JOHNNY Halberstadt, who defied athletics authorities by refusing to wear Springbok colours in 1979, believes there is nothing wrong with going to next year’s Olympic Games in Barcelona without “national” colours.

He was quick to point out that his attitude had nothing to do with his previous fights with the authorities.

His reaction comes in the wake of complaints by white politicians and some retired athletes that the National Olympic Committee of South Africa is wrong to object to the local team from wearing Springbok colours in Barcelona.

Interviewed by Sowetan at his sports shop, Halberstadt said: “I don’t understand the insistence that the team going to Barcelona wear Springbok colours.

“Do Americans insist on being called the Eagles? Do the Russians insist on being called the Bears? No they don’t.

“Even the British do not insist that their national teams be called the Lions except in rugby.”

Halberstadt, former 10000m and cross-country athlete of note, said: “I like the springbok as an animal. But its emblem in sport represents a past that is not liked by a large section of the country’s population.

“In 1979 I refused to wear the Springbok colours because I would have been ashamed to.

“Even after they honoured Matthews Motshekareteu with Springbok colours they still refused him a South African passport to study in America.

“This happened during the homeland craze.

“So Russians, Japanese and Botswana citizens could have been easily awarded Springbok colours if they competed locally and did well.”

Nocsa is also insisting that the team do not wave the existing flag or sing the anthem Die Stem in Barcelona.

The organisation says that a future government will decide upon the flag, the anthem and logo for future Games.

The Sam Ramsamy-led Nocsa has designed a flag and decided that Beethoven’s Ode to Joy be the anthem at the Games.

Nocsia has asked Clive Grinaker Sports Promotions to run a R10 000 competition for the team’s mascot.

“I don’t have a problem with Nocsia’s moves regarding the flag, the anthem and emblem. After all, they are just temporary.

“The priority should be to allow athletes to go to Barcelona,” said Halberstadt.

Johnny Halberstadt...

Springbok colours should not be used.
It's wiser to drain the swamp first.

Flags and anthems are emotional quicksand, says Graham Lumsdell.
Now Corps 101

We'll half tennis finals – Azapa

Searching for themes... a policymaker uses a portable phone.
Support for a new emblem

The forum over the national emblem and national anthem, unveiled by the National Olympic Committee and the Rugby Union, continued yesterday and an emotional decision was taken. The forum, which was attended by representatives of various sports and cultural organizations, discussed the need for a new emblem that would represent South Africa's diverse and vibrant culture.

One of the attendees, a former rugby player, expressed his support for the new emblem, stating that it would promote unity and pride among South Africans.

Another attendee, a musicologist, suggested that the national anthem should be rewritten to reflect South Africa's multicultural heritage.

The forum also heard from representatives of various communities who expressed their views on the new emblem. Some argued that it should be inclusive, while others believed it should be more traditional.

The decision on the new emblem and anthem will be announced in the coming weeks, and the forum will continue to monitor the implementation of the new symbols.
By Philip Zoio and Dave Beattie

Police last night arrested 41 demonstrators at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesberg after they disrupted the opening match of the World Doubles Tennis Championship for almost an hour.

Scuffles broke out as spectators joined the police in removing the demonstrators, representing the PAC, Azapo and the Tennis Association of South Africa.

At a media conference afterwards, Tennis South Africa's chief Chris Ngcobo said security would be stepped up, although he did not expect further trouble.

"Unless they have a nationwide campaign going, which is unlikely, I seriously doubt that they can drum up enough support in the Transvaal region to endanger the tournament." But one of demonstrators vowed: "There will be more. And they will be bigger."

As play in the international event started, the demonstrators sat in small groups inside the main stadium, appearing to be innocent spectators.

With Canadians Grant Connell and Glenn Michibata leading 5-4 in the final set against Americans Patrick Galbraith and Todd Witek, a man got up and blew a whistle. Responding to the signal, the protesters got up and threw bags of sand and seeds on to the court.

The players immediately walked off.

Irritated tennis fans booed at the chanting and toy-toting demonstrators, who were forcibly removed by plainclothes policemen and tennis security officials, assisted by members of the audience.

It was almost an hour before the courts could be cleared and play resumed.

Outside the stadium, the demonstrators continued arguing with the police.

One demonstrator said: "If you want to remove us, you'll have to kill us."

Police reinforcements arrived and the men were bundled into a police van.

Mr Ngcobo said he had been expecting a disruption following a warning by organisations opposed to the lifting of the sports boycott.

He said: "These people have a right to disagree with what we are doing. Our security people were told to keep a low profile, and although some demonstrators were identified as soon as they entered the arena, we allowed them to make their point."

"They have now had their show and we expect no further problems."

He said the demonstration had been a "minor show of force" and the tournament was held in South Africa with the blessing of the majority of South Africans.

After the match, winners Connell and Michibata said the disruption did not deter them and they were never concerned about the possibility of physical danger.

"We were warned beforehand that there was a possibility of this happening, so we were prepared," Connell said.

A police spokesman said the 41 people were arrested and charged with creating a public disturbance. They were taken to the Jeppe Police Station in Johannesburg.

They were given the option of paying a R50 admission of guilt fine or appearing in court today.

See Page 26...
Govt indaba planned to wrest control of sport

The allegations against Sam Ramsamy, right, form part of a government attempt to take control in sport, say nonracial sports officials. And the government has initiated a sports conference for next month, reports WAGHIED MISBACH:

Government money

A thorny issue is government money given to some sports codes affiliated to the while Confederation of South African Sport (Cosas).

This weekend the NOSC will meet two government officials about government sports sponsorship.

"At the time of going to press, Pienaar's office had not responded to requests for information on the amount of sports sponsorship given to white sports bodies," Mr. Millhibi Yizamzhe, the NOSC general secretary, confirmed he knew about white sports bodies receiving state money.

"We'd like to know from the government why taxpayers' money is not allocated to everyone," he said.

The government has already clashed with Nocsas over the national symbols. State President FW de Klerk got involved last week, when he lashed out at Nocsas for discarding "Die Stem" and the national flag for next year's Olympics.

Yizamzhe said his organisation will withdraw its support for the Olympic Games if the "apartheid symbols" are retained.

The Supreme Council on Sport in Africa will visit South Africa in January and meet with the NOSC for the first time. Yizamzhe said they are likely to discuss a single sports federation for non-Olympic sports.

Birthday gifts

Ramsamy, the president of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsas) denied he had this week received a watch worth R190.00 from former soccer league official Mr. Abdur. Bhamjoe, who is charged with fraud. However, Bhamjoe had given him his wife's watches worth R3.63 and R3.50 as birthday gifts, Ramsamy said.

He also denied he had tried to award a travel contract for the Olympic Games to Fli Africa, from whom Nocsas rents its offices.

Pienaar's spokesperson, Mr. Neill du Bois, could not confirm the December 9 meeting will take place. He denied any allegations that they wanted to discredit Ramsamy or take control of sport.

"We criticise some actions of Nocsas, but that's because of their rejection of the national symbols. We don't want to get involved in running sport. The only involvement we want is by granting finance, for the upgrading of facilities in areas they do not exist, and to enhance international competition," Du Bois said.

The NOSC have already warned they would not tolerate attempts by the government and some white sports bodies to try to take control of Nocsas.
A loophole in the archaic Gambling Act allows casinos to flourish all over South Africa. Abe Houssein, owner of the Jack-O-Black clubs, says a 1989 court finding in his favour — following a police raid — was confirmation that he was not committing any offence in terms of the Gambling Act.

Since 1981 he has opened several more clubs, all of them conveniently located in neighbourhood shopping centres.

The magistrate ruled that the variation of blackjack which is played in the clubs — Jack-O-Black — is a game of skill, not a game of chance. And the law prohibits games in which the element of chance is greater than the element of skill, he says.

A similar ruling was made this year in Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court in the case brought by the State against the River Palace club, which plays Aces High.

This, together with competitions run by schools, political parties and churches which "come as close to breaking the law as damned is to swearing", according to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, has put pressure on Justice Department officials to clarify the ambiguity in the Act.

Earlier this year in Parliament, Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte noted that present legislation was such that "almost every second church raffle is illegal".

Mr Coetsee says an interdepartmental committee report completed on the issue and submitted to the Cabinet will result in a Green (working) Paper being drawn up and released for public comment before the end of the year.

He hinted that there would not be a blanket acceptance of gambling.

Mr Coetsee suggested that lotteries which benefitted education and welfare projects would be acceptable and, given the probable reincorporation of the homelands into South Africa, the possibility of allowing gambling rights on a regional basis was being considered.

Gambling laws were becoming increasingly difficult to police because of the inadequate provisions in the Gambling Act and changing morality.

Mr Schutte told Parliament in March this year that gambling or a lottery in its "crude form where it is used as a mere method of exploitation and of greed and employed solely for material gain" was unacceptable and would remain illegal.

**Flocking to join**

Churches would be consulted before any changes to the Gambling Act were made, Mr Coetsee said.

But a delegate to last month's Cape congress of the National Party noted: "I've seen many Catholics at the casinos and they all came back whole."

People are flocking to the casinos in Johannesburg. Memberships of up to 2,000 people — with dozens more joining every month — are cited by various casino owners.

Mr Houssein says that on "good" nights, up to 300 people pass through the portals of the Jack-O-Black club in Hillbrow.

An operator of an upmarket casino in Orange Grove says punters from all over the Reef come to gamble at his club.

"People like coming here because it's so much easier to get here and they get better treatment," he says, gesturing at a passing waitress holding a tray of snacks which she offers free to punters.

"Drinks in all these casinos are free because the liquor laws prohibit the sale of liquor where gambling is allowed. Cigarettes are also free, which further encourages a personal and friendly atmosphere."
A soccer tour next, please.
Thumbs-down for ‘neutral’ flag, anthem

The ongoing controversy over the replacement of the anthem and flag for next year’s Olympic Games gained new momentum yesterday when two nationwide newspapers published opinion polls showing that their readers had given the new “neutral” emblem and anthem a resounding thumbs-down.

The Sunday Times found that a majority of the 9 000 readers canvassed during a telephone poll last week had voted to stay out of the Barcelona Games rather than compete under the National Olympic Committee’s emblem and anthem.

A total of 7 452 readers (82.8 percent) voted to withdraw from the Games and 1 553 voted to compete under the Ncosa emblem and Beethoven's “Ode to Joy”.

The Afrikaans newspaper Rapport said 75 percent of “thousands” of readers who had phoned in were opposed to the new emblem and wanted South African athletes to return to international sports wearing the Springbok. And 74 percent of readers preferred the South African flag to Ncosa’s.

A total of 77 percent of Rapport readers wanted the national anthem to be played at the Games.

The Star’s sister newspaper the Sowetan responded quickly to the surveys by pointing out in an unusual front-page editorial today that these SA symbols had excited far greater emotion in white hearts than in black.

In fact, the very purpose of apartheid was to exclude blacks from these “national symbols”,

Nobody can now expect blacks to stand and weep as these symbols are removed.

The Sowetan urged whites to accept that change could not come while: “things somehow stay the same”.

The Sowetan said Ncosa leader Sam Ramsamy had not asked the South African team to travel to Barcelona under the flag of one of the liberation movements or under the anthem Nkosi Sikelel’iAfrika.
'Flags, anthems not big issue',

STAFF REPORTER

A SURVEY which found that the average black South African wants to keep "Die Stem" as the South African anthem, and supports retaining the Springbok as the country’s sporting emblem, has startled researchers.

"It seems that sporting and political symbols such as flags, anthems and sporting badges are just not the burning issue in the townships," we thought they were," said Helen Tyson, research executive of Marketing and Media Research.

However, Ms Tyson stressed that the company had found there was an enormous amount of confusion about the terms used in the survey, such as "emblem" and "anthem".

The survey was carried out this week in 11 townships near Johannesburg and in the city centre.

A total of 387 people from all walks of life were asked if they knew that South Africa was competing in the Olympic Games. The 230 who replied in the affirmative became a core sample for further questions.

The first of these was: "Should the Springbok be South Africa's sporting emblem or not?"

In a major surprise for the researchers, 55.2 percent said it should!

Almost 27 percent said it should not, while more than 17 percent were undecided.

Shocks

More shocks awaited the researchers, however.

Asked if "Die Stem" should be retained as the national anthem, almost 52 percent said it should, while more than 45 percent were opposed.

The most popular alternative to "Die Stem" was "Nkosi Sikelelwafrica", favoured by almost 37 percent of those who rejected "Die Stem".

One thing that people did not want to change was the current flag. More than 57 percent favoured designing a new flag, as against 40.4 percent who were happy with the existing one.

Fifty-six percent of those polled said "they supported the African National Congress, a figure Ms Tyson says is in line with other surveys conducted by the firm.

Ms Tyson defended the marketing methods used in the survey, stressing that it was not a telephone poll, which might have tested only better-off township dwellers. Ordinary people in all walks of life had been canvassed.

"The questionnaire was completed by respondents if they said they understood it, or was explained in the language of choice if it wasn't," said Ms Tyson.
SA may have two anthems

A top National Party member has raised the possibility of South Africa soon having two national anthems.
demos held 2/11/92
Azapo tennis
Ramsamy slates ‘trivial’
HNP move over flag

"TRIVIALITIES are undermining South Africa's major sporting coup." This is the view of National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsaa) president Sam Ramsamy, in response to 'Herstigte' Nasionale Party leader Jaap Marais asking police to investigate charges of "treating a national flag with contempt".

"What is more important is that we have entered international competition. We have opened the gates and the sky is the limit," Mr Ramsamy said 'last night' at a function in the city honouring two ice-skaters who were being presented with national colours.

"We have not designed a flag or composed an anthem. During a sensitive period we had to present an emblem and this is all we have done — present an emblem that can be used by South Africans," he said, adding that it was an emblem that would be used for the Barcelona Olympics only.

Mr Ramsamy said he hoped he would not be remembered as the man who had killed the Springbok.

"What is important is the entry to international competition. We have had to be careful. "We" (Nocsaa) are upset at the Springbok lobbyists using this as a platform to put forward their views.

In the interests of not upsetting the majority of South Africans, I think it is important to adopt a neutral emblem," Mr Ramsamy said of the logo that cost an estimated R800 to design.

"Interviewed at the function, where figure-skaters Dino Quattrocecre (18) and Tanya Lauterbach (16) were announced as the South African contingent in the world junior figure-skating championships which start in Quebec, Canada on November 26, Mr Ramsamy denounced his detractors.

"Barcelona is probably the most dynamic and historic thing in South Africa's entry into international sport, but this is being overlooked," Mr Ramsamy said.

Mr Marais laid a charge against Mr Ramsamy in Pretoria on Thursday.

He said that Mr Ramsamy had shown contempt for the country's national flag by proposing a neutral emblem to replace the flag at the Olympic Games.

This contravened Article 92 (1)(b) of South Africa's constitution, Mr Marais said.

* See Page 14.
Bringing art to people of the Cape

The South African National Gallery (SANG), best known for exhibitions, has an active education programme which aims to make art accessible to all Cape Town communities. SANG has performed a separate education division to show how exhibitions in areas where there is little access to art can be done. A programme in which it hopes to make it possible for art to be brought to schools over ways in which this can be done. A programme in which is being planned together in schools is being planned and which would like to be placed on the mailing list, participate in programmes or make suggestions on how the gallery can fulfill your school's art needs, need a particular workshop, contact the education officers at 451628.

Activities normally take place in the morning and include visiting the current exhibition and a workshop. In August, 2,000 pupils attended a workshop on domestic shelters in the Cape Town area because of its link with government organisations. SANG has pointed out that this is changing.

November 28 to December 4, 1991
Caught in freeze frame

Trevor McGlashan is a director of Robin Beals & Associates

SA once had a budding film industry but Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and the Commissioner for Inland Revenue succeeded in killing it. True, they were aided and abetted by a number of taxpayers who were advised to make use of loopholes flowing from the wording of the Income Tax Act on marketing allowances.

Action was called for by Revenue but overkill was not. Part of the problem is the Minister, commissioner and their advisers rushing through draft legislation with undignified haste.

Taxpayers who invested in films are still awaiting assessments. At one time it appeared a mini-court would be established to approve certain films and disallow others. Now it appears that the commissioner, exhorting no doubt by the Minister himself (who still doesn’t know the difference between tax avoidance and tax evasion) has decided to disallow all allowances linked to films.

Though the Act has been amended to abolish special allowances, the fact remains that taxpayers committed funds to projects on the basis of allowances available at the time. They have been treated arbitrarily and, in some cases, unfairly.

Taxpayers today believe they will be treated harshly once the word film appears on a return. This is a major disincentive, even after the replacement of marketing allowances with a separate subsidy system outside the Act.

No subsidy will help if investors are not prepared to put up money because of mismanagement of film deductions by Revenue. Bigger and better subsidies are not the answer. Resolving the tax assessment confusion is the solution.

Participants in Jock of the Bushveld were originally assessed on the basis that their allowances were valid. Now, apparently, they are being reassessed with the allowances disallowed. Yet what film could be more genuine than Jock of the Bushveld? A good South African story, filmed here, using local actors (including the star) and shown locally as well as abroad.

As a result, though there are several reputable film-makers — both SA and foreign — with some interesting projects in hand, no one wants to invest in a film. To do so will no doubt delay the taxpayer’s assessment, result in long legal disputes with the commissioner and end up costing the taxpayer a fortune in legal fees, no matter how innocent the available tax breaks seem.

In a recession, here is an industry ready and willing to start rolling. An industry: moreover, that could not substantially foreign earnings and create local employment. But, in present circumstances, no taxpayer will touch it. Taxpayers are even wary of rulings from the commissioner — since some past rulings on films have been reneged on.

Even investors flush with cash who, in normal circumstances, would be willing and happy to invest in films (regardless of tax breaks) will not touch a film project.

The time has come for the Minister to get his act together and call a meeting with representatives of the film industry, leading tax advisers and the commissioner, to formulate acceptable proposals so that this nascent industry can turn the extremely tarnished screen back to silver.

The Minister should include the Reserve Bank in these discussions as there are many foreign investors willing to come here to make films, but the local debacle over the film industry and often unjustified Reserve Bank suspicions have kept them away.

But even more is needed. The current mess concerning films and assessments needs to be sorted out much more quickly than the pending test case, which could take four to five years.

I believe less than 10% of films that took advantage of marketing allowances abused the benefits. Some were not great box office material, while others might have been mismanaged productions. But is careless craftsmanish reason enough to disallow taxpayers’ allowances granted in the Act?

SA has the technology, skills and talent to make good films. It has in many instances cost advantages, and, with the International thaw, opportunities are certainly arising. The only obstacle is the dreaded word film on a taxpayer’s return, which is guaranteed to cause more stress and strain than even the worst prima donna film star.

34 • FINANCIAL MAIL • NOVEMBER • 29 • 1991
Mixed views on moratorium

22/11/91

By MOLEFI MIKA

The Pan Africanist Congress yesterday strongly objected to the lifting of the sports moratorium, saying it was an effective and peaceful way of fighting the Government.

The organisation's comment comes in the wake of the disruption of a tennis tournament at the Standard Bank Arena on Wednesday.

The African National Congress, however, said it conditionally supported the lifting of the sports boycott.

Mr. Fitzroy Ngcukana, head of the PAC's sports desk, said: "The effectiveness of the sports boycott as a weapon to bring the regime to its knees peacefully, though disturbingly undermined by a section of the liberation movement.

Mr. Steve Tshwete, who heads the ANC's sports desk, said: "The policy of the ANC is not different from that of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa. We support the idea that the sports moratorium be lifted for South African athletes to participate on a non-racial basis and for the development of our country."
Neutral symbol backed

Three leading sports personalities have supported the adoption by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) of a neutral emblem and anthem for the Olympics.

Top woman marathon runner, Frith van der Merwe, said yesterday: "To me, the most important thing is that we will be able to participate at Barcelona. It does not matter what we march to, what we wear, or what our flag is."

Dr All Bacher, managing director of the United Cricket Board of South Africa, said: "The question of using the Springbok as an emblem for international sport is a sensitive one at this stage, and that is why the UCBSA chose not to use it on the occasion of our historic tour to India... We can sort out a national emblem at a later stage."

Former Springbok rugby captain Morne du Plessis said: "In the long-term, I believe all sports people will reconcile their differences about the Springbok. In the meantime, let's get on with the game." — Sapa.
Races differ over anthem and emblem

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

Most whites in South Africa are opposed to the new emblem and anthem launched by the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsa) to be used at the Olympic Games in Barcelona — but most blacks are in favour of it, a Human Sciences Research Council survey has shown.

The telephone survey was conducted last week among urban residents.

Of the 772 white respondents, 81 percent disapproved of the new emblem and anthem while 52.5 percent of the 762 black respondents said they approved.

There were significant differences between white English and Afrikaans-speaking respondents: 69 percent of Afrikaans as against 71 percent of English respondents indicated disapproval of the emblem.

On the "Ode to Joy" anthem, 91 percent of Afrikaans and 68 percent of English interviewees expressed opposition. Among the black respondents, 60 percent approved of the emblem and 46 percent approved of the anthem.

Of these, 26 percent disapproved of the emblem and 31 percent disapproved of the anthem. Others were uncertain in both cases.

The overwhelming majority of whites (92 percent) were in favour of using the Springbok emblem in future. Although a majority of black respondents (51 percent) were opposed to the Springbok, a significant 32 percent indicated support for its use and 17 percent were uncertain.

The survey found there were great differences between white and black respondents in respect of their knowledge of the Nocsa announcement.

A high 93 percent of 772 whites knew of Nocsa's decision on the new emblem and anthem, whereas only 49 percent of 762 urban blacks were aware of it.

Among the black respondents, gender was a salient factor. Many more men (70 percent) than women (57 percent) knew of the announcement.
notched up huge operating losses since it was built in 1977. It was controversial from the start. The original cost estimate of R6m more than doubled to R13m in two years and the inverted teardrop design sparked a wave of protests.

The council has tried for some time to get a private developer to take over the centre. In 1987, it was reported that a luxury hotel would be built in the adjacent car park and that the centre would be converted into an international conference venue. Nothing happened.

Certainly, SA’s newly gained international acceptability means more top-class entertainers and sports stars are likely to visit the country, but Cape Town lacks a suitable large audience venue.

The Good Hope Centre has the potential to be upgraded into a venue seating 5 000-10 000 people. In 1988, a crowd estimated at 10 000 crammed in to see Nobel Peace Prize winner Mother Teresa. The centre was once converted into a 3 300-seat indoor tennis stadium.

It was reported in Cape Town last week that an announcement was expected this month that Sun International will take over the centre but SI CE Ken Rosewar says nothing has been finalised.

There have been discussions with the city council but no formal negotiations have taken place. He says SI uses the centre occasionally; the Georgian dance company recently performed there.

But a takeover of the centre will be pursued only if it is in the interest of both the city council (which most certainly seems to be, considering the accumulated losses) and SI (which it could be if there is continued demand for a large entertainment venue in Cape Town).

SI’s restraint on operating within SA expired in March and the company is free to look at projects in the country.

“We will obviously do this on a selective basis as and when it would seem commercially attractive to Sun International,” says Rosewar.

Rosewar reaffirmed to the FM that SI has no interest in Club Mykonos. He did so initially when approached for comment last month (Economy November 1) but strong rumours of SI interest in the project again surfaced in Cape Town last week.

The basis of the rumour was that SI has offered to take over Club Mykonos — the R100m flagship of the collapsed Masterbond Trust group — and bail out the investors who stand to lose their money, in return for a gambling licence and a 150 km exclusion zone.
Why the big distributors don’t want Mapantsula

“FROM the photo to the jail he never stood a chance…” is the slogan emblazoned on the advert for the award-winning movie Mapantsula, directed by Oliver Schmitz.

The words, referring to the central character, aptly named Panic, are an ironic and rather uncomfortable echo of the movie’s own predicament: its origin and content are so stacked against it that local distributors Nu Metro and Ster Kinekor, who maintain that South African movies “don’t make money”, won’t touch it, despite the immense success this gangster/protest movie enjoyed at festivals and off-off screenings both here and abroad.

Mapantsula’s current distributor, Afrifilm, determined to prove the movie’s appeal to black audiences in particular, have approached some of the 100-odd independent outlets throughout the country, most of which are in townships and rural areas.

“Now,” says Afrifilm’s Jeremy Nathan, “they are starting to come to me.” All three available prints of the movie are booked until February. Nathan sees this as the first step towards improved co-ordination between independent cinema owners, the community that distributes Afri films like himself.

Released internationally in 1988, Mapantsula soon to be screened in Botswana and Zimbabwe, is a gutsy movie about a small-time gangster who is far too satisfied with the proceeds of petty theft to join the struggle, torn after torn by circumstance to take a political/moral stand.

“It’s an affirmative look at a slice of black life in South Africa from a black perspective. There haven’t been many films approached in this way,” says director Schmitz.

During the past three years, Mapantsula has picked up accolades at the rate at which Panic (played by co-writer Thomas Mogokatane) picks pockets. It was the first South African film to compete at the Cannes Film Festival; it won virtually every award at the first M-Net/AA Vita Awards in 1989; it has been screened at over 20 international film festivals in as many countries around the world.

The Congress of South African Writers has published the script (which will form part of the 1993 matric syllabus) and Test Records, a division of Gallo, has released the soundtrack. Mapantsula was also screened to enthusiastic audiences on British TV’s Channel Four and the video, say some, is one of the most pirated films over to do the rounds here.

In true South African censorship style, the video of Mapantsula was passed, but the film banned, with special clearance for film festival screenings only. Finally, it was passed with first a seven-minute, and then a 45-second cut. The filmmakers, currently negotiating a reappellation with the Appeal Board, are confident of complete clearance this time round.

According to Nathan, Ster Kinekor’s decision-makers are “too close to the government and... way too busy to care. I personally don’t like the film”. While maintaining that “South African films are not commercially viable”, distributors nevertheless have released other locally-made films like African Dream, The Native Who Caused All The Trouble (directed by Manie Van Rensburg), Leon Schuster’s batch of slap-stick farces, and, recently, Van Rensburg’s Taxi Na Soweto, argues Nathan.

He accuses Ster Kinekor of having an “unspoken prejudice” against Mapantsula and of not treating black South Africans as an audience worth cultivating. “Their market is aimed at white people, which, in terms of business sense, is naive, considering that patrons of Johannesburg’s Kine Centre and many other urban outlets are 95 percent black.” Nathan maintains that Mapantsula will draw black audiences.

Both Ster Kinekor and Nu Metro, admittedly in the business to make money, say black films don’t want to see political movies (from whatever perspective), and neither do the rest of the South African public. They also maintain that award-winning movies and box-office hits don’t necessarily go hand in hand.

According to Nu Metro group managing director Trevor Short, South African films can’t make money, with the exception of the C boldly Camera-type comedies. In his opinion, Mapantsula lacks popular appeal and is “difficult to watch”, partly due to a “faddish soundtrack, and subtitles”. It could perhaps find a niche on the art film circuit, he says, “There is simply not a market for political films. People are living the reality day by day. They don’t necessarily want to see it on film — overseas, yes.”

Ster Kinekor director of acquisitions Robert Howey says: “Not one of these black movies appears to have taken any money. I thought it (Mapantsula) was a fine film and we seriously considered playing it, but we have had disastrous experiences. The Native Who Caused All The Trouble, for example, was highly unsuccessful.”

The delay brought about by the censorship obstacles contributed to the hesitation. “Ster Kinekor does not want to see being taken sides in any political issue,” admits Howey, adding, however, that Ster Kinekor has released other “politically provocative” films like Richard Attenborough’s Cry Freedom.

Time will tell whether that nasty parable big distributors seem to take as gospel is true: that the only kind of locally made film not destined for the scrap heap is the one that truly deserves it — that slap-stick junk.

If Nathan’s predictions are anything to go by, the big distributors may regret their cynicism. A good test would be to pop along to the Good Hope and Thari cinema in town on the Caledonian/Dalziel street, where Mapantsula opens this week, and count the crowds — let’s hope it won’t be an easy task.
36 arrested after demo at stadium

Staff Reporter

Police yesterday arrested 36 placard-brandishing Azapo protesters for disturbing the police outside the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg during the ATP world doubles tennis championships.

Stanley Gumede, vice-president of the South African Council on Sport and the Tennis Association of South Africa (Tasa), said he saw police going from house to house in the road beside which the protesters stood, in an attempt to persuade someone to complain.

Police eventually came out of a house over 30 m away, flourishing a piece of paper (apparently a complaint), and rounded up the protesters just as they were about to leave, said Mr Gumede.

“They were just looking for a way to arrest them,” he said.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Ida van Zweel said police who had been on the scene denied they had sought a complaint and said they received a complaint that the peace was being disturbed from a Bertrame resident.

She said 36 people were arrested after allegedly “screaming and dancing” outside the stadium.

They were taken to the Jeppe police station and would be held until they appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today if they did not pay R50 admission of guilt fines, she said.

In a statement handed out to the media, Tasa – one of the organisations vehemently opposed to South Africa's readmission to international sport – vowed to make the Xerox Altech SA Open, which starts today, the next “casualty” of protests.

*More reports — Back Page*
Sport unity: fact or fancy?

THE "there can be no normal sport in an abnormal society" debate continues.

Nocsas has succeeded in unifying various codes, and ushered in international sport. But die-hard sports activists insist this is premature and want the sports isolation to continue.

The South African Sports Council, which weathered a spirited attack from the National Sports Congress, which has now made way for Nocsas, still insists that international sport be kept out.

It also argues that black townships do not have facilities while Nocsas say international sporting contact must start and the upgrading of township facilities is a long-term process, which in any event had already started.

Sacos has lost affiliates and members to Nocsas, but it still retains some loyalists as the details below show.

- Athletics - This code is still not united. The three main groups are the Nocsas affiliated SA Amateur Athletics Board and the SA Amateur Athletic Congress, which leans towards the ANC and was formed almost two years ago by former SAAAB members and the white SA Amateur Athletics Union.

The Nocsas affiliate does not want Steve Tshwete as a facilitator and discussions are still being held on whether to allow security forces to maintain clubs within the sport.

A development committee comprising delegates from these organisations has prepared a plan to address the imbalances in availability of facilities.

- Boxing - There are still two associations; the SA Boxing Board of Control, recognised by the Government and the de facto controlling organisation and the SA National Boxing Co-ordinating Council.

The SANBC argues that boxing should be released from the control of the Government and be administered by people selected from active administrators and boxers.

In the amateurs, the Nocsas affiliated SA Boxing Council has not joined the unified SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation.

Sanabo was formed two months ago from three racially segregated associations.

- Cricket - The white SA Cricket Council and the formerly Sacos affiliated SA Cricket Board have united to form the United Cricket Board of SA.

A splinter group of SABC has remained with Sacos, arguing that Saco has reneged on agreements reached in September 1990 that imbalances would be redressed before the moratorium is lifted.

- Golf - The black SA Golf Association and the white SA Golf Union have held three meetings this year and believe unity is around the corner. One of the biggest problems is that whereas Saco accepts members who have golf courses, Saco represents a group which has never had facilities.

The "black professional" with the "Tournament Players Association" has joined the white Professional Golfers Association.

- Martial arts - The situation is complex because different styles are affiliated to different federations internationally.

Semi-contact styles have held unity talks but this has since fallen by the wayside.

- Rugby - The ANC, and its president Nelson Mandela, have stepped in to facilitate the process between the SA Rugby Union and the SA Rugby Board. But some unhappy Saco members have stayed with Saco.

- School sport - Still racially divided under the Department of Education and Training. Saco also has its "Senior Schools Sports Association and Primary Schools Association."

The National Olympic Congress also has the SA Schools' Sports Congress.

Soccer - The Soccer Association of SA, Saco's soccer federation, the white Football Association of SA has formed the SA Football Association.

Talks are now going on between Safa and the SA National Football Association to fully integrate soccer.

- Softball - Unity talks involve four organisations namely the white SA Softball Association (men and women), black SA Softball Federation (mainly men), Saco's SA Softball Association (women) and its breakaway, the National Softball Association (women).

Talks:

The last unity talks were held two weeks ago and officials are happy with the progress.

An interim committee to guide the talks has been established.

The task of the interim committee is to first establish unity at provincial level and then address development.

Swimming: the relatively new SA Amateur Swimming Congress and the white SA Amateur Swimming Union united to form the SA Amateur Swimming Association under the chairmanship of Sam "Randam" almost two months ago.

The Saco-affiliated Amateur Swimming Association of SA is still going it alone.

Table tennis - Saco says the unity process still has to start.

Tennis - The black Tennis Federation of SA, which was formed last year, has merged with the white SA Tennis Union to form the Tennis SA.

The Saco-affiliated Tennis Association of SA is still going it alone.

Tasa insists that a return to the international arena should be preceded by a political settlement and a one man one vote system while the TSA says the time is ripe for the country to return to international competition.
SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSkap EN Kuns: Statuut

1. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns het krakens die bevoegdheid hom by artikel 4 van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1959 (Wet No. 54 van 1959), soos gewyssig, verleen en met die goedgekeuring van die Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur onderstaande statuut uitgevaardig:

**SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSkap EN Kuns: STATUUT**

Woordomskrywing

1. In hierdie statuut het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

   "die Wet" die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, 1959 (Wet No. 54 van 1959), soos gewyssig;

   "fakulteit" 'n afdeling van die Akademie soos in paragraaf 2 bedoel;

   "fakulteitsraad" die raad van 'n fakulteit soos in paragraaf 2 bedoel;

   "lid" 'n lid van die Akademie soos in paragraaf 4 bedoel;

   "raad" die raad van die Akademie saamgestel soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf 5.

Fakulteite

1. (1) Die Akademie bestaan uit twee fakulteite, onderskeidelik die fakulteit vir kuns en geesteswetenskap en die fakulteit vir natuurwetenskap en tegniek, wat fungeer volgens die in subparagraaf (2) bedoelde reglemente.

(2) Die raad kan reglemente voorskrif betreffende—

(a) die bevoegdheid en funksies van fakulteite en die toelating van lede daartoe;

(b) die verkiesing, samestelling en bevoegdheid van die fakulteitsraade en van onderkomitees van sodanige rade en die delegering van magte aan hulle.

Ledetal

3. Die ledetal van die Akademie is onbeperk.

Lidmaatskap

4. (1) Die vereistes vir nuwe lede is—

(a) onderskrywing van die oogmerke van die Akademie soos in die Wet bepaal;

(b) Suid-Afrikaanse burgerskap: Met dien verstande dat die raad in 'n uitsonderlike geval na goeddumke iemand wat nie 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is nie, tot lid kan verkies;

(c) 'n hoë akademiese kwalifikasie of ander prestasie wat na die oordeel van die raad daarmee gelykgestel kan word; en

(d) werk van hoë gehalte as uitkoms van eie navorsing in skriftelike vorm of in die vorm van praktiese prestasie; of kunswerk of kulturele of opvoedkundige werk van hoë gehalte.

Definitions

1. In these rules, an expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act, shall have that meaning and unless the context otherwise indicates—

   "council" means the council of the Academy constituted as prescribed in paragraph 5;

   "faculty" means a division of the Academy as described in paragraph 2;

   "faculty council" means the council of a faculty referred to in paragraph 2;

   "member" means a member of the Academy as referred to in paragraph 4;

   "the Act" means the "Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959)", as amended.

Faculties

2. (1) The Academy consists of two faculties, the faculty for art and human sciences and the faculty of science and technique respectively, which function in accordance with the regulations referred to in paragraph (2).

(2) The council may prescribe regulations regarding—

(a) the powers and functions of faculties and the admission of members thereto;

(b) the election, constitution and powers of the faculty councils and of sub-committees of such councils and the delegation of powers to them.

Number of members

3. The number of members of the Academy is unlimited.

Membership

4. (1) The requirements for new members are—

(a) endorsement of the objectives of the Academy as contained in the Act;

(b) South African citizenship: Provided that the council may, in an exceptional case, at its discretion elect a person who is not a South African citizen as a member;

(c) a major academic qualification or other achievement which, in the opinion of the council, is on a par with such a qualification; and

(d) work of a high standard as a result of own research, in written form or in the form of a practical achievement, or works of art or cultural or educational work of a high standard.
(2) (a) Voorstelling van nuwe lede geskied op 'n deur
die raad voorgeskrewre vorm, gesterf deur drie lede
die van die fakulteit ten opsigte waarvan die persoon voor
gestel word.
(b) Die voorstel word deeglik gemotiveer en die per-
soon se werk of prestasie volledig aangegee met 'n
aanduiding van die gehalte en omvang daarvan.
(c) Die raad verkies 'n voorgestelde persoon na
gooderbin tot lid.
(3) (a) Lidmaatskap verval wanneer 'n lid meer as
twee jaar agterstallig is met sy jaarlike legedgedel, maar
hy kan aansoek doen om herstel van lidmaatskap by
betaling van die agterstallige jaargeld en van alle
ander gelde wat hy aan die Akademie verskuldig mag
wees.
(b) Die raad kan na goederbin die lidmaatskap van
'n lid beëindig as hy na die oordeel van die raad die
aansien van die Akademie geskaa het, mits hy eers 'n
geleentheid gekry het om hom te verdedig, waarvoor 'n
skriflike antwoord op die hoofbreek van die klagte
leen hom voldoende is.
(c) By verval of beëindiging van lidmaatskap kan so
iemand se lidmaatskapsoorkonde deur die raad opge-
els word.

Die Raad
5. (1) Die raad bestaan uit 10 lede, in die volgende
groepie aangewys:
(a) Die voorzitter en ondervoorzitter van elk van die
fakulteitsrade: Met dien verstande dat, indien so 'n lid
ophou om voorzitter of ondervoorzitter van sy fakul-
teitsraad te wees, hy nitemin kan aansluit as lid van
die raad, en in so 'n geval word die nuwe voorzitter of
ondervoorzitter van die fakulteitsraad nie automatis
lid van die raad nie;
(b) vier lede, twee uit elke fakulteit, deur die algemene
vergadering gekies; en
(c) twee lede, een uit elke fakulteit, deur die agt
hierbo bedoelde lede gekoöpteer.
(2) (a) Die raad kies 'n voorzitter en 'n ondervoorzit-
ter uit sy midde: Met dien verstande dat die voorzitter
en ondervoorzitter nie tot dienselfde fakulteit behoort nie
en dat by versteking van die amptsduur van die raad
die voorzitter en ondervoorzitter van die nuut saam-
gestelde raad tot die ander fakulteit behoort as die
waartoe hul onderskeie onmiddellike voorgangers
behoort het.
(b) As die stemme staak, word daar weer nominasies
gevra en as die stemme weer staak beslis die lot.
(3) (a) Die raad kies 'n uitvoerende komitee uit sy
midde bestaande uit die voorzitter, die ondervoorzitter
en twee ander lede, een uit elke fakulteit, en 'n sekun-
dus vir elk van die lede.
(b) Die uitvoerende komitee kan sake afhandel wat
deur die raad na hom vervals is of wat die voorzitter
beskou as so dringend dat dit nie tot die eersvolgende
raadsvergadering kan oorstaan nie.
(4) Tien sekundi vir die lede van die raad word deur
die raad aangewys, in die volgende groepie:
(a) Vier, twee uit elke fakulteitsraad deur die
betrokke fakulteitsraad uit sy midde gekies tot sekundi
vir die lede in subparagraaf (1) (a) bedoel;
(b) Die nomination shall be well-motivated and the
work or achievement of the person set out fully with an
indication of the merit and the scope thereof.
(c) The council elects a nominee as member at its
discretion.
(3) (a) Membership shall lapse when a member is
more than two years in arrears with his annual
membership fee, but such a member may apply for
reinstatement of membership on payment of the
outstanding annual membership fees and of all other
monies he may owe the Academy.
(b) The council may at its discretion terminate the
membership of a member if such a member has, in the
opinion of the council, harmed the esteem of the Aca-
demy, provided that the member has had an opportu-
nity to defend himself, for the purpose of which a writ-
ten reply to the essence of the accusations lodged
against him, will suffice.
(c) On the lapsing or termination of membership, the
charter of membership of such person may be claimed
by the council.

The Council
5. (1) The council shall consist of 10 members,
designated as follows:
(a) The chairman and vice-chairman of each of the
faculty councils: Provided that, should such a member
cease to be chairman or vice-chairman of his faculty
council, he may remain a member of the council, and in
such a case the new chairman or vice-chairman of the
faculty council shall not automatically become a
member of the council;
(b) four members, two from each faculty, elected by
the general meeting; and
(c) two members, one from each faculty, co-opted by
the eight members mentioned above.
(2) (a) The council shall elect a chairman and a vice-
chairman from its own ranks: Provided that the chair-
man and vice-chairman shall not be members of the
same faculty and that at the expiry of the term of office
of the council, the chairman and vice-chairman of the
newly constituted council shall be members of a faculty
other than that of which their respective immediate pre-
decessors were members.
(b) In the event of a tie in the voting, nominations
shall again be called for and in the event of another tie,
the lot will decide.
(3) (a) The council shall elect an executive commit-
tee from its members, consisting of the chairman, the
vice-chairman and two other members, one from each
faculty, and a secundus for each of the members.
(b) The executive committee may finalise matters
referred to it by the council, or matters which the chair-
man regards as of such an urgent nature that they
cannot be postponed until the next council meeting.
(4) Ten secundi for the members of the council shall
be designated by the council from the following groups:
(a) Four, two from each faculty council, elected by
the faculty council concerned from its own ranks as
secundi for the members referred to in paragraph 1
(a);
(b) vier, twee uit elke fakulteit, synde die persone wat in die verkiesing in die algemene vergadering die meeste stemme gekry het na diegene uit hul eie fakulteit wat tot lede van die raad gekies is, tot sekundi vir die lede in subparagraaf (1) (b) bedoel: Met dien verstande dat, indien daar geen of te min ander kandidate was, dié raad die ontbrekende sekundi aannem; en
c(o) twee, een uit elke fakulteit, tot sekundi vir die twee gekoöpteerde lede.

(5) Indien 'n lid 'n vergadering van die raad nie kan bywoon nie, kan die voorvoeter van die vergadering 'n sekundus uit die groep en fakulteit waarop die betrokke lid behoort, uitnooi, en indien niemand in so 'n groep beskikbaar is nie, kan hy na goedgunstige 'n ander sekundus uitnooi.

(6) 'n Tussentydse vakature word na gelang van die geval deur die betrokke fakulteitsraad of deur die raad self aangevul, met inagning van die gelyke verteenwoordiging van die twee fakulteite.

(7) Die raad se amptduur is twee jaar en lede is herkiesbaar.

(8) 'n Lid wat van twee algereenvolgende vergaderinge van die raad afweesig is sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing, verbuur sy lidmaatskap van die raad.

(9) Sewe lede vorm 'n kworum en die voorvoeter het benewens sy gewone stem ook 'n beslissende stem.

(10) Op 'n vergadering van die raad het 'n sekundus wat uitgenooi is dieselfde status as 'n volle lid van die raad.

Algemene vergadering

6. (1) In elke kalenderjaar word minstens een algemene vergadering van lede gehou op 'n datum en plek deur die raad bepaal, onder voorvoeterskap van die voorvoeter of 'n plaasvervanger vir hom deur die raad daartoe aangewys.

(2) Die raad bepaal die program van verrigtinge en le 'n verslag van die werkzaamhede van die Akademie gedurende die afgelope dienjaar aan die vergadering voor.

(3) By staking van stemme oor 'n saak word die voorstel as verworpe beskou, maar by staking van stemme oor 'n persoon word weer nominasies gevra en dan ooreenstem en indien die stemme weer staak, beslis die lot.

(4) Een twintigste van die lede vorm 'n kworum.

(5) Die raad kan bepaal wanneer en in hoeverre die publiek toegang tot die vergadering het.

(6) (a) Indien minstens een twintigste van die lede 'n skriftelike versoek daartoe aan die voorvoeter rig, moet die raad 'n algemene vergadering hou binne vier weke na ontvangs van die versoek.

(b) Alleen sake in die versoek genoem en sake deur die raad op die agende geplaas, mag op so 'n vergadering behandel word.

(c) Die voorafgaande bepalinge van hierdie paragraaf geld mutatis mutandis vir so 'n vergadering.

(b) four, two from each faculty, being the persons who, in the election at the general meeting, received the most votes after those from their own faculty who were elected as members of the council, as secundi for the members referred to in subparagraph (1) (b): Provided that, if there had been no or too few other candidates, the council will appoint the secundi needed; and

c(o) two, one from each faculty, as secundi for the two co-opted members.

(5) If a member is unable to attend a meeting of the council, the chairman of the meeting may invite a secundus from the group and the faculty to which the member concerned belongs, and if nobody from such a group is available, he may invite another secundus at his discretion.

(6) An interim vacancy shall be filled by the faculty council concerned or by the council itself, as the case may be, taking into account the equal representation of the two faculties.

(7) The council’s term of office is two years and members are eligible for re-election.

(8) A member who is absent from two consecutive meetings of the council without prior notice, shall forfeit his membership of the council.

(9) Seven members shall form a quorum, and the chairman shall, in addition to his deliberative vote, have a casting vote.

(10) At a meeting of the council, a secundus who has been invited, shall have the same status as a full member of the council.

General meeting

6. (1) During each calendar year at least one general meeting of members shall be held on a date, and at a venue determined by the council, chaired by the chairman or a substitute designated by the council.

(2) The council shall determine the agenda and shall submit to the meeting a report of the activities of the Academy during the past year of service.

(3) In the event of a tie in the voting on a matter, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected, but in the event of a tie in the voting concerning a person, nominations shall again be called for and put to the vote again, and in the event of another tie, the lot shall decide.

(4) One-twentieth of the members shall form a quorum.

(5) The council may decide when and to what extent the public will be admitted to the meeting.

(6) (a) If at least one-twentieth of the members address a written request for a general meeting to the chairman, the council shall convene such a meeting within four weeks after receipt of the request.

(b) Only matters mentioned in the request and matters placed on the agenda by the council, shall be dealt with at such a meeting.

(c) The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall mutatis mutandis apply to such a meeting.
Herroeping


P. G. MARAIS,
Minister van Onderwys en Kultuur.

---

Repeal


Signed at Pretoria on this 14th day of October 1991.

P. G. MARIAS,
Minister of Education and Culture.

---

No. 3035 13 December 1991

WET OP ONTWIKKELING EN BEHUISING, 1985
(WET 103 VAN 1985)

SAMESTELLING VAN DIE RAAD OP
ONTWIKKELING EN BEHUISING

Soos bepaal in artikel 3 (4) van die Wet op Ontwikkeling en Behuisig, 1985 (Wet 103 van 1985), word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Behuisig en Werke, Ministersraad van die Volksraad, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 3 (1) en (2) van genoemde Wet, die ondergenoemde persone aangestel het as lede van die Raad op Ontwikkeling en Behuisig. Die Minister het ingevolge artikel 4 (1) van genoemde Wet die lede aangestel vir 'n termyn van een jaar met ingang van 1 Januarie 1992.

Voorsitter
Mnr. J. G. M. van Straten.

Vise-voorsitter
Mnr. C. du P. Kuun.

Lede
Ds. H. R. Visser.
Mnr. S. B. Myers.
Mnr. C. C. Reyncke.
Mnr. J. van Zyl.

---

No. 2954 13 December 1991

WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING: MALINDI IN
MTHIMKHULU

Dit het die Minister van Binnelandse Sake behaag om, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Mahlabinkomo Jan Malindi, woonagtig te Cradockweg 1134, Evaton, te magtig om die van Mthimkhulu aan te neem.

---

No. 2954 13 December 1991

ALLIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME: MALINDI TO
MTHIMKHULU

The Minister of Home Affairs has been pleased under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Mahlabinkomo Jan Malindi, residing at 1134 Cradock Road, Evaton, to Assume the surname of Mthimkhulu.
Share the experiences of exiles on stage

By Winnie Graham

What were they like—those years in exile?

How did the refugees who fled South Africa cope in strange countries? How did they earn a living, pass the time, continue the “struggle”?

How do they view the future?

Anyone who is curious about the tens of thousands of South Africans who went into exile during the past 30 years will find the answers at the Market Theatre on Sunday when a group of repatriated exiles tell their story in a production entitled “Karibu” (the Swahili word for “welcome”).

at 2 pm and 7 pm.

With the repatriation of 30,000 refugees by the United Nations now in progress, the production has great relevance.

Moseu Magalefa, a playwright who fled South Africa 15 years ago and who returned on Christmas Eve last year, has been asked by the National Co-ordinating Committee for Repatriation to assist in the organisational aspects of the production.

He said yesterday that the 160-strong cast of “Karibu” were all returned exiles who wanted to share their day-to-day experiences with fellow South Africans.

“The show opens on that historic day in February last year when PW de Klerk unbanned the various organisations,” Mr Magalefa said.

“It examines the relationships among the combatants, some of whom were in favour of returning and others of whom felt the struggle should continue abroad.

“The reaction, the confusion, the hopes, anxieties and fears of the exiles unfold in the production.”

The show is part of a self-help project to find employment for the returned exiles. Tickets cost R15 and are available by telephoning (011) 838-2031 or at the door.
Don’t kill that goose!

The sums get bigger all the time — bringing certain risks and rewards

The growing sports sponsorship market is about to get a boost from the country’s newly minted respectability in world sport. Despite the imminent loss of tax concessions for events held abroad, expenditure on this branch of marketing is expected to rise by a third next year.

But money is increasingly hard to come by. Demand certainly exceeds supply and many sponsors, even those with a long and successful history in this field, are questioning the value of some of the deals being offered.

“Sponsorship is becoming frighteningly expensive,” warns Adrian Botha, public affairs manager of SA Breweries’ beer division. “You have to evaluate what you are getting for your money. It is often cheaper simply to place advertisements during a televised event than to accept a sponsorship package offered by the broadcaster. Marketers are not willing to throw money unquestioningly into sport.”

The SABC has already discovered this to its cost. To pay for its coverage of the rugby World Cup, the corporation originally sought two sponsors to put in around R2.5m. It eventually had to settle for one backer at R500 000. Now it will be looking for sponsors for the R24m believed to have been paid for TV rights to the Barcelona Olympics. Few believe it will recoup more than a small percentage of that cost.

“The demands on sponsors are becoming too great,” says Johan Grobler, MD of Business & Marketing Intelligence, which monitors sponsorship expenditure in SA. “Many of them complain they can’t justify the cost. They do have choices. There is a big demand for money for black education and housing, for example. This is too small a country for such a high level of sponsorship activity. Promoters must be careful not to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.”

Grobler nevertheless estimates sponsorships will total about R300m next year, a one-third increase on 1991’s R225m.

“This year there have been only a couple of big new sponsored events — such as the ATP World Doubles Championship, and the Indian cricket tour,” he says. “But in 1992 we will have the Olympics, the Grand Prix, World Cup cricket, possibly some cricket tours, and we may also see international soccer and rugby events.”

At the Grand Prix, talk is that buying a corner, entitling you to place your product and corporate signage there, could cost up to US$500 000 — R1.3m. This may be out of the local league, though of course the Grand Prix will be an internationally televised event which will attract multinational sponsors.

The big one is the Olympics. While up to R2m might be needed to send the SA team to Barcelona, the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocon) hopes to find sponsors to put up more than R12m. The balance will be used to develop sporting facilities and coaching programmes for deprived black athletes. In addition, sponsors will be sought for individual events.

To an increasing degree, the backing will have to come from multinational companies, in particular those operating in SA but not excluding those who no longer have or never had a presence in SA. For them, SA participation in world events could be extremely attractive — at least for the novelty value.

“The whole world will be watching SA at the Olympics and the sponsors know this,” says Clive Grinker, whose Grinker Sport Management has the Nocon marketing contract. “SA is the new frontier of world sport.

“We are being contacted from all around the world by potential sponsors. While we obviously want to give first option to SA sponsors, we can’t close the door to the multinationals.”

Olympic sponsorship is a multi-tiered business. The Olympic Programme is backed by 12 worldwide sponsors, called the TOP sponsors. Including such names as Coca-Cola, Panasonic, 3M, Phillips and Visa, they buy a four-year package for their product category which gives them the worldwide rights to the use of the Olympic rings and to advertise themselves as the official Olympic soft drink, credit card and so on.

Then, in each Olympic country, there is a National Olympic Programme and a panel of NOP sponsors. “We would expect about five of the TOP sponsors to become NOP sponsors too,” says Grinker. “Then we would go into the open market for sponsors.”

These might include a bank, a petrol company, an insurance company and an airline. Each sponsor gets exclusive rights in its category. Again, 12 sponsors are wanted.

Whatever reservations marketers may have about sponsorship in general, they don’t seem to apply to the Olympics. The response so far has been superb, says Grinker. “We had six signatures of intent within six hours of making our presentation last week. We believe another three of the TOP sponsors are definite.”

Sponsors will pay R700 000 for the rights package and R1.4m for a comprehensive six-month TV broadcast package. They can also buy a R130 000 access package allowing them to use the Olympic and Barcelona emblems.

Grinker has no doubts their money will be well spent. “Exposure on TV will be better than anything they have ever had in SA before. I believe our packages are underpriced but we are determined that sponsors will come back for more. We will want them to remain involved for the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta.”

Fortunately, sponsors of the Olympics next year will probably not be affected by the downgrading on March 31 of the exceptionally favourable tax treatment which backers of international events have received in the past.

In addition to writing off the sponsorship and direct advertising of an international event as a normal business expense, such sponsors have been allowed to claim one of two special tax allowances granted by government as part of the war against sanctions.

One of these will no longer be allowable. This is the concession under S11 of the Income Tax Act which allowed sponsors of events held abroad to claim an additional amount of up to 20% of their export turnover as an export marketing allowance.

It is also rumoured the other concession under section 18B of the Act might be due for the chopping block. This one, which applies to international events held in SA, allows sponsors to claim 15% or 30% as a
LEADING ARTICLES

Money talks
Estimated SA sponsorship expenditure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Though 1991 was a slow year, with growth of only 19%, sponsorship spending has been expanding at a steady rate of around 25% a year since the mid-Eighties. At least 1 000 companies are estimated to be involved in backing everything from cycling to the Rothmans July.

Horse racing is the biggest beneficiary, receiving something like R20m last year. It is followed, in order of importance, by golf, soccer, rugby, motor racing, boxing, tennis, road running and cricket.

Money wise
Not all of them are spending their money wisely, however. One mistake many sponsors make is to assume that it is a substitute for advertising. For an event such as the Comrades, which takes a whole day to complete and during which the sponsor's names are exposed repeatedly, that may be true. But, in general, it is not enough to rely on the exposure of a product or company name during TV coverage of the event.

To make sponsorship work, the experts advise, additional money must be spent on advertising. The rule of thumb among experts is that every rand spent on sponsorship should be matched by R1 to R1.25 in back-up advertising. Though the figure is increasing, local sponsors spend only about 90c in advertising per rand of sponsorship.

The most basic function of advertising is to create awareness,” says Erik du Plessis, MD of Impact Information, which runs a monitoring service called Sponsortrack. “In most cases, the awareness of sponsorship is remarkably low.

“The advertising of sponsorships should never be seen as a secondary exercise to the sponsorship or the event itself, but the sponsor is irresponsible if he believes he can merely announce the sponsorship and sit back. He should be building the event and his brand.”

Without the tax breaks, the onus on sponsorship to work as a marketing tool is stronger. “The industry has changed overnight,” says Grinaker. “Gone are the days of exclusive ownership of an event. Secondly, international sponsorship has become much more expensive. If we want to bring an overseas team to SA, we have to pay enormous appearance fees. Most sports have become professional in this way.”

Multi-sponsorship deals are likely to become more common, believes Grinaker. The main sponsor would have either a naming right (for example, The Ford Marathon) or a presenting right (The ATP World Doubles Championship presented by Standard Bank). Then there would be up to five official sponsors of, for example, refreshments, running shoes, clothing or car hire.

The practical limit would be about five sponsors. “More than that and it gets too diluted,” says Grinaker.

Critical to the success of such sponsorship is TV coverage, which broadcasts the sponsors’ names to an audience of millions. Though local coverage in the past has generally been provided by SABC without charge, the trend towards sponsors paying for coverage is already established and is likely to grow. Ideally, this should be done by the official on-ground sponsors of the event. If they are not involved, the sport might not benefit the way it should.

TV coverage of the Comrades Marathon this year, for example, was paid for by Ohlson’s Lager. SABC purchased from the organisers the right to broadcast the event and in turn sold the sponsorship to SA Breweries.

Grobler . . . demands on the sponsor are becoming too great

Wendland . . . tax break simply a bonus for the Olympics

With the Olympics, the marketing side-benefits have become much more important than the tax benefits,” says Wendland. “The tax break is just a bonus.”
Leisure Resources to seek a JSE listing

TIMESHARE company Leisure Resources Group is seeking a listing on the JSE in January.

It has applied to the JSE to reverse list into Dukel Holdings. MD Dan Aptekar said in an interview on Friday that Dukel would change its name to Leisure Resources Corporation, and the group would apply to the JSE to transfer the listing from the motor sector to a more appropriate sector.

Dukel was suspended from the JSE in July at 28c. Aptekar said the new controlling shareholders of Dukel would make an offer to minorities supported by a bank guarantee. Leisure Resources would raise no additional money on listing.

The company, sister company to European leisure group Club La Costa, is involved in the acquisition of developed holiday accommodation, which it markets and sells through a club concept.

Aptekar said "the group's profile will be raised and business will be enhanced", following the listing.

"We are not going to the market to raise money, but rather to show we are an open book that is subject to scrutiny," he said this was especially important in the industry in which Leisure Resources operated, as timeshare did not have a very good reputation.

While based in principle on the timeshare concept, Aptekar said "Leisure Resources' operation is non-traditional and should not be viewed in the same way".

The group's policy is not to develop property, but to acquire existing developments suitable for its club members. In this way it did not commit large resources to the risks of land development and was not affected by inherent problems, he said.

The club concept meant members could choose the time and location of their holidays by purchasing club memberships rather than time at a specific location.

Membership entitled them to 25-year rights to use any accommodation within the Club La Costa portfolio, as well as any RCI venue.

Leisure Resources' results to end-September showed pre-tax earnings of more than R1bn, and Aptekar expected earnings in the region of R1bn in financial 1992.

The company has a debenture book of more than R1bn, repayable over an average of five years. Most accommodation or club membership sales were financed in-house, and bad debts were minimal as most debtors were unlikely to default on their holiday plans, he said.

The group has two resorts, Sun Tide in Margate and the Sondela Game Lodge near Waterbaths. Sun Tide is part of seven resorts which will fall into the group's club.

Aptekar said Leisure Resources was looking at several new resorts. It also hoped to expand its Johannesburg operation, and "two proposed new locations in Pretoria and Durban could mean a significant increase in profits in the short term".
Leisure acquisitions set to boost Dukel

LEISURE Resources Corporation, which plans to reverse list into Dukel Holdings early next year, has told Dukel shareholders to expect improved earnings in the year to end-June 1992.

In an announcement published today, Leisure Resources said the reconstituted timeshare group had acquired leisure company Club La Costa for R12m and Leisure Resources Properties for R245 000.

The company, which now holds 75.88% of Dukel, has also proposed a consolidation of Dukel shares of 1c each to be consolidated on a one for four basis, resulting in Dukel having about 9.2 million shares of 4c each.

The reconstituted group should report earnings of over R6.5m or 78.4c a consolidated share in the nine months to end-June 1992.

Dukel is currently suspended at 80c a share. The announcement said the new controlling shareholders would make an offer to minorities supported by a bank guarantee.

Following the implementation of the acquisitions, Dukel would be changing its name to Leisure Resources Corporation and has applied to the JSE to transfer its listing from the motor sector.
Hate speech: to ban or not to ban?

With the deregulation of radio broadcasting, debates are emerging over free expression as opposed to the suppression of racist ideas. KAREN WILLIAMS reports:

Workers' Organisation (FAWO) and even the Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) have steered clear of taking any definite policy decisions on the matter.

Mr Willie Currie of FAWO said he was totally against censorship. Measures against "hate speech" should not affect ownership of media, he said, but such provisions should rather fall under common law. What this means is publications could be taken to court over allegations of incitement or defamation.

Ms Gillian Caldwell, an American intern at the Legal Resources Centre, agreed with the idea of instituting civil claims for injury. She added it was difficult defining "hate speech" specifically and therefore it would be equally difficult to legislate against it.

The First Amendment to the Constitution regulated "hate speech" in the United States, she said.

Lawyer Ms Bridgette Mabandla raised the concern that banning the expression of racist ideas might drive racism underground.

Mabandla disagreed "hate speech" had to be outlawed but felt instead a culture of tolerance had to be promoted through education and the media.

"You have to guard against limiting freedom of expression and freedom of speech," she said. "You can't legislate against things that need to be corrected socially."

Mr Don Pimock of the Journalism Department at Rhodes University, agreed legislation would be ineffective unless there was a culture of tolerance.

"We need to build a culture and social awareness which understands these things are unacceptable. You could legislate against discriminatory language but you cannot legislate against things like nuances which could have discriminatory implications."

SOUTH
Sama looks into concert dispute

BY ELLIOT MAKHAYA
THE South African Musicians Alliance has instructed its lawyers to investigate some of the alleged irregularities during and after the Children Of Africa Concert in Nigeria.

Artists who recently returned from the ill-fated Children Of Africa concert in Nigeria, this week filed a complaint with Sama.

Jabu Ngwenya, a Sama official, said artists alleged that Miriam Makeba was given 110,000 pounds sterling (RS50 000) at the airport by the Nigerian government "as payment for inconvenience caused to the artists".

The artists believe that the money should have been split between themselves.

In an interview this week, Miriam Makeba told a Star-Tonight journalist that the undisclosed amount of money was given to her "to ensure their (artists) safe passage home".

"We have referred the matter to our lawyers," said Ngwenya "and they in turn will fax the Nigerian government about the money given to Makeba and how it was supposed to be used."

Another bone of contention in this debacle is the artists' performance fees. Miriam Makeba, who is vice-president of COA, claimed this week that her life was threatened because people who knock at her door demanding payment.

She further claimed that before the concert, the artists were given cheques by the Johannesburg COA, which bounced.

Mr. Rapiseh Monthisho, an official of Johannesburg COA, said that it was just a 'transactional delay' and that he has explained to the artists who understood his problems.

"The Nigerian Bank sent money to the Banque National de Paris in London, and our London office has to instruct that bank to send the money to Johannesburg," said Monthisho.

"When I issued out the cheques, I had thought that the transaction was already complete. Children Of Africa is going to honour its contractual obligations with the artists."

Monthisho said he was upset that Miriam Makeba who was COA vice-president was "distracted" herself from the organisation.

"We should have resolved the matter internally before rushing to the press and making personal attacks on each other."

There are allegations that artists were stranded in Nigeria after the concert.

"Not at all. How can artists be stranded when they have three meals a day, personal vehicles and stop around?"

The only problem, said Monthisho, was the artists flew back home, via Botswana, after a four-day delay.

A letter written to Chief Oviwoza Kalu, president of COA by the hotel management where the artists stayed, assured him that the artists were "exceedingly overwhelmed with browse evidenced by their snipping sprees, group pictures and press statements".

ann?
Cultural boycott over in Europe

THE return of South Africa to the international cultural scene is having spectacular results in Europe, according to Professor Richard Behrens, cultural counsellor at the South African Embassy in Vienna.

Behrens is responsible for developing South African cultural ties not only in Austria but in neighbouring Eastern European countries.

"There's a hunger within Eastern Europe to know about South Africa," he said. "Here in Austria, the relaxation of cultural sanctions is also leading to a similar interest."

Among exciting developments arising from closer cultural ties between Austria and South Africa is the possibility that the annual Salzburg Summer Academy for Fine Arts might be staged in South Africa.

Knowledge and experience

The academy is held each year during the Salzburg Festival and brings together leading musicians and artists for a high-powered exchange of knowledge and experience. If Behrens's plans succeed, the entire 10-person academy would travel to South Africa after the Salzburg Festival to meet South African colleagues.

"We have received assurances of support on the Austrian side, but some financial participation will be required from South Africa and that now has to be discussed," said Behrens.

The professor is now busy preparing three South African music recitals and art exhibitions which will be staged in the Czechoslovak cities of Prague and Brno in January and in Bucharest in February.

"There's enormous interest in these East European countries in anything South African," said Behrens.

"In July, for instance, an exhibition of South African books opened by the wife of the South African president in a Hungarian castle attracted 15,000 visitors in less than two weeks. It was quite amazing."
Serote spells out views of ANC on arts and culture

By KJolani Nyatswana
Political Staff

The ANC's department of arts and culture (DAC) would like a non-sectarian arts council to be established within the next six months, well-known writer and DAC head Mongane Wally Serote said yesterday.

He told a press conference at the ANC's head office in Johannesburg that DAC had opened informal discussions with the four provincial arts councils but would soon formalise these discussions.

The ANC, he said, would like a new and non-sectarian arts council to be formed in the country within the next six months - around the same time an interim government would have been installed.

Mr Serote said the department last week held a four-day in-house conference in Broederstroom attended by delegates from all over the country, which discussed the various artforms and established four standing commissions.

The four commissions were on symbols, museums and monuments, language, Government funding of the arts "purely on merit", and on negotiations in the arts.

Also discussed at the Broederstroom conference was a foreign policy for culture. Mr Serote said the ANC would encourage exchanges with the international community while insisting that such exchanges should help "bring down the invisible walls of apartheid."

The DAC chief and his team told the press briefing they were opposed to the unilateral restructuring currently going on at the SABC. They said the Government had no right to privatise "a national asset" and that an interim government would have to radically restructure the corporation.

The DAC team said it would call for the establishment of an interim broadcasting consultative committee, representative of a broad spectrum of the community, and negotiate in the forthcoming Convention for a Democratic South Africa.

Mr Serote said that while the ANC approached the question of national symbols, museums and monuments "with great sensitivity," it nevertheless believed these had to be more representative of the entire South African population.