SERVICES SECTOR—ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION
General

1992

JANUARY — MARCH.
Playwrights back from fest

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

FOUR playwrights Peter Ngwenya, Joseph Skosana, Sinalo Ndaba and Mike Manana are back from a theatre festival in Zimbabwe earlier this month.

They presented their own plays. Ngwenya, who heads the Soweto Youth Drama Society, presented Where is My Son? which boasts an all-woman cast of four.

Manana of the Volta Afrika Artists staged Cry For Unity directed by Sponono Styles Mvula.

Joseph Skosana and his all-male cast in the Siyaphanda Players performed The Cause.

Ndaba’s DET Boys’ High was performed by members of his Sibilwa Players.

Other South Africans who took part at Linkfest ’91 were

the Akunani Rural Development Association, the Performing Arts Workers Equity and the Market Theatre Laboratory.

Ngwenya said he and his fellow South African playwrights also conducted workshops together with the Market Theatre Laboratory’s Tale Motspe and cultural workers from Durban.

This was the first time South Africans had taken part in the annual Linkfest, a project of the Bulawayo-based Theatre Project Resource, founded in 1986 by Canadian theatre worker Eric Gocherman.

Share experiences

“The purpose of the festival, held at the McDonald Hall in Mzilikazi, was to give South African community-based theatre groups a chance to meet and share experiences with Zimbabwean contemporaries,” said Ngwenya.

He said this was achieved through panel discussions, workshops and performances of drama, dance, poetry and music items.

“Zimbabwean groups were represented by the Zimbabwe Association of Community Theatre, National Theatre Association and the Bulawayo Association of Drama Groups. Famous Zimbabwean playwright, actor and director Cont Mhlanga also spoke at the festival,” said Ngwenya.

All the performances were filmed for later screening by the Zimbabwean Broadcasting Corporation, said Ngwenya.

Return trip

He said the South Africans had learnt a lot from the Zimbabwean experience and from the contacts established chances are that he and Manana could make a return trip soon. And more South African groups are likely to take part in Linkfest ’93, according to Ngwenya.

“This is an important project which needs to be exposed. In this way we will be able to community workers to act as active watchdogs and educators in our community. There is also room through such projects to learn new and better tricks on how to develop the youth to be better artists,” said Ngwenya.

Above all, Linkfest - according to Ngwenya - creates a healthy link among fellow Africans.
No pot of gold at the boycott's end

EXT Friday Paul Simon kicks off his South African tour with the highest grossing concert in this country's history. But the realities of politics and economics are already beginning to crowd out the euphoria of the beginning of the end of the cultural boycott.

With an anticipated audience of 40,000 fans paying from R40 to R80 for tickets, the box office take for the first concert at Ellis Park will dwarf anything yet seen in this country.

The total ticket allocation for the five-concert South African leg of the tour was 250,000, suggesting a potential income of more than R6 million - a seemingly powerful incentive for foreign artists.

However, the pot of gold at the end of the boycott is not as lucrative as it seems.

"Born at the Right Time" tour at this stage is 150,000, suggesting a potential income of more than R6 million - a seemingly powerful incentive for foreign artists.

"A tour to South Africa can't be profitable," says Andrew Zwick of Harvey Goldstuck International, booking agents for Paul Simon in Europe and Africa. "Ticket prices are at best 50 percent of what they would be anywhere else in the world. Yet, the costs of bringing a tour out here are three to four times higher than anywhere else. And the 48 percent tax on any profits is also crippling. For American artists, who get taxed again when they get home, this means double taxation.

"One positive thing is that technical infrastructure is going ahead by leaps"
The overwhelming indications on legal precedents are that the moderates would win in court, with Equity crippled by the legal bill and the ANC, which has so far played a flexible and positive role, losing the political high ground.

The radical British Musicians' Union, also involved in the talks, has confirmed it is ready to end its cultural boycott — which also influences the sale of films — in consultation with the ANC and the South African music industry.

Legal defeat for Equity would allow South Africa's TV services, including the SABC, to buy foreign film without any restrictions.

**Hurtling**

Said Goring: "The tragedy is that we have tried to respect the sensitivity of the situation of change in South Africa and have offered any number of olive branches in compromise."

"The visit to South Africa by FIA was the ideal situation to work out a reasonable end to the boycott in consultation with the unions and industry and with the ANC, which has played a most responsible role."

"I think everyone with commonsense agrees that the cultural boycott has turned into a tragedy hurt-
ing most of the people it was devised to help.

"I am fighting it to the finish and am winning more support by the day. This tragic boycott must be brought to an end," he said.

Senior Equity member Fred Keeling, a Goring supporter, said: "Equity is behaving like an ass. It is sad and destructive and the incredible irony is that it is damaging the interests of the ANC, which could now lose influence over the considered sale of TV film..."

"I am certain the Goring position will win. If this goes to court, I only hope Equity sees reason and allows the FIA delegation to become involved."
Pickets planned for Simon tour

Sowetan Reporters

AMERICAN singer Paul Simon, who is expected to arrive in South Africa tomorrow, will be greeted by protests and pickets by the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian Youth Organisation.

Simon, who is to undertake a series of concerts starting in Johannesburg this coming weekend, has been advised to go back home because “the time is not yet ripe for the lifting of the cultural boycott”.

A recent meeting between Simon’s management and Azayo officials will be held today.

Although Simon has come under fire from the PAC, Azayo and the Azanian Peoples Organisation, his tour has been approved by the African National Congress, Inkatha, the Government and the South African Music Alliance.

ANC foreign affairs spokesman Mr. Thabo Mbeki said his organisation had called for the lifting of the cultural boycott in accordance with a call by the United Nations.

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said the tour should go ahead as planned.

Azayo president Mr. Thami Mcewane said his organisation’s opposition to Simon’s concerts was to show the world that the time was not yet ripe for black people to rub shoulders with “mercenaries who are only interested in their money”.

Both the South African Musicians Alliance, which invited Simon to South Africa, and the tour promoters Network Entertainment Group, said Simon’s show was definitely on.

Sana said the UN and the Commonwealth had dropped the cultural boycott of South Africa.

Proper consultation with all other political organisations had taken place about Simon’s Born At The Right Time Africa ’91 Tour.

Meanwhile, visiting American actress Whoopie Goldberg has also come under fire from Azayo and PAC. Goldberg is in the country for the filming of Sarafina, which is being shot in Soweto.
Poor season for Durban hotels

DURBAN — Durban hotels experienced their worst occupation figures yet during the holiday season — and their levels were the highest in the country.

The national figures show an occupation rate of 46%, compared with Durban's 67%, Sapa reports.

Fedhass Natal chairman Alan Gooderson said this meant the industry was losing money.

Spending on food and beverages was down by 20% on last year.

The reasons for this were mainly economic, but campaigns against drinking and driving also had an effect.

The Central Statistical Service has reported that there was an overall decline in the number of bed nights sold to foreign tourists between January and October last year compared to the same period in 1990, GAVIN DU VENAGE reports.

There was, however, a 12% increase in the number of foreign tourists staying at SA hotels during last October compared to the same period in 1990.

Of the 133,999 foreign guests visiting SA hotels in October, 68.8% were from Europe.

Most of these — 21.2% — came from Britain, the service reported.

Foreign tourists accounted for 13.5% of bed nights sold in SA hotels during the month.

The total includes local tourists and permanent hotel residents.

Three-star accommodation proved the most popular, and accounted for 30.8% of the bed nights sold, followed by five-star hotels which sold 27.4%.

This represented a 2% decrease for three-star hotels but an 8% increase for five-star accommodation.

One-star hotel bed nights sold dropped from 9.1% in 1990 to 4.8% last year.

Increase

Two-star hotel business increased by 1% last year, with that sector accounting for 25.2% of the beds sold in 1991.

Johannesburg hotels sold more than 26% of their beds in October 1991, representing a 5% increase on the 1990 figures.

Durban hotels experienced a 4.3% increase in business in October — from 14.1% in 1990 to 18.4% in 1991.

Cape Peninsula hotels recorded a 3.8% drop in bed nights sold — 20.6% in 1990 compared to 16.8% last year.

Simon managers to meet Azayo

MUSICIAN Paul Simon's management team and Azayo representatives are due to meet today for urgent discussions on threats to disrupt the US star's planned tour of SA.

The PAC and Azayo's youth wing are reported to have come out strongly against the concerts which start in Johannesburg on Saturday.

The ANC, Inkatha and government support the tour.

"The SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama) was believed to be Simon's host but later distanced itself from the tour, saying tour arrangements had been made by a member acting independently."

A breakdown in communications between various left-wing organisations and Sama seems to be at the centre of the tour controversy, GAVIN DU VENAGE reports.

They had established a joint forum to vet all visiting artists and decide how to channel funds from any visits, Azayo president Thami Meerwa said.

"I'm an early forum meeting Azayo conditionally accepted a Simon tour but revised its view when the ANC came out in favour of the visit without consulting Azayo. The ANC and Sama had broken the forum's trust and Azayo 'decided to do something about it', Meerwa said.
Drop objections to Simon’s tour, pleads local star

As the controversy surrounding the South African leg of superstar Paul Simon’s world tour continued yesterday, Joseph Shabalala of the world-acclaimed Ladysmith Black Mambazo made an impassioned plea to the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) to withdraw its objections to Simon’s performance in the country.

Simon, of “Graceland” fame, is scheduled to arrive in the country “some time this week”. His first two concerts will be held at Ellis Park, in Johannesburg, on Saturday and Sunday, Azayo, its mother body the Azanian People’s Organisation (Azapo), and the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and its various formations have opposed Simon’s tour, to South Africa, saying it would “give credibility to a regime which does not deserve it.”

However, the tour has received unprecedented support from a wide variety of different organisations, including the Government, the ANC, the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) and the South African Musicians’ Alliance (Sama).

Joining the fray yesterday, Ladysmith Black Mambazo leader Shabalala said if Azayo had objections to the tour, it should have made them “long time ago.”

“Simon is one of the nicest people I know. To raise objections when he is due to arrive in the country this week is not fair. I appeal to the leaders of Azayo to withdraw their objections.”

Azayo, whose leaders are scheduled to hold talks with Simon’s international tour management today, yesterday claimed that two executive members of Sama, Jabu Ngwenya and Charles Mabaso, had been suspended over their alleged “unilateral hosting” of the Simon tour without the approval and knowledge of other Sama executives.

In a statement, Azayo said it had been “reliably informed” that Mr Ngwenya and Mr Mabaso had been suspended for a number of reasons.

These allegedly included the violation of a United Nations Los Angeles agreement on the cultural boycott, bringing Sama’s image into disrepute and entering into unilateral contracts with Simon, the Network Entertainment Group organising the tour, and sponsors without the knowledge of the Sama executive.

At the time of going to press this morning, Mr Ngwenya, Mr Mabaso and Sama president Victor Ntoni could not be reached for comment.

Members of Simon’s management team and crew arrived at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday and are due to start preparing for the tour after their meeting with Azayo today.

ANC international affairs director Thabo Mbeki said at the weekend South Africans would appreciate the fact that the proceeds of the Simon tour would “go towards the realisation of the goals of our country’s democratic and non-racial cultural organisations.”

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said he was “deeply concerned” that the majority of South Africans welcomed the tour, and warned that it would reflect negatively on the country if the tour was marred in any way.

He hoped Simon would be received with hospitality.

Azayo on Saturday reportedly “declared war” on Hollywood star Whoopi Goldberg, who arrived in Johannesburg on Friday to start work on the film version of Mbongeni Ngema’s musical, “Sarafina!”
A salute to the dedicated playwrights

BY VICTOR METSOAMERE

I WOULD like to salute all the dedicated playwrights, directors and their actors who have worked hard in 1991 despite meagre funds which have stunted their growth in many ways.

Another song was surely public support which was poor due to the tension in the townships created by the violence. As a result fewer theatrical events at township venues were properly attended, or in some cases not staged at all.

Lack of funds has taught our artists one trick that tends to be a disadvantage in the long run: that of assuming more than one role.

But I have been rather impressed by the bravery of a few actors; one of them being the versatile Gama Khulu Diniso who has pulled many children off the streets. He directs Busang Thatecineng Theatre Company in Sharpeville, which has a youth wing, Sunshine Promoters, run by teenage girls.

**Brave lad**

Another brave lad is Boy Bangala, whose play Losing In Fear, child the violence that has claimed lives at night vigils, in trains, before and after political rallies.

Thulane Sifoni of the Bafokazi Theatre Company has also been hard hit by lack of finance. He has had to cut his eight-member cast of Mr Golden Gloves to four.

One organisation that has made a remarkable headway is the Afrika Cultural Centre which, after many years of struggle, has secured a big venue just behind the Marker Theatre in Newtown, where plans for a multifaceted cultural village are under way.

Gibson Kocyte, arguably the father of township theatre, announced late last year that he was branching from theatre into movies.

For a man who has nurtured great stars such as Peter Sepuma, now a resident director at the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal, to retire in 1992, is sad news, but news of a road ahead.

Herbert被jailed for his takeaway in his last two plays, his house has been petrol-bombed a number of times and he has been vilified for what was seen by critics as premises in his latest offerings such as Selukane.

**Other side**

Whether we like it or not, Selukane had the ingredients of a visionary who could be brave enough to take the other side of the coin in a new “South Africa”.

Since he had announced his intended change in direction less has been heard from him.

Another unassuming hero in my book has to be Dukuzo Ka Macu, whose Night Of The Long Wake is the most objective eye on the socio-political order of power structures which led to the momentous 1976 students revolt.

His latest production, A Long Hot Weekend In Paradise, thrilled violence. However, it managed to take off despite the glaring lack of funds. Ka Macu had by this time the experience of working from an improved position during his few years’ stay in Lethabo.

However, despite all odds others have made some strides.

**Highly creative**

One of the highly creative black authors and artists in this country, Mihcela Manda, recently started a brave new concept, Ekhsaya Museum Over Sohwa, which encourages the establishment of museums in Sotho. He is courting a house in Skynyod in a museum of the arts.

Maybe we should take a leaf out of the shining example of self-reliance from two young actors Percy Ngosi and Albert Mchuma, former drama students of the University of the Witwatersrand. They formed their own production company, Palm Productions.

To host the fund drive they took part and won in the preliminaries and the finals of a comedy competition on TV2 (now known as CTV TV). Mchuma and Ngosi are currently re-staging plays by playwrights Zakes Mda. Their first project from the pen of Mda, the veteran of the arts, was The Road.

Another star who has been Paul Raposa in the Northern Transvaal. His latest musical, The Trap, has toured his area as well as Johannesburg and Pretoria, despite financial handicaps.

**Quite welcomed**

Back home and quite welcomed is Dan Maredi who has become a mainstay abroad as a writer, writer and director. Maredi (20) left South Africa in 1977, with the production of a play about black prison life, Survival, which was revived by Wits University drama students last year.

Soon after his emotional homecoming Maredi plunged himself into one of his passions, teaching, at the Alexandra Arts Centre. And before that year ended he was back in his author/director roles with his new play, Kathuza The Man. Welcome back home, Masele Maredi.

**Life in exile**

When it was announced that a group of performers were to stage a play, Karabo, that tells of life in exile it was gladdening to note that most of them were back home after many years in the wilderness. Welcome home, my fellow countryman.

Accolades should go to playwright, director and actor Mongeni Ntgemza whose well-travelled mystical Surafino is being shot into a film. He has also led the way in being the first local playwright to also form an own recording and publishing company, Committed Artists.

Meanwhile John Moshal Ledwaba’s Street Sisters, Peter Ngwawa’s Where Is My Son, Ababehami by Durbanlloyd Michaels and Duma Mnembe, also contributed to our indigenous theatre and also marketed black talent abroad with impressive overseas tours.

Ngwawa and three other playwrights, Mike Manasa, Small Nkago and Joe Stoenusa, are back from a working visit in Zimbabwe where they have learnt a lot.

**Shining example**

Gina Mphoko continued to be a shining example with her writing of short stories for children and as a storyteller. Fatima Delke wrote a topical all-woman comedy 4 Who’s New, which highlights the role of women in the black community albeit in a humorous vein.

And Margaret Williams made a debut as author/poet with From Elundludla.

Nomusa Nene, Nomhle Nkonyeni and the other black women actors in the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal continued the proverbial “fight from without” which has gained them some deserved respect from all.

**NANDI NYEMBE and MAVUSO TSHABALALA in Night of the Long Wake.**

**DUMA MNEMBE, co-author and director of Ababehami.**

**DUKUZA KA MACU.**

---

**Bebop homecoming at Kippies**

KIPPIE’S Jazz Bar in Newtown, arguably the most popular launching pad for potential jazz talent, will host a homecoming concert for jazz lovers. The music lovers can look forward to the concerts from January 7. Matthews and his band ‘Left South Africa 10 years ago and settled in Sweden.
Paul Simon tour shrugs off Azayo threat

The organisers of the Paul Simon tour say it is definitely on despite a threat yesterday by the Azanian Youths Organisation (Azayo) to see "whatever means necessary" to stop it.

Azayo, its parent body Azapo and the PAC have come out strongly against the tour, which has been backed by the ANC, Inkatha and government.

The ANC Youth League yesterday accused Azapo and the PAC of "dabbling in showmanship and gimmicks".

Azapo president Thami Mcewana told a news briefing after discussions with the tour management yesterday that Azayo had explained to the organisers that should the tour go ahead, it would "further divisions between the liberation movements and promote violence between groups".

A spokesman for tour organiser Network Entertainment said after the meeting that the superstar's two-week tour - which starts at Ellis Park in Johannesburg on Saturday - would definitely go ahead.

Azayo's position was that "as black people were still being exploited and had no vote, SA should remain isolated."

He accused the tour management of not having signed any legal contracts with the SA Musicians' Alliance (Sama).

Sama is embroiled in a dispute over the matter that has seen two senior executives - Jabu Ngwenya and Charles Mphaso, two movers behind Simon's visit - being suspended from its executive.

"This leads us to question the motives of this tour," said Mcewana. "How can it benefit black musicians when there is no profit of how the millions of dollars involved will be used?"

He said that demonstrations at concerts had not been ruled out and any consequences would have to be "laid at Paul Simon's door".

When challenged on the level of support

From Page 1

Paul Simon

Azayo had for its cancellation call, Mcewana said an Azayo conference decided last month to fight any moves that would "undermine the struggle". He also claimed Azayo had the support of black people, musicians and promoters.

Mcewana added his organisation had no intention of meeting the ANC as this would be tantamount to "dealing with the government or Inkatha".

The ANC Youth League responded by releasing a statement yesterday reaffirming its backing of the tour.

"The Paul Simon tour is completely legitimate," read the statement, saying that Simon's visit was in keeping with the lifting of person-to-person sanctions as agreed to by the Commonwealth and UN.

The statement accused Azapo and the PAC of indulging in a "publicity stunt aimed at returning them to the mainstream of politics", because their refusal to take part in Codesa had "condemned them to the political wilderness".

Meanwhile, a meeting of the Sama executive and member musicians decided on whether to back Simon's tour ended in disarray yesterday with some people walking out and no consensus being reached. A statement by Sama is expected before tomorrow.
Simon tour critics slammed for ignorance

By Kaiser Nyatsambo
Political Staff 7/1/92

Criticism of the South African leg of Paul Simon's "Born at the Right Time" world tour by some organisations smacked of opportunism and ignorance of advances on the sporting and cultural fronts, according to the ANC Youth League.

The ANC Youth League 272

Azapo, the PAC and their youth wings - the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) and the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) - of "dabbling in showmanship and gimmicks". By refusing to take part in the Convention for a Democratic South Africa and other "recent important political developments", Azapo and the PAC had "condemned themselves to the political wilderness". Their high profile opposition to the Simon tour was "a mere publicity stunt which is aimed at returning them to the mainstream of politics".

The ANC said the tour had the support of most South Africans.

Ladymith Black Mambazo leader Joseph Shabalala said yesterday that if Azayo had objections, it should have made them "a long time ago".

After an hour-long meeting with Simon's tour management at Ellis Park Stadium yesterday, Azayo said it would do everything in its power to stop the tour.

Azayo publicity secretary George Ngwenya said his organisation had the backing of the black South African community. Demonstrations and pickets were a possibility.
Antti-Simmon Grenade Blasts

Anonymous warning of more attacks if tour goes ahead.
Grenade blasts as Simon arrives

From Page 1

The impression I was given was this (the objectors') was a minority viewpoint.

The celebrated singing group Ladysmith Black Mambazo is due to leave Durban by air today to join the Paul Simon tour in Johannesburg.

ANC president Nelson Mandela will host a cocktail party for Simon on Friday evening.

The Azanian Youth Organisation, one of the groups protesting against the tour, held a meeting with local musicians and artists in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon to establish whether contracts existed between Paul Simon tour management and the South African Musicians' Alliance (SAMA), said Azayo president Thami Mocrawa. "A delegation of local musicians and artists will meet Paul Simon's tour management in Johannesburg today to clarify 'controversial' issues."

Concert organizers, Ellis Park security and the police have arranged for 800 security staff to monitor the crowds.

Blast scene . . . a policeman studies the point of detonation of one of the grenades. Picture: Jacobo Rykliff
Mediator for Simon squabble

The National Peace Committee last night offered to mediate in the controversy surrounding superstar Paul Simon's South African appearances.

In the wake of Tuesday night's grenade attack on a company involved in the tour and the possibility of further violence, chairman of the National Peace Secretariat Dr. A. Gildenhuys, supported by National Peace Committee chairman John Hall, will invite the PAC and Azapo to attend a meeting tomorrow in an attempt to defuse the situation.

Although the two organisations are not signatories to the National Peace Accord, they did pledge their support to the National Peace Initiative, the NPC said last night.

Paul Simon is going ahead with rehearsals although he is concerned about the attack on the offices of PA Sound Corporation, which is responsible for sound at the concerts.

Minority

The organisers reiterated that unity between such diverse groups as the ANC, the IFP and the Government that supported the tour was so unusual that opposition to the tour was seen as a minority viewpoint.

Azanian Youth Organisation publicity secretary George Ngwenya said the Azanian National Liberation Army, which had accepted responsibility for the grenade attacks, was an independently operated guerrilla organisation.

Azanian People's Organisation spokesman Khumalo Makwade said Simon would be held responsible for any violence that might occur.

Simon is the first US superstar to tour in the country since the UN lifted the cultural boycott on South Africa late last year.

An ANC spokesman described the bombing as 'a terrorist act designed to attract publicity for an out-of-favour fringe element'.

Any other organisation wishing to attend the NPC meeting tomorrow should contact Corrie Bezuidenhout at the National Peace Secretariat at (012) 329-4922.
ANC offers security for Paul Simon tour

A SENIOR ANC spokesman said yesterday the organisation was prepared to provide security assistance for the Paul Simon tour against what its youth wing yesterday called "ultra-left political terrorism".

ANC cultural head Wally Serote yesterday told reporters at the ANC's 84th anniversary celebrations in Bloemfontein the organisation remained firmly supportive of the two-week concert tour.

The ANC Youth League described Tuesday night's grenade attacks on a company associated with the superstar's tour as "an act of desperation," and said it was "causing anxiety within our camp.

SAPA reports the Azanian National Liberation Army — which is linked to the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania — yesterday claimed responsibility for the blasts.

Azapo and the PAC have strongly condemned the tour, insisting that the cultural boycott should remain in place.

PAC spokesman Baraeyi Dsait said yesterday he supported any action taken against the tour and that the PAC would hold demonstrations at concert venues.

More than 800 security personnel will be deployed in and around Johannesburg's Ellis Park stadium when Simon appears there on Saturday and Sunday.

Simon, meanwhile, was proceeding with rehearsal plans yesterday despite being concerned about the controversy surrounding his tour, a spokesman said.

The SABC's CCV channel GM Modala Mphahlele said yesterday the corporation was still negotiating for the rights to broadcast one of Simon's concerts live.
Last-ditch bid to save Simon show

By KENOSI MODISANE

THE National Peace Committee was yesterday involved in last-ditch attempts to bring together promoters and organisations opposed to the Paul Simon concerts.

Ms Val Pasquet of the NPC was last night trying to convene an urgent meeting between the PAC, ANC, Azayo, Azapo, and Inkatha. Azapo, the PAC and Azayo are opposed to the American singer’s concerts while the ANC and Inkatha support them.

Earlier, the NPC appealed for restraint as the controversy raged on.

The NPC’s plea followed two grenade attacks on the Johannesburg offices of companies associated with Simon’s concerts.

Simon’s tour kicks off with a concert at Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg on Saturday.

The commission said: “We would like to appeal to those opposed to the tour not to engage in acts that may lead to a violent confrontation.

“We do not have a mechanism to intervene in the controversy because those opposed to the tour are not signatories of the peace accord. But we hope there will be no violence.”

Meanwhile, Black Consciousness Movement formations said yesterday they welcomed the bomb attack on the offices of the promoters and urged the organisers to cancel Saturday’s show.

Speaking from Harare yesterday, BCMA spokesman Mr Gilbert Mokotela said: “It is not for us to comment on the military actions of Azania. But it is quite obvious that, as a military wing, they will voice their opposition to Simon’s tour through a military action.”

Azapo spokesman Dr Comolendo Mokae said: “The programme of action in opposing Simon’s tour is the initiative of our youth wing. Azayo and we welcome any kind of support they will receive from the black consciousness groupings.”

Azayo spokesman George Ngwenya said: “The Ellis Park show on Saturday has all the ingredients for a recipe of violence. And we would like to urge Simon to take out his American chic and save the the potential violence at Ellis Park and go back home.”

A spokesman for Simon said yesterday the American singer would continue with the show.
Call off concerts - BCMA

THE Black Consciousness Movement of Azania has called on Paul Simon to cancel his tour and not to test the strength of the liberation forces.

'Publicity and information secretary Mr Vuyise Qunta said the BCMA made the call "in the interests of peace and harmony among the oppressed".

"The proposed tour has already caused unnecessary tension and the clearance the organisers claim to have received from the South African Medical Association was a fraud", he said.

"Azapo and the BCMA seek no bribes. We do not oppose the right of Paul Simon and other musicians to make a living. We dispute their right to break any of our liberation campaigns."

Qunta said the BCMA refuted the notion that Simon was a friend of the oppressed.

"Simon has been an opponent of black activists like Angela Davis from the 60s when he was tried as a 'terrorist'."

Meanwhile, the South African Students Congress yesterday put its weight behind Paul Simon's concerts.

In a statement issued by its president Robinson Ramaitse and publicity secretary Ncabi Bucwa, Sasco said they were surprised by the last-minute objection to the tour by the Azanian Youth Organisation and other organisations.

Sasco felt that the tour should proceed as it would benefit local artists through the involvement of local artists.
Promising financial needs are giving a new face and longer life to clubland.
Azapo tells why it objects to Simon

IN a place where culture is turned into a product being sold to suit the market forces of free enterprise, it may make business sense for the Network Entertainment Group and a leading chain store to support Paul Simon's tour.

But it does not make sense for the Azanian People's Organisation to do so. The struggle for national liberation can never be run on commercial principles. However, the process of liberation remains open to being supported or rejected by artists, business persons and the international community.

In Azapo we embrace those who are on the affirmative side of the oppressed.

While it is true that diverse signals continue to emanate from the ranks of the liberation movements in as far as sanctions and the sports and cultural boycott are concerned, Azapo has a verifiable track record of consistency in this regard.

In South Africa you are an oppressor or you are oppressed. Since politics is about colour, black has been the colour of Azapo's politics for as long as liberation remains absent in this country. Similarly, everyone else's politics are either black or white.

Consistent with this, Azapo reaffirms that it was never meant to champion the cause of the rich, but that of the poor, the downtrodden.

While this is the cause which Paul Simon once espoused, he has now chosen affluent company.

He has the United Nations decision as his certificate to justify his invitation to this country.

Azapo holds that it is the oppressed who decide the war of liberation and, in this case, when sanctions should be lifted. Only one of three liberation organisations has decided that the cultural boycott should be abandoned, and it did not consult the other two.

The South African Musicians' Alliance should not have been anointed by the Azanian Youth Organisation's objections to Simon's visit.

These were made known to Sama on October 16 1991 when it met with Azapo. At this meeting Sama wanted Azapo to endorse an invitation to Tracy Chapman to be part of their October 26 1991 Big Birthday Concert.

Having considered Sama's track record in the management of the cultural boycott since its inception, we are left with an impression that it has neither a clue nor a vague idea of how best to manage this weapon of struggle.

To Azapo culture is one thing and showbiz and entertainment another. Culture is related to the emancipatory process of struggle and it cannot be commodified or commercialised because its laws could become subject to supply and demand as dictated by market forces.

If this were to be allowed, it is only the rich who will afford civilisation and the poor will never manage to be human.

Paul Simon

Also, if culture depends on importing music as Sama believes, then the poor will not afford to bring whoever they may consider appropriate to cheer the pace of their struggle and inspire them to liberation. And the will of the rich will always rule the market of commodified culture.

Contrary to culture, showbiz and entertainment are related to business activity. And in business, commodities, competition for markets and profits are super-ordinate factors to questions of conscience, struggle and social justice. The tension between culture and commercial interests has never been as much typified as in Paul Simon's tour.

By adding his government's support for Simon's tour, Pik Botha has revealed the concerns of the ruling class and its beneficiaries against the culture of resistance as the last line of defence to the government's co-optativism plans.

This explains the bludgeoning conception and identification of culture as art, in which art is music, literature, painting, sculpture and film. This conception has very specific roots of colonialism.

In these conspiratorial cultural designs lies the criminalisation of the struggle of the oppressed. When they wield their labour power through strikes, they are accused of sabotaging the economy; when they engage in struggle for fundamental change, they are called leftists; when they use armed resistance, they are labelled perpetrators of violence.

When they use reason to guide their actions, they are dismissed as intellectuals; when they act without reason, they are lionised as "the masses" and in this linguistic razzmatazz, Adolf Hitler's infamous expression seems to hold: "I reserve reason for the few and emotions for the many."

In the order of things Azapo believes that the liberation of the oppressed is supreme. When that has occurred it will begin to make sense for liberated persons to seek cultural interaction with other nations of the world.

To Simon we say: If he is to be believed as an artist of conscience, who stands by the oppressed people of the world in their afflictions, the time is now for him to verify this.

Simon holds his conscience like water in the palms of his hands. If he chooses to open his fingers to strum his guitar to the pleasure of the regime's breakthrough in its battle against isolation and to the displeasure of the dispossessed, he must not hope to find his conscience again.
A ROW broke out yesterday after Paul Simon announced he had received Azayo’s guarantee that no further violence would take place during his five-concert SA tour which begins in Johannesburg tomorrow.

Shortly after Simon addressed the media, Azayo president Thami Mcterwa took the stage and announced that his organisation had not given any such undertaking.

He said violence would be provoked by the presence of security forces and Azayo supporters demonstrating outside concert venues.

Simon, who was listening from the side of the stage, immediately left the press conference flanked by two bodyguards. He was scheduled to hold a second meeting with Azayo officials later in the afternoon.

Mcterwa admitted that Azayo had chosen to protest against Simon’s tour as he was a high profile international star.

Other performers “were not brought into the country under a high profile like Paul Simon, (whose visit is) under the name of black development”, he said.

Earlier Simon said all Azayo wanted in return for having guaranteed non-violence was that he “express that there was not unanimity, but dissent in SA, and not only one political view”. He said it was his intention to please, not polarise.

Mcterwa accused Simon of pre-empting a peace agreement with Azayo. “We have indicated to him that we have got several proposals to make. It is those proposals which will decide the fate of the concerts and whether they will go on as scheduled,” he said.
CP angered over school sport veto

By Helen Grange
Pretoria Bureau

A row has erupted between the Government and Conservative Party over the Government's insistence this week that schools may not discriminate against one another in interschool sport activities.

Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said this week that the Government would not allow all-white schools to discriminate against multiracial schools.

This follows recent incidents in conservative areas where white school management councils took steps to exclude multiracial schools from participating in interschool sport.

Mr Marais said no State school could discriminate in any way against another State school, and that school principals and other teachers may not be involved in any discriminatory activity in their official capacity.

The principal of the school would have the final say on the scope of sport and cultural activities.

Although the management council could be consulted, it did not have the deciding veto.

CP spokesman on education and culture Andrew Gerber yesterday lashed out at Mr Marais's comments, saying the Government had breached a promise that parents could decide on policy matters at schools.

"Mr Marais wrote to me in August last year, saying the decision over school sport activities and use of facilities was in the hands of the school's management council. "It is scandalous that the power has now been taken out of the hands of the parent-controlled management councils and put solely in the hands of the principal, who is obliged to carry out Government policy," said Mr Gerber."
No violence, pledges PAC – but no guarantees from Azayo

Staff Reporters

The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) has entered the controversial Paul Simon tour fray but has vowed not to get involved in any acts of violence which may disrupt the superstar’s performances.

The ANC, Inkatha and Government have already shown their weight behind the tour.

The secretary-general of the PAC, Benny Alexander, said although opposed to the tour, his organisation would not be involved in any acts of violence against the oppressed South African people.

But in the buildup to the singer-songwriter’s first concert at Ellis Park tomorrow and on Sunday, it is clear that the threat of violence still remains with African Youth Organisation (Azayo) president Thams Mxene denying at a press conference yesterday, after discussions with the singer, that an assurance had been given on violence at the concerts.

Mr Mxene warned if the shows went ahead there would be a “potential of violence”, especially if there was a heavy police and army presence. He said violence could also occur between Azayo supporters and ANC and Inkatha concertgoers.

“Azayo is the voice of the people...”

Later, after a second meeting with Azayo yesterday, Simon and his management decided to cancel talks with the organisation after it demanded Simon perform a number of non-scheduled Azayo-approved concerts, according to sources.

The request to perform additional concerts would be in direct conflict with Azayo’s opposition to Simon, who they accuse of breaking cultural laws.

Azayo has now fully backed the PAC, with one official saying that he welcomed the PAC becoming involved.

Mr Alex Jansen, AZYO’s national president, earlier this week said that if Simon performed in South Africa he would be breaking “international law”. He warned that the tour could “throw the country into a state of unrest”, adding that prolonged unrest could lead to “bloodshed”.

Mr Mxene’s reaction yesterday came after Simon met with AZYO for the first time yesterday.

“Mr Alexander rejected a meeting with the South African Police,” Jansen said.

“We wish to make it clear that we are not opposed to Mr Simon in person. Our opposition to his tour is based on our principled position to have South Africa accepted in the international community only once the oppressed exercise the ballot for political power.”

The ANC has claimed that the media have overlooked the possibility of violent protest, given the size of the opposition.

Simon reiterated at a press conference yesterday that his tour had been planned in the best interests of South Africa and the international community.

He said he was not interested in economic or political gains for South Africa and the tour would bring “much-needed culture”.

Mr Mxene brushed aside the suggestion that the ANC had asked Simon to perform in South Africa.

“A recent World Food Programme survey proved that a third of the South African population is unemployed, yet Simon performances are still taking place,” he said.

“Can the ANC’s stand be any clearer?”

He added that Simon’s decision to perform in South Africa was “inevitable” and “not at all a surprise”.

“Simon’s decision was made four years ago and the ANC was one of the organisations who supported him,” he said.

He added that Simon’s tour was a “classic example of cultural imperialism”.

Simon’s tour is expected to cost the South African government up to $US1 million, with Simon’s management claiming his tour would bring “much-needed culture”.

African American ambassadors assistant and former Black Power activist William Swing said at a cocktail party in Simon’s honour last night that the American’s visit to South Africa was “the best and most eloquent testimonial that South Africa was changing”.

Workers set the stage at Ellis Park – Page 9
There is no need for such long-established and eminent institutions as the Rand Club to turn away from what they have been doing so well over the years. They rely and thrive on exclusivity and a certain style. The position is increasingly different, however, for landed old boys’ clubs such as Old Edwardians.

Many of these derivations of English institutions are gasping in a colonial air which has become thinner than could possibly have been expected when they were founded before World War II. Each case is different but questions of managerial ability become pertinent. As Grant Robinson, associate professor of business administration at Wits University, points out: “It’s no-one’s fault but the honorary management committees have not had the muscle or ability to adapt to the times. If members want a knitting club, then they should provide it; if they want a modern gym and aerobics centre, then that should be made available. That’s what responding to market forces is all about.”

So some of the clubs — particularly those which rely on old-boy bonhomie — stand accused of an ignorance of the market.

It looks easy to buy salvation through amputation — selling under-used land to developers. Also, these sales are often little more than interim financial props which buy the clubs time to reappraise their predicaments and then adapt or die.

But adapt to what?

Old Edwardians was originally open only to old boys of King Edward VII School. Now, like many clubs, it offers open membership and accepts old boys and girls of specific schools. Having come to the brink of selling its grounds to Johannesburg City Council, it opted instead for an arrangement with the Health and Racquet Club chain whereby Old Eds would become part of the operation.

As it worked out, Old Eds’ various sport sections — squash, bowls, cricket and so on — now operate under the health club umbrella and retain their autonomy. The health club manages the clubhouse and grounds.

The arrangement has had snags, related to catering and certain ripples from the Masterbond collapse — though Health & Racquet has survived the debacle — but most people now seem to think it works.

Two other clubs which sold property are:

- Wanderers, which took the option of selling its Test and provincial cricket stadium to the city council; and
- The Old Johanniann Association (St John’s College) that owns the Old Johanniann Sports Club grounds, which has sold off some of its land for a hospital development.

One of its cricket ovals could also soon end up in developers’ hands — in spite of the fact that Old Johanniann says it has overcome its recent financial difficulties.

Johannesburg Country Club apparently narrowly avoided the unthinkable — coming close to being forced to sell off some of its valuable Auckland Park grounds. Developers have also apparently had approaches about buying sections of other clubs, including Jeppe Quondam (the Jeppe schools) for possible redevelopment.

The pressures built up in the Eighties — a decade marked by the growth of a new generation of often glitzy, well-marketed, high-tempo individual sports like jogging, aerobics and gym training. These promise participants flexibility of choice when they want to participate rather than at times set by others. Furthermore, the business operations which arose to meet the need for facilities emphasise that they offer them for the whole family under one roof. Health & Racquet’s Jeanine O’Linn also argues that membership is left to professionals.

Up to a point. But while the quality of management of certain health clubs has been questioned, the system of rule by committee of the composite clubs is endemically prone to becoming bureaucratic and weak. While well-meaning, they are inefficient at adapting to changing fashions, implementing sound management strategies and providing facilities to attract new members.

Discounting membership fees — or offering life memberships at a one-off price — were also factors in forcing some of the clubs to the brink of bankruptcy. But, even in the aftermath of reconstruction, some ancient problems of clubs remain. One is collecting subscriptions regularly.

Geoffrey Rothschild, who steered Old Eds through its financial crisis, says: “South Africans are unwilling to pay the levels of subs needed to cover the escalating costs of maintaining expensive and under-used playing fields.”

He stresses that it is folly to depend on catering and other secondary incomes to pay running costs. “Capital raised in this way should contribute to making club improvements — not to maintenance.”

JCI Properties’ Raymond Hoffman agrees. He says there is a reluctance among South Africans to pay for leisure and, though clubs are sitting on prime development land they should be wary of selling up and establishing facilities out of town.

“These clubs — and we’ve been approached by many of them — have very valuable land assets.

Some believe they can circumvent their financial problems by relocating to low-cost decentralised land. But, the problem is that, with today’s building replacement costs, they save little or nothing by moving out of town.”

The bottom line is that South Africans now have to pay for what their parents took for granted. Certain clubs which enjoy immense prestige will survive as they are — but the universal medicine for survival is realism. That means earning and paying for what one gets and allowing the market to prevail.
Deadlock in Simon talks

Paul Simon tour talks stall

TALKS BETWEEN South African Musician Paul Simon and the management of the South African Music Rights Organisation have broken down, leaving the future of his tour in South Africa uncertain. Simon's management has rejected the organisation's offer of a higher fee than the one they were offered last year, which was accepted by Simon's manager in South Africa.

Simon's manager, Steve Blumenthal, said: "We have tried to negotiate a fair deal for both parties, but we have reached an impasse." The management has been in discussions with Simon's agent in the United States to find a solution, but so far, they have been unsuccessful.

Simon's tour is scheduled to begin next month and will include a concert at the Wanderers Stadium in Johannesburg. The organisation has offered to pay a higher fee if the tour is extended beyond the current schedule.

A management representative said: "We have offered a fair deal, but Simon's manager is unwilling to negotiate further." Simon's manager has stated that the tour cannot be extended without a change in the proposed fee.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

Simon's manager has stated that he is confident that a solution can be found, but he has also warned that the tour could be cancelled if a deal cannot be reached.

The management has also offered to pay a higher fee if the tour is extended beyond the current schedule, but Simon's manager has stated that the tour cannot be extended without a change in the proposed fee.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.

The cancellation of the tour would be a major blow to Simon's career, as it would be his first tour in South Africa since 1986.

The management has given Simon's manager a deadline of next week to make a decision on the tour. If a resolution cannot be reached, the tour will be cancelled.
Johannesburg’s new cultural ‘facilitator’

JOYCE OZINSKI

In the early 1990s, Johannesburg had already gained a reputation for rampant murder and violence. One journalist described it as the “City of Destructive Wealth.”

From Oliver Schmitz, it had evolved a comment on post-apartheid Johannesburg: “We have not yet find a way to deal with the excesses of the past. We still have the problem of the wealthy few and the poor many.”

In the past decade, Johannesburg has undergone a remarkable transformation. From a place of poverty and violence, it has become a hub of culture and creativity.

The city fathers purchased a piece among “urban development” by establishing a library and a couple of other cultural and community centres. Having done this, they neglected or ignored them for years, and the museums were crammed with art that was not appreciated by the public.

The city is now full of energy and creativity. The people are proud of their city and show it in their daily lives.

The city is now full of energy and creativity. The people are proud of their city and show it in their daily lives.

Christopher Till, the city’s new director of culture, is leading the charge. He believes that culture is key to the city’s development and sees it as a tool for social change.

For the public, Till believes that cultural projects must be developed with the city’s needs in mind. He has a vision for the future of culture in Johannesburg, and he’s eager to see it happen.

Photo: Dina Shapiro

Till knows how to make things work. His years as director of the Johannesburg Art Gallery are evidence of that. Innovative, path-breaking exhibitions organized by guest curators, encouragement of community and collaboration with the universities, development of staff (in a traditionally rigidly understaffed institution) and lively openings featuring bands such as The African Jazz Pirates gave new life to the gallery, which had stagnated for decades.

Till isn’t beautiful, and when he says he looks himself as a facilitator rather than a cultural economist, it’s with his evident gift at working with artists, scholars, businesses, communities and the public. He is ambitious for Johannesburg, though he envisages the city as nothing less than the cultural capital of Africa.

It is true, as he notes, that there is a lot happening here culturally. There have always been resilient pockets of creativity in music, art, literature, theatre and photography. But it has been a struggle every inch of the way.

If the council provides real support, we might witness a spectacular growth among the makers of art as well as their audiences. It could be the transformation of a cultural base into a cultural capital in a spectacular, triumphant leap forward.
City casinos take a chance

Abe the Turk and his friends are upping their stakes in the gambling business.

But, reports Arthur Goldstück, it's still an extremely risky venture.

We're planning country-wide expansion this year. We've also had many applications for franchises.

Not anyone can open a Jack-o-black club, says Sussman. They need one special qualification: money. “Depending on the amount a franchise wants to spend on decor, we're talking an investment of anything from R150 000 upward.”

But there are limits, he says. “Because of the never-ending statements by the authorities that they are not happy with decisions that have come out of our courts, and because of the great uncertainty over possible further prosecutions and, more particularly, because of the uncertainty of what will happen to the Gambling Act in future, the amount of money that can be spent on these places must be carefully considered.”

But in the end, he believes, it's all in a good cause: “Why should the South African public have to drive to the homeland when their great desire is really to play in South Africa, on their own decor? That’s the reason our clubs get business.”

Police hoped to destroy the burgeoning gambling industry when they raided 11 Transvaal gambling establishments last year. Instead, they failed to convict a single operator, and a court ruled in November that one of the most popular local forms of casino gambling was not illegal — sparking a casino boom that will soon spread to every major centre in the country.

By the end of March, the Johannesburg gambling scene will have more than two dozen formal casinos and mini-casinos. There are at least four casinos in the Cape Town area and more are planned for Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban.

These figures exclude the less formal “taps” — gambling operations set up in private homes and attracting customers by word-of-mouth only.

The key to the legality of the casinos is the wording of the Gambling Act: “No person shall permit the playing of any game of chance for stakes...”

When Abie Hussein was charged under the Act in 1989, the magistrate found that the level of skill required to play Jack-o-black would be somewhere between that of dominoes and bridge. In short, it was a game of skill.

That decision sparked the first new wave of casinos in Johannesburg. Nevertheless, the police constantly asserted that all forms of gambling in Johannesburg were illegal and that the law will catch up with them.

The law made its move on May 9 last year, when 250 policemen were used in a raid described as the “biggest gambling bust in South African history.” They arrested 170 people at 11 establishments.

Hussein was one of those arrested, but this time a rival casino, the River Palace on the Vaal river, was used as the test case.

The Palace called on its expert witnesses, Professor Peter Salomkin of Unisa's faculty of economics and management sciences — who had also argued the case for Jack-o-black — to show that the game played at the Palace, Aces High, could in fact be a game of skill.

Vanderbijlpark regional magistrate FJ Strijdom ruled in favour of the Palace, and the police dropped the rest of their prosecutions. The result is the present “mushroom effect”, as the gambling fraternity terms it.

But despite the confident assertions of the casinos, operating openly in shopping centres and bustling suburbs, many operators privately believe the police are preparing another raid.

This time, say insiders, they are likely to go for only one “legal” casino and make yet another test case out of it. This will mean, once again, closing down the raided establishment until a court makes a decision.

Sussman and casino operator Robert van der Merwe, of The Club at the...
PARK KEVIN CARTER

Simmon bridges the troubled waters

When Paul Simon was the Paul Simon we knew...
Rocky Street has had its chips

By ARTHUR GOLDSCHMIDT

JULIO ("no surnames please, gentlemen") is not exactly typical of the new breed of casino operators, but his motives are much the same.

"It's easier money than running nightclubs," he says, speaking from his office in Ace of Clubs, a classy, elegant casino that stands out in Bellear's bohemian Rocky Street like a black tie in a Salvation Army hostel.

Julio was the owner of Dylan's nightclub, until a run-in with the liquor laws persuaded him to close down. He knocked down the entire front and transformed it into the casino, along with an upmarket Italian restaurant next door. He also owns the nightclub across the road, and says he has been responsible for most of the entertainment in Rocky Street for the past five years.

And now, he plans to add a new dimension.

"I want to change the image of Rocky Street," he says, sucking confidently on a Texan cigarette. "I'd like to see it go more upmarket. The street has always had small, dark, sleazy joints. Now it's definitely moving in the direction of Melville and Norwood."

And he believes he will have more success than the city council in changing the direction of Rocky Street: along with a partner, he has pumped more than half a million rand into the casino-restaurant operation.

"From what I see round me, that's a hell of a lot of money for Rocky Street."

"I've allowed an open-door policy for the first three weeks. Now I'm going to close the doors, and open it strictly on a membership basis. We've decided on a R50 fee — R20 sounds too cheapskate. We don't want to make money from memberships — we just want to maintain standards."

Julio is new to the business side of gambling, but is no greenhorn.

"I'm a hard gambler myself. I wouldn't say I'm compulsive, but I've never turned down a challenge. I'm still the undisputed craps (dice) champion of Johannesburg."

The game at Ace of Clubs is Jack-o-black — franchised from Abie Hussein and Hymie Sussman. "I pay them for the use of their game. If there is any legal harassment, they have to defend us. Part of the licence fee covers training of croupiers by Hymie and Abie — they advertise, train and supply."

"People say I'm mad to pay for the game. But I went to a joint last night where they had a couple of tables."

"They could only run one table, because they had no staff. They were playing a game very much like Jack-o-black, except that one rule had been changed. So it's their problem."

"I've paid a licence fee, so if I need a croupier, it's Hymie and Abie's problem."

The one thing Hymie and Abie will not cover is outrageous losses.

"Our very first Friday was a very bad experience. A couple of chaps took R30,000 away. On a good day, we have 60 people in here."

"You must remember, we're not a volume business. It's not like a nightclub where you need 700 people to make your night. I need one guy to make my night."

Julio plans to change Rocky Street's image

Photo: KEVIN CARTER
on Gambling Laws
Abandon apartheid in sport, schools warned

PRETORIA — Government yesterday warned schools to abandon apartheid on the sports fields. Education and Culture Minister Piet Marais said in a statement his department would not accept legal responsibility for the promotion of sporting or cultural activities which conflicted with its "policy of non-discrimination".

He warned school authorities not to allow racial considerations to influence their choice of opponents in sports or cultural activities.

Marais' statement is understood to be a response to actions by whites-only schools which recently refused to take part in events against mixed counterparts.

"No state school may discriminate in any way against another," Marais said. Principals and teachers were not "officially" allowed to be involved in any discriminatory practice.

The final decision regarding sport and cultural participation at government schools rested with principals and teachers, not parent-controlled management councils.

Marais said Model B schools (where parents determined admission policy) were fully fledged state schools and could not be discriminated against.

CP education and culture spokesman Andrew Gerber said Marais had effectively prejudiced the right of local parent bodies to decide on the sports and cultural activities of their children. It was a shame, he said, that principals had to force government's political decisions onto conservative parents.

HNP education spokesman Danie Varkevisser said Marais's announcement meant that parents would have no say in their children's schools, particularly where they had voted for government's Model B.

"This statement is proof of the treachery of the government. It encouraged parents to vote for Model B, apparently because they would get a greater say (in the school's running)."

PAC suspects arrested

POLICE yesterday arrested two more suspected PAC members in connection with police murders, bringing to six the number of suspected PAC killers now being held.

SAP police spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman said the two men — suspected of being members of the PAC's armed faction, the Azanian Peoples' Liberation Army (Apla) — appeared in the Springs magistrate's court Tuesday this week.

Paulus Thembu, 22, and Solomon Mabaso, 33, were charged with murder. The case was postponed until January 21.

Opperman said police suspected that, in the light of recent Apla attacks on policemen, the accused were Apla-aligned. The suspects had not admitted political affiliation, he said.

They are accused of ambushing and seizing the weapons of Sgts J B Mlombo and an unnamed constable in Thokoza on New Year's Day. They allegedly drove them to Katlehong, shot them and burnt their vehicle. Police found 24 cartridges on the scene.

Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said police were holding a three-man Apla hit squad in connection with land grenade attacks on the Bathe police station and on municipal policemen at Manguang, Bloemfontein, in October.

Kriel said the men were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, used for interrogation. The PAC confirmed the arrests on Wednesday and said a fourth PAC member was also being held. Police have yet to confirm this.

Comment: Page 6
Paul Simon is a great rock star and South Africans have had a unique affinity with him since back in the Eighties. He slipped into town and borrowed a few local rhythms to enrich his repertoire and career. He has immense drawing power — 500,000 flocked to see him in Central Park last year — and his 1992 SA tour ought to be an occasion for rejoicing as well as an opportunity to turn an honest buck.

The ANC — whose anti-apartheid proxies once bounded Simon for his contacts with SA musicians — has authorised the tour. Foreign Minister Pik Botha, no less, says he hopes it all goes well. Why then the bitterness among certain black groups and threats of public violence at Simon's presence? The answer has some disquieting implications for what might happen as broader economic sanctions wane.

The cultural boycott, believe it or not, has not been called off. The retinue of agents, producers, hucksters and groupies who surround Simon — like the court of a king — have been careful to clear his visit in accordance with the dictates of ANC cultural bureaucrats who stage-manage what they like to call the selective boycott of this country by overseas stars. This means that Simon — though probably not in person — will provide "workshops" in the townships (teaching comrades to sing Sounds of Silence?) and cash for something called the SA Musicians' Alliance.

The PAC, Azapo and the Azanian Youth Organisation say the ANC was wrong to clear Simon and they threaten action. They want no exceptions to the cultural boycott. So what was to have been a triumphal return — and a showcase for SA talent, playing with Simon — has been irrevocably soured. Fears of violence will deplete takings and spoil the atmosphere.

Whose fault is it? Quite clearly it is the ANC's for having instituted a cultural boycott in the first place. Firstly for lowering the national intelligence in the name of defeating apartheid; secondly for believing it could orchestrate such an insidious programme of censorship backed ultimately by personal intimidation. Now that the ANC wants to phase it out, certain elements balk and a mess is ensured.

The ANC also wants sanctions — which lower the national ability to create jobs — to be phased out according to some unspecified timetable. Someone or other will always cry foul and plead for the revolutionary purity of deprivation to continue. So it goes. Blacklists and recrimination will endure — and overseas luminaries and investors alike will never really know where they stand or what is expected of them. The temptation will be simply to write off SA.
Legal suit over Equity ban on SA broadcasts

GARNER THOMSON

LONDON — Actor Marius Goring’s bid to force the British actors’ union, Equity, to allow broadcast sales to South Africa reaches the High Court here on Monday.

Behind-the-scenes attempts to settle out of court have failed.

Equity is “vigorously defending the action,” said a spokesman.

Earlier this week insiders in the Goring camp claimed the actor — a long-time campaigner against Equity’s anti-sales stand — had offered an olive branch by approaching the International Federation of Actors. The federation is leading a delegation to South Africa to discuss affiliation with talent union PAWE.

Mission

Mr Goring promised to stop the court action if the delegation agreed to set up a fact-finding mission to establish to what extent professional, rather than political, reasons motivated Equity.

But the delegation insists that any request for assistance had to come from Equity.

Meanwhile, the industry’s weekly newspaper, The Stage and Television Today, reported yesterday that Bruce Bennett, a Goring supporter, has sought the permission of the High Court to withdraw from the case because of mounting costs.
Still room, but demand for tickets has gone into orbit.

The African breakthrough is now.

NORTHWOOD'S SERIAL KILLER

MURDERED TRAVELLER

TERRORISM Floods the Press

MASTERCBOUND

Big concert demo planned

Massive protest may spark violence at Simon show, Aznayo warns.
won't say if they will be held inside or outside the stadium.

"But if our plans are carried out skillfully, the concert will be a non-starter," said Azayo president Thami Mecerwa.

Speaking about the "programme of action" to be followed today, Mr Mecerwa said he expected violence because he thought concertgoers sympathetic to the African National Congress and Inkatha would want to retaliate against Azayo's protest.

The ANC and Inkatha support the tour.

Azayo, its parent organisation Azapo, the Pan Africanist Congress, the South African Council on Sport (Sasco), the Workers Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa), Umbeluleni (Azapo's women's wing), the Azanian Students Convention and the Azanian Students Movement are all against the show.

Speaking to Saturday Star after a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Mecerwa said that if there were deaths at the Simon concert, the singer would be held responsible.

Yesterday the PAC and Azapo both dissociated themselves from any form of violence related to the concerts, according to a National Peace Committee (NPC) statement.

NPC chairman Dr A Geldenhuys said, however, he had been unable to arrange a meeting between the NPC and Azapo and the PAC before the concert.

The South African Police yesterday appealed to all people opposed to the Paul Simon shows at Ellis Park to be calm and exercise restraint.

In a statement, Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said the police viewed both the concealed and openly made threats of violence by groups opposed to the shows in a very serious light.

Provocative

"Leaders of groups, especially Azayo, must realise that their remarks about violence are extremely irresponsible and provocative.

"The public, also the few followers they have across the country, will hold them responsible and accountable for any injuries and damage which might result through any irresponsible action or behaviour on their part," the statement said.

It also said that in view of the threats, the police had decided to draw up contingency plans in conjunction with the promoters and other security groups.

Captain Opperman also said that by yesterday afternoon none of the organisations opposed to the tour had applied for permission to hold demonstrations.

If they did not obtain permission, they would not be allowed to demonstrate, he said.

"We cannot allow a minority group to dictate to the masses what they should or should not do."

Earlier this week, two hand grenades were hurled at the offices of a company associated with the Simon tour, damaging windows. No one was injured in the incident.

"The Black Consciousness Movement's military wing, the Azanian National Liberation Army, claimed responsibility for the blast and warned that other similar incidents would follow.

The PAC labelled Simon "arrogant and an opportunist", at yesterday's press conference, claiming that "the cultural boycott is still on course."

PAC national organiser Maxwell Nemadzivavanani said "the responsibility of giving artists permission to perform in the country lies with the oppressor."

"We are not opposed to his visit as an individual, but his actions on this visit are arrogant and opportunistic," he said.

Clearly angered that the PAC was not consulted about the tour, Mr Nemadzivavanani alleged Simon was now collaborating with the "system" after its representatives had pleaded in 1987 at the United Nations that he should not be blacklisted for visiting South Africa.

Mr Nemadzivavanani also said the proposed presence of a large police and security contingent at Ellis Park stadium concerts were provocative and unnecessary.

"It is the people's democratic right to protest against the visit. We will not announce what actions we are going to take, but they will not be violent," he said.

Azapo cultural secretary Onax Ngwenya said Azapo felt that although the UN had lifted cultural and sporting sanctions, such sanctions should remain in place, as there was still a culture of domination and a culture of resistance in South Africa.

The organisation said it would also embark on a "programme of action" against the OK Bazaars, which is involved in sponsoring the tour.

Simon is set to perform at Ellis park today and tomorrow. He will be backed up by Ladysmith Black Mambazo, Stimela and Ray Phiri.

Simon, his hosts the South African Musicians Alliance, and the tour promoters, the Network Entertainment Group, have said the show will go on.
D-Day tomorrow for Equity ban on films

THE 18-year ban on the sale of British TV drama and documentary film to South Africa is expected to be lifted tomorrow. This weekend the British actors' union, Equity, was planning to end the ban ahead of a court action due to start tomorrow, according to industry sources.

They said Equity would agree to a compromise deal which would be submitted to High Court judge Mervyn Davies tomorrow.

Earlier, veteran actor Marius Goring, who is bringing the action, offered to suspend tomorrow's proceedings for six months if Equity would allow the International Federation of Actors (FIA) — due to visit SA this month — to consult the Performing Arts Workers' Equity and to be bound by a report of its findings.

The FIA delegation, comprising general secretary Michael Crosby and vice-president Peter Plouvie, said it could not talk to the South Africans unless Goring completely dropped his legal action.

Indications are that the FIA is putting pressure on Equity to save itself huge legal costs and come to an out-of-court settlement with Goring tomorrow.

The end of the Equity ban — which even radicals like award-winning actress Janet Suzman have criticised as self-defeating — would also end similar bans enforced by unions in Commonwealth countries like Australia and Canada.

The end of the ban will mean almost immediate access (for non-SABC broadcasters) to some of Britain's best television and documentary material, acknowledged as the best in the world.

By Charmain Naidoo

London
DEMO VIOLENCE
NO SOUNDS OF
THEFT SECURITY AS PROTESTS FAIL TO CAMPBELL HISTORIC SIMON CONCERT
He said he was pleased that many blacks had stayed away despite a call on Friday by ANC president Nelson Mandela for blacks to attend in their "thousands".

Slogans on the demonstrators' placards included "Paul go home, you were born at the wrong time" and "Simon you have blood on the souls of your people".

The protesters also handed out pamphlets headed "Paul Simon Born at the Wrong Time" which accused the singer of being an opportunist who was appearing against the wishes of the majority of the oppressed.

Wild

When Simon stepped onto the specially constructed stage to the wild applause of 40 000 fans, he effectively ended the 10-year cultural boycott of SA.

His opening concert dedicated to Deadman Dubalala, a Ladysmith Black Mambazo singer killed last month in Maritzburg by a white security guard.

Dressed in a familiar uniform of jeans, boots, T-shirt and tweed jacket, the diminutive singer with a big heart snared all his audience to their feet and kept them there.

He opened the show with his ever-popular song "Soweto Child", but the numbers that really moved the predominantly white audience were those with an African theme.

Outside the stadium, a small group of about 40 Azapo demonstrators sang and waved banners in peaceful protest.

Fans entering the stadium were thoroughly searched and no alcohol, firearms or cameras were allowed. Promoter Attie van Wyk said not all tickets had been sold, but all the stadium's guest suites were full.

Security at Ellis Park had never been tighter than it was from early yesterday. Sniffer dogs and 1 000 police patrolled inside and outside the grounds.

Six Buffels with police in camouflage uniform lined up outside the stadium's northern entrance, through which the supporting artists entered, and an SAP helicopter circled overhead.

Security was so tight that a rehearsal photo session for newspapers was cancelled at the last minute.

By late afternoon, when the first of the supporting acts tuned up, the dramatic events of a week in which minority black consciousness groups tried to stop the show were forgotten as the music began.

SAP spokesman Capt. Eugene Opperman said a number of firearms were confiscated by security staff confronting bodyguards at all entrances.

Last night's concert was the first of five Simon will give in South Africa. The next show is to be held in Pretoria.

Even before Simon arrived on Tuesday, his tour was threatened by the Azano Youth Organisation, the SA Council on Sport and the Azanian Students' Convention.

Debacle

Azapo said Goldberg's visit had attracted controversy because it was also sanctioned by the Performing Artists and Writers Equity, which was supposed to protect the artist Simon would make about R100 000 from the SA film and was part of an American production crew, while Simon's 17-piece band comprised US, SA and Latin American musicians. It was also expected that the tour — because of low ticket prices compared with the First World — would lose between R250 000 and R700 000.

Money has been the key not in this whole debacle. The ANC linked SA Musicians' Alliance earlier this week sacked executives John Dineen and Charles Mahoo because, it claimed, the two had not informed the ANC of the tour. However, Dineen has been cleared by the board and the management has handed over a R100 000 donation.

On Friday, Simon and his group were involved in discussions with SA Musicians as part of an agreement with the ANC cultural affairs department. They were expected to complete negotiations with the SA Musicians' Alliance cultural affairs department. The ANC told Simon that as a result of today's agreement, the management of the company had handed over a R100 000 donation.

On Friday, Simon and his group were involved in discussions with SA Musicians as part of an agreement with the ANC cultural affairs department. The ANC told Simon that as a result of today's agreement, the management of the company had handed over a R100 000 donation.

Tour controversy fuelled by money and political jostling
Tour controversy fuelled by money and political jostling

THE SUNDAY MORNING ASSESSMENT

by Charlene Smith

that the tour — because of low ticket prices compared with the First World — would lose between R250,000 and R700,000.

Money has been the key soft-talk in the whole debacle. The ANC-liked SA Musicians' Alliance earlier this week had wrote to the ANC cultural affairs department.

The ANC denounced Tuesday night's grenade attack by the Azanian Liberation Army (which has links to the external liberation movement of SA, the Azanian People's Organisation) as a false move.

ANC cultural affairs head Wally Serote said that while demonstrations and protests were acceptable, bombings and violence "in the present political climate are not".

Aazap and its youth wing, Azayo, claimed the tour was a contravention of the cultural boycott (which the ANC initiated a decade ago and has since all but removed). Simon and his management had held two meetings with them, but cut off further talks when money again raised its head.

Aazap and Azayo said they would back the tour if Simon added some unscheduled concerts to his tour under their banner.

Arrogant

The Pan Africanist Congress, more than a little miffed, entered the fray, saying it did not want "30 pieces of silver" from Simon — but noted it was the PAC which had lead in 1987 at the United Nations for Simon not to be blacklisted for visiting SA while compiling his Graceland album.

PAC national organiser Maxwell Nondzivifunzi said Simon was arrogant and an opportunist. "The responsibility of giving artists permission to perform here lies with the oppressor."

But precisely who the oppressed are, and whose permission would be acceptable to all, became less clear.

sq Times 12/11/92

To Page 2

r

Tour controversy fuelled by money and political jostling

THE SUNDAY MORNING ASSESSMENT

by Charlene Smith

that the tour — because of low ticket prices compared with the First World — would lose between R250,000 and R700,000.

Money has been the key soft-talk in the whole debacle. The ANC-liked SA Musicians' Alliance earlier this week had wrote to the ANC cultural affairs department.

The ANC denounced Tuesday night's grenade attack by the Azanian Liberation Army (which has links to the external liberation movement of SA, the Azanian People's Organisation) as a false move.

ANC cultural affairs head Wally Serote said that while demonstrations and protests were acceptable, bombings and violence "in the present political climate are not".

Aazap and its youth wing, Azayo, claimed the tour was a contravention of the cultural boycott (which the ANC initiated a decade ago and has since all but removed). Simon and his management had held two meetings with them, but cut off further talks when money again raised its head.

Aazap and Azayo said they would back the tour if Simon added some unscheduled concerts to his tour under their banner.

Arrogant

The Pan Africanist Congress, more than a little miffed, entered the fray, saying it did not want "30 pieces of silver" from Simon — but noted it was the PAC which had lead in 1987 at the United Nations for Simon not to be blacklisted for visiting SA while compiling his Graceland album.

PAC national organiser Maxwell Nondzivifunzi said Simon was arrogant and an opportunist. "The responsibility of giving artists permission to perform here lies with the oppressor."

But precisely who the oppressed are, and whose permission would be acceptable to all, became less clear.

sq Times 12/11/92

To Page 2
Huge security strategy is planned for Simon venue

By GLENDA NEVILL

MASSIVE security measures on a scale similar to those that accompanied ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release from Victor Verster two years ago are being planned for Saturday's Paul Simon concert at the Green Point Stadium. "We are taking the rumblings of discontent seriously," said Cape Town site co-ordinator Marcus Brewster. "Rather than ignoring the issue, we are confronting it head-on."

The Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) and its affiliate, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyo), and the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo), are opposed to the tour and have threatened to stage protests.

To cope, the organizers have beefed-up security, to handle any emergency "short of an aerial attack," Mr Brewster said.

The threats of violence by more radical left-wing elements were borne out on Tuesday night when a bomb blast rocked the organizers' offices in Johannesburg. The "Azanian Liberation Army" of the "Black Conveniences Movement claimed responsibility.

Spokesman Major Gys Boomsma said police were taking the need for security at the Cape Town concert seriously, especially in the light of the Johannesburg explosion. He said "law and order would be maintained" and that there would be a "large-scale" deployment of police at the stadium, similar in scope to that when Mr Mandela was freed.

Mr Brewster, and the organizing team, are to meet the police on Tuesday to finalize security arrangements. "We are expecting a security presence of between 350 and 400 men and women," Mr Brewster said. "About 300 of these will be members of a private security firm; many of them with dogs; and the rest will be made up of uniformed and plainclothes police and traffic police."

All people and equipment entering the stadium from tomorrow are to be searched thoroughly.

"We have arranged a 24-hour security from the day Paul Simon arrives," Mr Brewster said.
A PREDOMINANTLY white audience turned up in their thousands to both Paul Simon's Born at the Right Time shows at Ellis Park Stadium in Johannesburg at the weekend.

A thousand odd black faces on Saturday mingled with about 45 000 white revellers who were seemingly oblivious to the opposition to the show.

Yesterday, most of the audience was still predominantly white with a sprinkling of black faces at the stadium.

The poor turnout by blacks seemed to stem from the controversy which marked the build-up to the show, which saw opposing political parties at each other's throats over Simon's visit.

Some people said tickets were too expensive.

On Saturday, a number of placard-carrying Azayo protesters were looked at with amazement by the white revellers, while police kept a close watch over the toyi-toyi group.

The heavy security at the stadium including traf-
Blacks Shun Simon

From page 1:

The officers on horseback, police, troops and private security personnel seemed to have averted possible violence prior to the show.

The demonstrators were, however, notably absent outside Ellis Park by late yesterday.

Yesterday, the second day of the show, the situation remained the same with mostly whites attending.

Meanwhile the promoters of the concert vented their anger on the Press, accusing it of being biased.

A Soweto team was accused by a spokesman for the promoters of "being Azapo members and of trying to sabotage the show".

Victor Miosoamore and this reporter got a tongue lashing from Mr Sue Carroll for being biased and pro-A zapo.

Her accusations followed Soweto's front-page story headline which read: "Deadlock on Simon talks" in Friday's edition.

Photographers of two national Sunday newspapers and others from news agencies and the international media complained that a photo-session of the rehearsal was cancelled without prior notice.

See Page 3.
Simon - just one of a kind

Part of the large crowd who attended Paul Simon's concert at the Right Time concert at Ellis Park on Sunday.

pic: vclu nhlapo

by victor metsoamere

soutam 14/11/92 2:42

american museum
Excitement

In continuation of this summer's musical tour of South Africa, the musicians from the various groups have energized the audiences with their lively performances. The atmosphere was electric, with the songs resonating through the halls and the rhythm of the drums captivating the audience.

Warren Peace and Wendy Mabe shine with their harmonious duets, while the guitar virtuoso, Thabo, showcases his talent with precision and flair. The saxophonist, Mlambo, adds a unique dimension to the music with his soulful improvisations.

The overall theme of this tour is unity and brotherhood. The musicians have not only entertained but also educated the audience on the importance of cultural exchange and mutual understanding. The performances are not just about music; they are a call for peace and love.

I, a local music lover, would have loved to see more of these performances. The tour has created a healthy rapport between the musicians and the audience, and I hope this positive energy continues.

Soweto has truly become the epicenter of this musical journey, and I look forward to seeing more of these artists in the future.

Soweto
14/1/1972
292
Paul Simon brought a touch of harmony to Jo'burg, writes Bruce Bennett

Let sounds of silence come from politicians

It happened on the field at Ellis Park, while thousands of Paul Simon fans were waiting patiently for him to make his appearance on Sunday evening.

There was a sudden concentration of people in one area, and bursts of noise.

Given the background of threats against the concert it looked, from a distance, like trouble.

A posse of young policemen, hanging onto their batons and guns in the best style of TV cops, ran over to investigate.

They soon discovered their mistake, and their earnest looks changed to amusement. At the centre of attraction was a dancing couple, entertaining the crowd with an impromptu display of tie-died in response to the concert's music being piped through the sound system.

It was one of those scenes that press photographers are so good at capturing: a ring of laughing faces around the dancing couple and woman, with a sense of fun and good nature evident everywhere.

Apart from that "false alarm," there was not a hint of any of the trouble or aggression South Africans have come to expect in their daily lives.

In the intervals between acts people joined informal frisbee games on the field, sat chatting quietly to friends or family, enjoyed the picnic meals they had brought along, or stretched out for a quick nap.

It was like a scene from an idyllic village green. Thousands of people, from silver-haired grandmothers to little children, had turned out for an evening of joyous musical entertainment.

And yet all the previous week there had been hints and allegations, as Simon might have said, of bad trouble. On Sunday there was no sign of this.

People who had been expecting dramatic protests, or violence, could be forgiven for wondering if they had come to the right place.

A newspaperman of my acquaintance used to run his successful string of publications on the premise that all politicians were to be politely avoided. He frowned on the idea of giving any space to these people or their pronouncements. "It only encourages them," he would explain.

Not everyone would agree with his way of thinking. But we could all have done with less of the politicians in the run-up to the Paul Simon concerts in Johannesburg.

Day after day there were threats from politicians, some less well-known than others.

To all practical purposes, the promises of protests and possible violence amounted in the end to little more than hot air.

Sadly, many people were put off going to Ellis Park because of the pre-concert furor. They missed a magical experience.

One critic said the show was a "virtuoso display of African-infused rhythms.

Another described Simon as a musical genius and an artist of integrity, adding that the show and the backing musicians were world-class.

On Sunday night, on the field in front of the stage (as everyone knows, the best place to be at a pop concert) the fans danced, cheered and cried for more.

In his final encore (it was at least his third) Simon sang his classic "Sounds of Silence" to an awed Ellis Park.

Let's hope we hear more sounds of silence from the politicians in the days ahead, and that people at other venues across the country will turn up in greater numbers to enjoy Simon's concerts.
More overseas musicians on the cards

By Michael Sparks

Despite the political controversy over the Paul Simon "Born at the Right Time" tour, other big-name groups are likely to come to South Africa — but tickets will not be cheap, South Africa; music promoters said yesterday.

This was because of the high cost of bringing international superstars to the country, coupled with the weak exchange rate.

Sun International entertainment head Hazel Feldman said: "There is a tremendous future in international concerts. But the so-called deluge of superstars will never materialise."

She said one of the biggest problems of bringing a tour to South Africa was the poor exchange rate of the British pound and US dollar against the rand.

"We are paying the artists in pounds or dollars but our revenue is coming in in rands," said Mrs Feldman.

In addition, tax benefits for sponsor companies would fall away after March which would make the sponsoring of cultural events "problematic", she called on the Government to address the tax issue.

"There must be some benefit other than publicity for these companies," Mrs Feldman said.

Radio 5 manager Lance Rothschild estimated the cost of bringing Simon's 50-man entourage and equipment to South Africa at more than R1 million. However, this figure could rise substantially because of the additional 70 people travelling with the Simon group.

"I would hate to even hazard a guess, but the expenses of this leg of the tour runs into millions — possibly as much as R10 million," Mr Rothschild said.

Other promoters said this figure was not far off the mark.

Roddy Quin, a tour promoter who is also the manager of top local groups Mango Groove, and Johnny Clegg and Savuka, said South Africans would either have to accept seeing performers without their full entourage, or pay higher prices for tickets.

"Overseas, tickets go for the equivalent of R100. I think that is an acceptable price, but it is something South Africans are going to have to get used to," Mr Quin said.

A possible solution to making prices more attainable was to divide a stadium like Ellis Park into sections, with those sitting far away paying as little as R20 or R25.

"This would make the big concerts attainable for all, but it means we need big screens so that those far away don't feel they are missing out," he said.

Mr Rothschild said a reason for the poor turnout at Simon's weekend concerts was that South Africans were out of the habit of going to concerts.

Promoters said teething problems with the first concerts by international stars were inevitable. However, confusion over whether the cultural boycott was still in place was one of the biggest obstacles yet to be solved.

Mrs Feldman said: "The United Nations, the Commonwealth and the European Community have all called for an end to the cultural boycott and people-to-people sanctions. Last week Nelson Mandela said the ANC stand by the decisions of these organisations, but there is still confusion."
Equity moves to block ban action

LONDON — British actors’ union Equity yesterday moved to block a High Court case by actor Marius Goring who is fighting to overturn the longstanding ban on the sale of UK television and radio programmes to South Africa.

Goring, a veteran member of Equity, decided to go to the High Court after a referendum of union members in July decided to maintain the ban.

When Goring launched his case yesterday, Equity asked Mr Justice Mervyn Davies to throw it out on grounds that it was an abuse of court process.

James Goudie, QC, representing Equity, said the matter should have been raised several years ago when Goring challenged the union’s ban on members working in South Africa.

Goring won a High Court ruling in 1986 that Equity had exceeded its powers because the ban had a sectarian purpose which did not promote the professional interests of union members.

Mr Goudie said that at the time Mr Goring had not challenged the legality of the ban on TV and radio programmes. Now he was trying to make such a challenge on the basis of the judgment in the 1986 case.

Mr Goudie said it was an abuse of process to raise in subsequent proceedings matters which could and should have been litigated in the earlier proceedings.

The hearing continues today. — Sapa.
Police detain Paul Simon protest leaders

BAVIN DU VENAGE

Police yesterday detained two leaders of organisations at the forefront of protests against Paul Simon's SA tour.

Azapo president Thami Mcewana and Azapo cultural secretariat member Steven Peters were picked up at their homes. Both organisations have condemned the singer's visit, which they claim violates the cultural boycott.

Azapo publicity secretary Shrin Moodley told Sapa that Peters was interrogated at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square for three hours. Police wanted to know about his links with the Azanian People's Liberation Army, which claimed responsibility for the grenade attack on tour organisers Network Entertainment last week, he said.

Moodley said Peters was released after intervention by his lawyer, and that Azapo was investigating the possibility of legal action against police.

A police spokesman confirmed Peters' release, saying he and Mcewana had been detained in connection with the grenade attack and the killing of policemen.

Mcewana was picked up by Soweto police at 3am yesterday and taken to John Vorster Square. By late afternoon he was still being held in terms of security legislation.

Meanwhile, tour promoter Atie van Wyk said last night the tour would probably not break even, and that profits would be "low, if any".

He said the costs would have to be carried by the promoters and by Simon.

On reports that high ticket prices had dampened enthusiasm, Van Wyk said it was doubtful any international act could tour SA with a ticket price of less than R60.

Sapa reports that an additional show to be held in Durban to launch the Headman Shabalala Trust on January 19 is already "sold out". The trust, named after the Lady Smith Black Mambazo member killed in Natal last month, will provide funds for disadvantaged musicians.
LONDON — British actors’ union Equity went to the High Court yesterday to fight to retain its 15-year ban on the sale of TV, film and radio programmes to SA.

The case, expected to last three to five days and cost at least R1m, opened after the left-wing dominated union rejected the offer of an out-of-court settlement that would have resulted in an immediate but only partial lifting of the ban.

Veteran classical actor Marius Goring, the leader of Equity moderates opposed to any form of cultural boycott, is now going for a winner-takes-all battle.

He claims that the Equity ban on SA is illegal, political and sectarian and that through it, the union is not carrying out its duty to serve members’ interests.

The case opened with a surprise technical attack from James Goudie QC, counsel for Equity, who claimed that Goring’s case was “an abuse of legal process”.

Goudie said that in 1986, Equity executive council member Goring won an action in the High Court ruling that Equity abandon as unlawful its previous policy of banning members from performing in SA.

Goudie said the ban on the sale of film was so closely tied to the ban on performing in SA that Goring should have put both issues to the court at the same time.

White-haired, 73-year-old Goring was confronted by a small group of Equity protesters when he entered the court.

They accused him of going against the wishes of the majority of his own union. A spokesman said: “Nelson Mandela’s is not the only voice that counts. We believe the majority of (black) South Africans want the cultural boycott to stay.”
LONDON — Veteran actor Marius Goring has won the first round of his fight against the ban on the sale of recorded British radio and television material to South Africa.

The British acting union Equity yesterday failed in a bid to block a High Court action by Mr Goring against the union ban.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies threw out the Equity move after a two-day hearing and opened the way for Mr Goring to launch his case today.

Equity this week called for Mr Goring's action to be dismissed as an "abuse of the court process" because, the union argued, it had been brought too late.

James Gouldie, QC, told the hearing that Mr Goring had successfully forced Equity to drop its ban on members working in South Africa.

But, he argued, Mr Goring had not challenged the parallel boycott on the sale of radio and television programmes at the original hearing in 1986. Now it was too late.

However, Mr Justice Mervyn Davies told Equity yesterday that he saw no grounds for striking out the case at this stage.

But it is possible that I might change my view in the context of the facts of the whole action as they emerge," the judge warned.

Yesterday's ruling concedes the first round of what promises to be a bitter confrontation over Equity's continuing unbending attitude to South Africa.

The union insists the rule is not political and was devised to protect the interests of black and Asian actors who might find themselves discriminated against by British directors in order not to compromise sales in South Africa.

Mr Goring (80), who claims Equity's rule is illegal in terms of the union's constitution, was ordered to begin the full hearing of his action today.
ANC and PAC clash over Simon

The PAC and the ANC clashed yesterday over the Paul Simon tour.
The heated exchange came after PAC general secretary Benny Alexander accused the ANC of having "lost touch with the masses" by unilaterally approving cultural contact with South Africa while continuing to oppose diplomatic exchanges.

Mr. Alexander further alleged that ANC president Nelson Mandela was engaged in "secret deals" with the Government, adding that even whites were tired of the inconsistency of the ANC.

In its reply, the ANC accused the PAC of being engaged in "simplistic rhetoric" that served only to benefit the Government.

The statement, issued by the ANC's department of information and publicity, said it was apparently becoming customary for Mr. Alexander to make ill-considered attacks against the organisation.

"The ANC is not confusing anyone by opposing state visits to South Africa while allowing artists to play here," said the statement.

"The two things, and their political effects, are as different as chalk is to cheese. It is this inability to make such basic distinctions that makes the PAC use simplistic rhetoric in the face of the overwhelming demand for peace, freedom and the vote."
LONDON — Classical actor Marius Goring yesterday won the first stage of his battle in the London High Court to end the British actors' union Equity's 15-year ban on the sale of films and television and radio programmes to SA.

Judge Mervyn Davies rejected a motion by Equity to throw out Goring's action on the grounds that it was an abuse of the legal process.

The rebuff to Equity, after two days of painstaking procedural argument at a cost of up to R500,000, has again raised the possibility of an out of court settlement and negotiated end to the film ban.

But the judge instructed both parties to appear in court today and counsel for Equity, James Goudie QC, said if the case went to conclusion it could last another week or more.

Goudie had argued that Goring's allegation that the film ban was unlawful, sectarian and in breach of Equity's duty as a union to serve the best interests of its members, was identical to a High Court action he brought in 1986.

In 1986 white-haired Goring, 79, who has been a member of Equity's executive council since 1940, won an injunction that forced the union to end a ban on members performing in SA.

Goudie said Goring should have included action to end the film ban in that case. He now wanted to "have his cake and eat it" by bringing an action in abuse of legal procedure.

But John McDonnell, counsel for Goring, dismissed Equity's motion as "absurd" and "impudent." He said if Equity had acted responsibly, it would have ended the ban itself after losing the 1986 case.

He said Goring was back in court only because of Equity's "obstinate persistence", in alleged unlawful dereliction of their duty to their members, by maintaining the film ban.

SA was an "important territory" for British works.
Equity loses first stage of fight

LONDON — Classical actor Marius Goring yesterday won the first stage of his battle in the London High Court to end the British actors' union Equity's 15-year ban on the sale of films and television and radio programmes to SA.

Judge Mervyn Davies rejected a motion by Equity to throw out Goring's action on the grounds that it was an abuse of the legal process.

The rebuff to Equity, after two days of painstaking procedural argument at a cost of up to £500 000, has again raised the possibility of an out of court settlement and negotiated end to the film ban.

But the judge instructed both parties to appear in court today and counsel for Equity, James Goudie QC, said if the case went to conclusion it could last another week or more.

Goudie had argued that Goring's allegation that the film ban was unlawful, sectarian and in breach of Equity's duty as a union to serve the best interests of its members, was identical to a High Court action he brought in 1986.

In 1986 white-haired Goring, 78, who has been a member of Equity's executive council since 1948, won an injunction that forced the union to end a ban on members performing in SA.

Goudie said Goring should have included action to end the film ban in that case. He now wanted to "have his cake and eat it" by bringing an action in abuse of legal procedure.

But John McDonnell, counsel for Goring, dismissed Equity's motion as "absurd" and "impudent." He said if Equity had acted responsibly, it would have ended the ban itself after losing the 1986 case.

He said Goring was back in court only because of Equity's "obstinate persistence", in alleged unlawful dereliction of their duty to their members, by maintaining the film ban. SA was an "important territory" for British works.
PORT ELIZABETH — A peaceful protest against the Paul Simon tour was staged by about 100 members of the Asiatic Youth Organisation yesterday.

Police kept the protesters in a tight group outside the concert venue, St. George's Park cricket stadium.

The protest lasted about two and a half hours before the demonstrators left the stadium in buses.

The concert was attended by a large, predominantly white, crowd. — Sapa.
Mcerwa detention 'ploy to save tour'...

By MATHATHA TSEDU

refused permission to see him early yesterday.

"Azopo considers this unwarranted and primitive harassment of our youth president, whose only crime is to organise black people to boycott the ongoing tour.

"Paul Simon, the sponsoring company, OK Baazars, and all those linked to the tour, are being held responsible for comrade Mcerwa's detention."

"Mcerwa's detention serves as a timely reminder, especially to Simon, and those supporting the tour, that the much vaunted change in this country is nothing but a facade," Azapo said.

The organisation called for the cancellation of the tour.

Mcerwa's relatives were announced yesterday after his detention on Monday morning, was proof that he was innocent.

"He would have been charged in a court of law by now, if the police had anything tangible," Azapo said.

Mcerwa's detention and said the transfer, an
Equity accused of depriving actors

OWN CORRESPONDENT (292)

LONDON — Actors' union Equity was accused in the High Court yesterday of depriving British entertainers of millions of pounds by banning the sale of TV and radio programmes to SA.

The accusation was made by veteran actor Martin Goring, who is seeking a court order to stop the 41,000-strong union continuing the cultural boycott.

In a statement read to Mr Justice Mervyn Davies, Goring said SA was potentially a major buyer of UK programmes. The star of several TV series, including The Scarlet Pimpernel and The Expert, said: "Millions of pounds could have been earned from SA over the past years."

The extent of the demand was shown by widespread pirating of BBC and independent TV programmes on SA's black market. The boycott, "directly adverse to Equity members' economic interests", had been "unlawfully imposed by Equity for the 'sectarian' purpose of opposing apartheid".

Goring said he shared the abhorrence of apartheid but did not think the cultural ban was the right way to oppose it.

A member of Equity since 1953, he had fought a long battle against the union's policy towards SA.

In 1986 he successfully challenged the ban on Equity members working in SA. The High Court ruled that it had a sectarian purpose which did not promote Equity members' professional interests. This judgment led Goring to challenge the embargo on programmes.

The hearing continues.
LONDON — Actor Marius Goring has accused the British actors' union, Equity, of depriving members of millions of pounds in fees through its ban on the sale of broadcast material to South Africa.

In a statement read out in the High Court yesterday on the first day of his action against Equity, he said South Africa was potentially a major buyer of British radio and television shows.

The extent of the demand was shown by the widespread pirate industry in the country.

In 1986 Mr Goring successfully challenged Equity's ban on its members performing in South Africa.

John McDonnell, QC, reading the 88-year-old actor's statement, said the boycott was directly adverse to members' economic interests.

It had, he added, been unlawfully imposed by a non-sectarian union for the sectarian purpose of opposing apartheid.

Mr Goring stressed his hatred of apartheid, but said that stopping the sale of British programmes was not the way to oppose it.

The High Court ruled at the time that the cultural boycott had a sectarian purpose which did not promote the professional interests of Equity members and was therefore outside its powers.

Now, in an action expected to last five days, Mr Goring hopes to overturn the sales ban and with it bring an end to all action by the union against South Africa.
Judge in Equity case weary of debate on SA

LONDON — A High Court judge yesterday berated counsel on both sides as classical actor Marius Goring's action seeking to force British actor's union Equity to end its ban on the sale of TV film to SA went into its fourth day.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies lost his patience, saying he did not want to hear any more repetitive argument on the history of the cultural boycott of SA.

He said the nub of the case was whether or not Equity's boycott was lawful within the rules of the union.

James McDonnell QC, counsel for Goring, maintained that since reform only a radical minority in SA still wanted the ban.

The case continues today amid more speculation, following the judge's impatience, that it could come to a sudden end with an out of court but binding settlement — or even Equity's submission.
Lee to film Malcolm X scenes in SA

Footage will be filmed in Soweto using schoolchildren in various scenes. Denzel Washington, who played Steve Biko in Cry Freedom, plays the role of Malcolm X.

The film is based on Alex Hailey’s biography of the Black Panther leader.

Montsho says Lee will arrive on the evening of January 23 and will hold classes the next day.

The workshop will be attended by students of the Film and Allied Workers Organisation (Fawo) and the Afrika Cultural Centre.

African National Congress department of arts and culture representative, Oupa Ramachela, said talks between Lee’s management and Fawo regarding the working visit had been in progress since last year.

“At Fawo’s recommendation the ANC will welcome a visit by Lee, who has an impeccable track record of being an artist committed to our struggle and for having regard and respect for the proper democratic structures here.

“We are only sorry that his stay will be so short: he will have little time to impart some of his skills to film trainees in this country.”

Azanian People’s Organisation assistant general secretary, Don Nkadimeng, said the organisation had not heard of Lee’s impending visit, but said they had no principled objection if he was going to contribute in some way.

Lee’s movie Do the Right Thing was shown at last year’s Weekly Mail film festival.

It was the first time he had consented to any of his work being shown in South Africa.

Liza Key, film festival organiser, says she had tried for four years to persuade Lee to show his work here.

Montsho would not be drawn on whether Lee’s visit signalled an end to his boycott of South Africa. “He is coming here to see for himself,” was all he would say.
Lawyers urged to move on as Equity case bogs down

Star Bureau  

LONDON — Marius Goring's action against the British actor's union, Equity, looks set to drag on into another week.

A day in court yesterday left settlement no nearer — and counsel for both sides were urged to put forward arguments regarding the legality of the union's ban on programme sales rather than on the history of the cultural boycott.

Mr Justice Mervyn Davies is striving to establish if Equity's ban is lawful in terms of its own rules, or whether Mr Goring's claim that the union is acting against the interests of its members as a sectarian, rather than a non-sectarian, trade union can be supported.

Reports last week that the two parties would settle out of court still seem unfounded.

Equity's bid on Monday to have the action dismissed on the grounds that it was brought too late failed.

That put Mr Goring's action back two days, and yesterday's arguments were an attempt to resolve the issue speedily.
Simmon's friends

A Sour Note

BY SANDILE MELELA

Sunday Scene
Last curtain call for Bryceland

It was a warm February night when Soweto took on an “unknown” white actress into its heart. Township theatregoers who packed Mofolo Hall witnessed the confirmation of a blooming talent that would win major accolades in the theatre here and abroad. That actress was Yvonne Bryceland, who died in London this week at the age of 66.

On that magic night Bryceland played Lena opposite Athol Fugard (Boesman), two displaced Coloureds with nowhere to go. Added to their woes was the appearance of an displaced African, Outa (Glynn Day). Bryceland soared, cursed, challenged, won and hugged for our pity in a sparkling performance that touched many a heartstring in that Soweto audience.

On hearing of her death, memories of that magic Soweto night flooded back. My well-thumbed book of Fugard’s ground-breaking drama, The Blood Knot, is a remembrance of that Soweto night.

For on one of its pages is Bryceland’s elegant handwriting. It is her autograph after her electrifying performance at Mofolo Hall on February 20, 1972 in Boesman and Lena.

Her autograph simply said: “With best wishes and thank you – Yvonne Bryceland.”

To appreciate Bryceland’s contribution you have to understand township theatre at the time. Or the big picture which had South Africa’s greatest living playwright, Fugard, looming large on the canvas, particularly in the early 70s.

Fugard had refused to produce his conscience-pricking plays in South Africa, unless they were shown to all racial groups. To prove his point he took two major works, Boesman and Lena and People Are Also Living There, on a countrywide tour which included the townships.

Fugard worked and produced his plays with famous names in black theatre like Zakes Mokae, Sol Rachiho, Ken Gampu and Connie Mabaso.

Later Bryceland would say: “Athol taught me about theatre but, more importantly, he taught me about South Africa!”

Another milestone in Bryceland’s growth was the creation by her husband, photographer Brian Astbury, of Cape Town’s The Space theatre – an integrated innovative venue that changed the face of South African theatre. Perhaps it’s rather stretching the point to say Bryceland was always “a Fugard actress”.

She conquered the tough London theatre world with four Fugard plays after she and her husband left South Africa “as the grip of the apartheid regime tightened”, to use the words of one critic this week.

In Britain she had the honour of playing opposite greats like Sir Ralph Richardson and Paul Scofield. British playwright Edward Bond, who dedicating one play to her, described her as “the world’s greatest living actress”.

In 1984 she visited her homeland to play the leading role in Fugard’s The Road to Mecca, which opened at Johannesburg’s Market Theatre to critical acclaim.

Bryceland had flowered into a major actress. Her portrayal of Helen Martins in The Road to Mecca was later to win her Britain’s highest acting honour, The Olivier Award. There was also a six-month run of the drama in Broadway.

This was followed by a film version of The Road to Mecca with Oscar-winning American actress Kathy Bates.

Now Yvonne Bryceland is gone. She has taken her final bow...
Judgment reserved in Goring-Equity hearing

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau 579112

LONDON — The issue of whether the Equity ban on the sale of television and radio programmes to South Africa is illegal or not remained unresolved yesterday, the sixth day of the action brought by actor Marius Goring against the British actors' union in the High Court.

Despite earlier indications that a decision might be reached yesterday in the bitter fight that has dragged on between Mr Goring and Equity for several years, Mr Justice Mervyn Davies reserved judgment.

His decision came after Equity's counsel, James Goudie, QC, claimed "there was still some way to go" before apartheid was dead.

He told the court that the ban remained justified because the professional interests of union members, especially black actors, still needed protection.

Asked by the judge whether the ban was now redundant following the recent UN decision to lift the voluntary ban on cultural, scientific and academic exchanges, Mr Goudie said the UN had stipulated that the resumed ties should be with "democratic anti-apartheid organisations and individuals".
Germans remedy SA film apathy

As the credits rolled the end of the first South African screening of Wheels and Deals, a man in the packed audience leapt to his feet and told director Michael Hammon that it was the first—and so far only—film he had ever seen that aptly reflected lifestyles in an urban township.

The man’s remark was not only a spontaneous compliment to a tautly edited black and white film full of wit and popular style, but was also a comment on the paucity of films by and about South Africans beyond the tracking range of Leon Schuster’s candidly corny camera.

The 36-year-old Hammon, who made Wheels and Deals while a student at the Film and Television Academy of Berlin, said he found it “incredibly sad” that he had to go to Germany to make a film about his homeland.

“There’s an almost total lack of enthusiasm and support—financial and artistic—for the local film industry. Arriving at a television studio or a film distributor’s office with a locally made product, one gets the feeling that there’s some sort of stigma attached to it.”

Having personally invited a range of television buyers and movie distributors to the premiere of Wheels and Deals, Hammon was not all that surprised that none of them came.

Ironically, the film is doing well at European festivals, picking up a Cineroga award for best film in Florence and in November it was screened on West German television.

Shot in Soweto on a budget of R300,000 and sponsored in part by the West German state and the Berlin academy, Wheels and Deals is basically a film about a band of car thieves-in-arms whose sharp angles, dashing morals and under-the-bonnet antics contribute to an exploration of, as Hammon describes it, “the relationship between crime and politics”.

The cast includes stage stalwarts Sello Ke Maake-Ncube (who plays the wide boy protagonist, BT), Ramolao Makhene, who was also an assistant director, and a co-Junction Avenue theatre graduate, Arthur Moleso.

There is also an extraordinary performance by non-professional, Archie Mogorosi as Bandiet, a resourceful thief of few words and a penchant for documenting the gang’s working life in snapshot shots. Hammon met Mogorosi socially and says he built some of Mogorosi’s own mannerisms into the character.

Wheels and Deals is about to roll on to the Rotterdam Film Festival while Hammon continues his search here for distributors prepared to put their money on it.

Meanwhile, we might all sit back and ponder the eternal conundrum as to why, in an indigenous film industry the size of a pocket library, more attention is not paid to its development by state, television stations and commercial distributors alike. And why do distributors seem to think we are consistently more attuned to American popular culture than our own?

Flying in the face of commercial apathy, the independent cinema, Cine-Corlett on Louis Botha Avenue, will hold a further two screenings of Wheels and Deals tomorrow and Sunday at 4pm.
Azapo gives US actor Spike Lee the go-ahead

By MOKGADI PELA

THE cultural desk of the Azanian Peoples Organisation, which has been at the centre of the row over the Paul Simon tour, yesterday gave American actor Spike Lee the green light to visit the country.

The organisation said Lee’s credentials in “furtherance of the black agenda for liberation are beyond doubt”.

“We in Azapo hold his fight against racism in high esteem. Azapo hopes that his interaction with local artists would have a lasting impression for the struggle,” the organisation said.

It said it would hold a meeting with Lee in Johannesburg today.

Azapo also announced it would commemorate Malcolm X’s death on February 21 at a venue still to be announced.

A spokesman for the African National Congress department of arts and culture, Mr Oupa Ramachela, said his organisation welcomed Lee’s visit.

He said Lee had “an impeccable track record as an artist committed to our struggle for liberation”.

“Coming into the country at the height of the Simon controversy and the divisions that this visit revealed among black political organisations, it is a measure of the esteem in which he is held that no one has opposed his visit.

Crisis

“Lee has unwittingly become a unifying figure in black politics in this country,” he said.

Azapo said if it was acknowledged that there were two sides to the South African political coin, Lee would have no identity crisis.
VISITING American film producer Spike Lee, who jetted into the country yesterday, is a man of definite political views.

For him the world is simply in black and white. And for those who know him it is no accident that he is the man who will produce a film on militant black American leader Malcolm X. The film will be known as *Any More Necessary* in line with Malcolm’s belief that blacks should use any means necessary to free themselves from injustice.

As if to confirm this, Lee told a BBC-TV interviewer in October last year that white directors were not qualified to produce films on black heroes like Malcolm X, Steve Biko, Amilcar Cabral and others.

**Own history**

He said the time had come for black people to record their own history and culture.

His views remained one of the story of a young boy who believed his father’s tale that the lion was the mightiest animal on earth. However, one day at school the boy read about Tarzan having killed the lion.

He asked his father: “But you have always said the lion was invincible.”

The father retorted: “Unions lions begin to write their history, they will always lose the battle.”

**Winning battles**

Likewise, Lee did not take the negative depictions of blacks in Hollywood as criminals, drug addicts and prostitutes laying down. He resolved to make his own movies with black people. To him, the lion, would start winning battles in their social intercourse.

Black filmmaking, he said, had humiliatingly destroyed the Hollywood Berlin Wall that black directors cannot match their white counterparts. He once told a journalist: “We are going to produce our own Duke Ellingtons in the film industry.”

On the marketing power of black films, the fact is that they make money. Lee paved the way for the new black cinema with a series of modestly grossing films that looked better, and better when their microbudgets were taken into account.

She’s Gotta Have It grossed $72.8 million against a budget of $19.2 million. Jungle Fever got a rave review from the New York Times and was a New York Times cover story. After the weekend it opened, it averaged a respectable $23,478 per screen.

To Hollywood, these figures speak loud and clear: there is a black audience willing to support black movies.

A survey conducted in 1990 by the accounting firm of Deloitte and Touche and Impact Resources confirmed what many had suspected: blacks go to movies more than whites.

Sixty percent attended a movie during a given month, versus 51.2 percent of whites.

**Target Market Research**

That in 1987 black families spent $3.35 billion, almost 25 percent of a total of $14.28 billion, on entertain-

ment - a category which includes sports, music and movies. This is an impressive figure when considering that blacks constitute only 12 percent of the US population.

For Lee, political consciousness is not just an imperative - it is a defining agenda.

Lee plays this agenda out through the moral of the romance on which the film Jungle Fever centres.

The moral of the story here is that black and white lovers must, in the end, stick to their own kind.

The film is about an ambitious black architect, Flipper Purify, who dates his wife for his white secretary, who is played by Anais Bella Sciarra.

Lee’s overt message is that social racialDRVW affairs end in failure.

The movie sound track was composed and performed by Stevie Wonder.

Lee’s film on Malcolm X is due for release in December. He has already shot scenes in Egypt which was among the countries the uncompromising Malcolm X visited before his assassination on February 21 1965.

However, some black critics insist on seeing the script before it is released according Lee of “wanting to assassinate Malcolm for the second time” by distorting his life. Lee is adamant that those critics should wait for December and see the film along with everybody else.

But those critics admit that Lee surpasses his peers - both black and white - in his use of the camera, his multiple storylines and the music tracks that counterpoint the dialogue.

According to *Sight and Sound* magazine, probably no director since Robert Altman has sought to stimulate moviegoers’ senses as aggressively, “but Lee does it with a specific political purpose.”

“In opposing a national cinema, whose tradition says style must serve story, Lee spearheads a movement catering to the social and spiritual needs of black Americans.”

To the predictable accusation of racism by frustrated white film directors who complain that white actors are given insignificant roles, Lee says for decades people were silent about the reverse side of the coin.

**Crossover artists**

“For years actors like Clint Eastwood, Charles Bronson never bothered about including black people in their films but when we do our thing everybody cries wolf,” he said.

Lee said despite such criticisms, black film producers are making a difference.

He is critical of crossover artists like Michael Jackson, Whorpi Goldberg and Eddie Murphy. He said such characters were being used by white directors to play down the tougher, more abrasive, quintessentially black elements of their films in the interests of attracting white audiences.

**Being black**

Michael Jackson was in the spotlight recently when his brother, Jermaine wrote a song attacking him for altering his looks and lyrics in his new album *Dangerous*. Michael’s new song *Black and White* is about the irrelevance of skin colour. Jermaine accuses Michael of being “ashamed of being black.”

And for those who think that race relations between blacks and whites in the US have improved since the death of Malcolm X, let them listen attentively to what Lee has to say. He is clearly the ambivalent victim and writer who has fearlessly expressed the culture of resistance.
US film-maker Spike Lee's arrival in South Africa yesterday was delayed by three hours after his plane returned to Nairobi because of a bomb threat.

Mr Lee is here to complete filming his latest work on the life of US civil rights activist Malcolm X, played by award-winning actor Denzel Washington. Washington, who played Steve Biko in "Cry Freedom", will not be coming to South Africa.

Mr Lee said he did not think that the bomb threat was a coincidence. After his film "Jungle Fever" about a mixed-race couple was released on video, a New York man threatened to bomb all outlets where it was available.

He thanked the ANC, the Azanian People's Organisation and other groups for endorsing his visit, saying: "I hope I won't have any of the static Paul Simon went through."

The film is due for release in December 1992.
nowhere to play

Blind busker has

Sentinel January 26, 1997

Since moving to the Hollow...

signing the blues... Bommaheb Mcleod earns more in business areas.

Stark reporter

Stark reporter 297

TREND

TREND
**Singing all kinds of boycott tunes**

*STB 28/11/92*

**THE CULTURAL boycott is dead. Long live the cultural boycott.**

This is the message that has led to confusion reign over the controversial boycott issue over the past few weeks. As Paul Simon arrived to play in South Africa and herald the end of this country's musical isolation, the issue of the cultural boycott is now being re-examined. Dr. Samora Machel was the first international superstar to visit the country, with his country, musical purists and artists all calling for a boycott of cultural tours to South Africa. However, it was difficult to determine the exact nature of the cultural boycott and the consequences for cultural events in South Africa. It was clear that the cultural boycott had evolved from a protest against apartheid to a broader campaign against South Africa's human rights record.

Mr. Serote said the ANC had organized cultural boycotts in the past, but the current situation was different. He explained that the previous boycotts were primarily aimed at artists who were involved in apartheid-related activities, while the current boycott was focused on all cultural events in South Africa. Mr. Serote said that the ANC was concerned about the impact of cultural events on the country's image and the role of the arts in promoting democracy.

Mr. Serote also noted that the cultural boycott was not just about the ANC, but was a response to a broader movement against apartheid. He said that the ANC was committed to supporting this movement, but that it was important to ensure that the boycott did not become harmful to the process of reconciliation and reconstruction.

In conclusion, Dr. Samora Machel was a symbol of the struggle against apartheid, and his visit to South Africa was a significant event in the history of the country. The cultural boycott addressed the issue of cultural events and their impact on the country, and it was important to ensure that the boycott did not become a distraction from the broader struggle against apartheid.
Equity asks SABC for proof of change

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau

LONDON — Louis Mahoney, chairman of Equity’s Afro-Caribbean committee, has called on the SABC to prove that its policy on screening programmes featuring black and Asian artists has really changed.

In what looks like the first positive step to overcome Equity’s ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa — upheld last week by a High Court judge — Mr Mahoney said communication between the British actors’ union and the SABC was the only way the ban could be confidently lifted.

Equity has always claimed that the ban is intended to protect the interests of its black and Asian members, rather than comprising part of the cultural boycott of South Africa.

Referring to actor Marius Goring’s failed High Court bid to get the ban reversed, Mr Mahoney said: “It’s a shame that he wants to appeal as it’s clear the judge took the view that a section of the membership would be disadvantaged.

“To appeal now is to create the impression that he doesn’t give a toot about Afro-Asian members and it would also add to the considerable costs now facing Mr Goring.”

However, Mr Mahoney added: “I think the SABC should come to the union with a package of programmes that show that its policy has changed on cross-colour barriers and show Afro-Asians in main roles.

“The SABC is the linchpin in this situation as they are the people who have caused the policy to be as it is and reflects the policy of the SA Government.”

And in another hint of good news for South African theatre-lovers, Cameron Mackintosh said he might revive his plan to stage “Les Misérables” if “sense will reign in the not too distant future”.

He blamed the “intransigence” of the Performing Arts Workers Equity (PAWE) and insufficient talent in South Africa for the collapse of his pioneering bid, to be the first British producer to take a current West End hit to South Africa.

Mr Mackintosh told the trade newspaper Stage and Television Today that he ran into problems with the proposed staging of his hit musical when auditions revealed most of the performers were “totally unsuitable”.

He said: “People don’t have the experience of doing a show of this sort and therefore there isn’t the same talent pool immediately available. The situation was the same when we first opened ‘Les Mis’ in London.”

However, he blamed PAWE for depriving many of its members of the chance of work by its stance.

The union suggested that Mr Mackintosh might have been deterred from going ahead with the show because of political turmoil in South Africa.
It was not so simple, Simon

Paul Simon, champion of South African music, hardly got what he expected from his tour, but neither did a lot of other people.

ARTHUR GOLDSSTUCK picks up some of the pieces

It cost him money — but he made a bigger loss than he expected.

However, Rubin disagreed with Lanie’s belief that a tour of this size — Simon’s management figures numbered about 60 — was not yet feasible. “Without the political difficulties, it would have been a success,” he said.

Rubin also saw the tour’s greatest value in the lessons it provided: “Firstly, people have been overly optimistic about the response that would be generated among South African audiences.

“It’s a little difficult to use this tour as an absolute gauge, because the feedback we’ve had is that the threat of violence had a very marked impact on attendance figures. But I believe presenting two Johannesburg concerts at Ellis Park was overly optimistic on any basis. If you consider top venues in the United States, it would take a big player in the marketplace just to sell out the 18,000 seats at Madison Square Gardens in New York.”

Rubin rejected the current conventional wisdom that ticket prices were too high, drawing the analogy of George Benson’s mid-1980s concerts at Sun City, which he said drew upward of 40 percent black audience.

“The prices, in real terms, were far higher for that concert — and that’s without the cost of transport to Sun City. I believe a bigger factor was the timing of this tour: it started early in January, when most people had spent their savings in the December holiday season.”

Despite the problems, the entertainment industry is buzzing with requests, offers and invitations for further tours by foreign artists.

But the next move is up to Sama, which has the power and the responsibility to create a representative forum for all cultural shades and hence a policy that foreigners can understand. This may mean it will have to jettison the likes of Azayo and accept the consequences.

Lanie’s careful words in this regard suggest that may already be on the agenda: “As artists, we’re not aligned to any political group. We do align ourselves with the position of the United Nations and the Commonwealth (that cultural sanctions should now be phased out). And we believe it is our democratic right to take our own decisions, while acknowledging the niliness in which we are operating.”

Clearly, the tour has been of value largely in what it has taught South Africans about themselves, their entertainment habits, their stage habits and their political habits.

But, the lessons have not been harsh enough. Even as Paul Simon sets about picking up the diamonds that have fallen from his soles, as Van Wyk sorts out his debits from his credits and as Lanie starts putting together a coherent policy for Sama, an unknown promoter has “announced” the next tour: Stevie Wonder, to play a charity concert by the middle of the year.

No contracts have been signed and no significant consideration has been made with political-cultural bodies. Yet, as in “old” entertainment industry — the one with the cultural boycott — people still fall for loose talk about major tours.

Worst of all, the idea that major stars should be brought out merely for charity concerts perpetuates the image of a country with a begging-bowl culture — and that’s a more effective tourist-frightener than any amount of protest banners.

WHEN Paul Simon landed over a cheque for R100,000 to South African Musicians’ Alliance chairman Roshid Lanie last weekend, it must have seemed like a bargain. For the equivalent price of a few thousand concert tickets (the cheap seats cost R40), he’d got out of South Africa with his credibility more or less intact.

But now the South African entertainment industry has to pick up the pieces, and it’s not going to be easy.

To be sure, almost everyone except the Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People’s Organisation think the tour was a “Good Thing”. But there were few real winners in the end.

One was the South African Broadcasting Corporation. It made a mockery of even the most generous interpretations of the cultural boycott, which calls on foreign artists to avoid co-operation with apartheid institutions — a tag the state-owned, propaganda-riddled SABC has yet to shake off.

To start with, the SABC and its various organs were the only media to be given access to Simon. And, as if to underline the relationship, one hour of Simon’s final concert in Cape Town was broadcast live on CV-CV-TV. SABC paid a reported R400 000 for the honour and went on to give a textbook example of how not to do it: numerous ad-breaks, intrusive voice-overs and appalling camera work did not promote the tour management’s argument that the broadcast was intended to bring the concert to the masses.

A more deserving winner was the South African technical crew on the tour. It was their first direct exposure to a major international tour and they passed the test with flying colours. In the unanimous view of the promoters, Simon’s management and the back-up crew that had accompanied him on his world tour, the local crew could hold their own in any international arena.

“We have a lot to learn and it will take another year or so really to get up to standard,” says senior sound engineer John Griesed. “But we now know we can do a tour like this and we’re confident of being able to handle any future tours.”

The losses in the wake of the tour are less obvious. One could start with Azayo and its youth wing, Azayo. They may well have had carefully thought-out reasons for opposing the tour, but those were obscured by the sheer opportunism of their actions.

They acknowledged they had made a target of Simon, while ignoring numerous other cultural tourists, solely because of his high profile. They attempted to extract from Simon two concerts under their own auspices — making their principled opposition to his presence laughable. Finally, their ineffectual presence at concert venues — offer promises of mass protests — put serious question marks over the representativeness of their attitudes on the cultural boycott.

Sama, too, did not cover itself in glory. It suspended members who had helped negotiate the tour, while giving full endorsement to the consequences of those members’ actions.

If Sama gained anything from the experience, it was the realisation that it had to amend its lackadaisical approach to formalising its role in the entertainment industry. It also provided insights into what that role should be.

“The tour has been exceptionally good in terms of the lessons we’ve learnt,” Lanie told The Weekly Mail this week. “We all — including the promoters — learnt that we have the expertise, the potential and the enthusiasm to mount a tour of this nature. But we need to develop a culture of concert-going before tours of this magnitude can become commercially feasible.”

Lanie said it was his personal view that the disappointing turn-outs at the concerts were due to high ticket prices, but there were other factors: “Not all black people like Paul Simon or his style of singing. I felt that the audiences could have been targeted more effectively in terms of the great musical performers who came with him.

“He knew the value of those musicians not only in enhancing his own music, but also in appealing to audiences in Africa and South America. This wasn’t brought home to people in our country.”

In the short term, the biggest loser may turn out to be the promoters. Entertainment lawyer Derek Rabin, who has been acting for promoter Attie van Wyk since negotiations on the tour began, acknowledged this week that it had been a loss, for both Van Wyk and Simon.

“It definitely cost Van Wyk money,” Rabin said. “Simon came out here to repay a debt to South African music and he expected
ANC and PAC views on tour

THE ANC yesterday denied a Press report that it had offered to provide security for the Paul Simon tour. The Daily Sun, however, said there was adequate provision for security made by the organisers of the tour.

"In any case, the threat to the tour is not as great as the media makes it out to be," a spokesman for the ANC said yesterday in reaction to the report.

Meanwhile, the PAC, while strongly opposed to Paul Simon's South African tour, would not be involved in any acts of violence against the oppressed African people.

PAC general secretary Mr. Benny Alexander said the PAC would not be involved in any acts of violence against the tour.

The National Peace Secretariat, on Wednesday, offered to mediate in talks between Simon's tour management and organisations opposed to the tour.

Alexander confirmed that the PAC was prepared to consider holding a meeting with the concert organisers and the peace secretariat, but not with the South African Police.

"We wish to make it clear that we are not opposed to Mr Simon in person," he said.

"Our opposition to his tour is therefore based on our principled position to have South Africa accepted in the international community only once the oppressed exercise the ballot for political power."
Casino operators taking a chance, say police
Sunbop expected to boost Kersaf results

DESPITE a worsening of the economy in the six months to December, the Kersaf Group is expected to show interim profits in line with those posted at the June 1991 year-end and ahead of most other consumer-oriented companies.

Analysts expect Kersaf to report a 15%-16% earnings rise for the six months to end-December, mainly on the back of good results from star performer Sun International Bophuthatswana (SunBop).

SunBop, whose results will include an injection of earnings from the Carousel Entertainment World at Bahalegi, is expected to show an earnings increase of between 18% and 20%. SunBop has already declared a 16% higher dividend for the six-month period.

Analysts said it was a strong company with an impressive track record and a good geographic spread, and it had consistently shown earnings growth despite the economy slowing down.

Hampered

Although the Lost City project at Sun City would cost about R750m compared to the R600m budget, an analyst said it was important that SunBop “did not short-change the development”. Cost overruns were due to an increased range of projects rather than to unexpected costs, he said, and its R17m rights issue, which had been well received by the market, would not result in any real dilution.

The opening of the Lost City would see the group change its focus slightly, and an analyst said this could result in a change in its earnings base. This was because the Lost City had high overheads in comparison with other cash generating operations like the Mowela Sun and the Carousel.

Analysts were unsure of how recently listed Sun International Ciska would perform and said Transkei Sun’s earnings, which would be hampered by its R70m capex on additions and refurbishment, would be pedestrian.

But the outlook for international tourism “looked better every day”, and Sun

International was one of the only hotel groups which would benefit from this.

Its holding in the Kalahari Sands in Namibia could benefit the group in the nearer term, with the possibility of gaming becoming legalised in the country.

Entertainment and leisure group Inter-leisure would show the effects of the pressure on consumer spending, but analysts were still expecting to see some relatively good growth.

Its major contributor Ster-Kinekor last year reduced ticket prices in an attempt to ease the effect of the introduction of VAT. An analyst said volumes may not have compensated for the reduction in ticket prices, and this could have an effect on the results.

Inter-leisure could benefit this year from the possible opening of Sunday movies, which could be tabled in this session of Parliament.

Analysts said this group remained a good cash generator — a feature of most of the Kersaf group’s operations.

A major area of interest was Royale resorts, which incorporated Kersaf’s Mauritius operations. An analyst said Royale was sitting on a huge cash pile, but Kersaf may find that the opportunities in southern Africa were greater than those currently available overseas.

Although Douglas Green Bellingham, formerly Kersaf Liquor, was not a great contributor to earnings, it nevertheless was a good cash adjunct, an analyst said.
Former sporting ties renewed in Harare

By Peter Robinson

HARARE — The city of Harare (or at least the white section of the city) took the day off yesterday to watch Zimbabwe play SA at cricket for the first time.

Sporting links between South Africa and Rhodesia ended in 1960 with the birth of Zimbabwe and yesterday's game, won by South Africa by six wickets, was the first of its kind.

Clearly, though, despite the policy of reconciliation, cricket remains very much a white pastime. There was only a smattering of black faces in a crowd estimated at between 8 000 and 10 000.

Soccer is very much the Zimbabwe national sport and yesterday's Herald, Harare's morning newspaper, devoted one paragraph on its sports pages to announcing the match.

For all that, the Zimbabwe Cricket Union put on a show for the occasion. An entirely amateur organisation staffed by voluntary workers, transformed the sports club into a charming country ground.

As one, the South Africans were relieved to have won their first match. Peter Kirsten, who made 64, was named best batsman. Zimbabwe's Eddo Brandes best bowler for his two for 23 and Jonty Rhodes shared the fielding award with Zimbabwe's Wayne James.

After a free day today, the South Africans leave for Australia tonight. Their first warm-up match will be against Western Australia in Perth on Sunday.

See Back Page
PRETORIA -- The DP is to renew its call during this parliamentary session for the introduction of a state lottery or provincial lotteries to ease government's "unprecedented and worsening financial stress." DP trade and industry spokesman Brian Goodall said yesterday.

Government's distress was plain when, for instance, it would be compelled to slash the white education budget by more than R600m in the new financial year.

The critical need for funds, Goodall said, could be alleviated painlessly through revenue raised from such lotteries.

The great advantage of a state or provincial lottery was they would be a tax on the willing. No one would be forced to participate.

More than R5bn could be raised annually to relieve poverty, provide greater policing to combat the surge of urban crime and to relieve spreading hunger.

In many other countries lotteries had become an important source of funds for social development and relief of hardships.

Goodall said horse racing was tolerated by the state and revenue from it formed a significant part of provincial budgets.

Scratch cards were another form of gambling now being looked at with blinks.

"Millions of rands are spent by South Africans annually in casinos in adjoining territories and scratch cards stands are at every street-corner," he said.

Goodall said that against this background and the government's critical need of revenue, to oppose lotteries made no sense.

Although Saccob had not taken a stand on lotteries so far its "predecessor, Assocem, supported a state lottery as a voluntary form of taxation."
DOES South African entertainment have a death wish? IAN GRAY examines four recent cases and decides that the disease could be terminal if we don't start telling the politicians where to get off.

CURIOSER and curiouser grows our world of entertainment as politics, unions and the attitudes of promoters conspire to ensure that we enjoy ourselves only on their terms.

Four recent cases make interesting, if somewhat disturbing, reading:

- The production of "Les Miserables".
- The Paul Simon tour.
- The presence of Whoopi Goldberg here to make a film.
- The woolly-headed thinking of those who control Equity, the British actors' union.

"Les Miserables" was proposed as the production to launch Johannesburg's revamped Civic Theatre. All seemed to be proceeding until the intervention of PAWE, the Performing Arts Workers' Equity, with its membership of between 500 and 1,000 — somewhat less than one house at the new Civic.

No ways, said PAWE, when it was suggested that some overseas artists and technicians might be needed to put together a worthy production — but still leaving plenty of scope for locals in what is one of the biggest theatrical events abroad.

PAWE demanded that, in addition to local black actors being cast for the production, several disadvantaged "trainees" should work along with the actors during rehearsals — even though there are no parts for black actors in the script.

No ways, said the potential overseas producer, Cameron Mackintosh, who refused to stage the production on those terms. So it was cancelled —

ONCE again that chilling call "Let the people broadcast" has been raised — chilling because it is as far removed from freeing the airwaves as the protests of independence from Auckland Park during the PW Botha era when the president's whim was a phone call away.

In calling for almost immediate minority control of the SABC — and all the media — during the period of transition, the ANC appears to have stopped short of recommendations on the future of broadcasting made in the much-maligned Viljoen Task Group report last year.

The immediate future of broadcasting hands of the politicians, a fate with which broadcasting seems destined to be shackled whenever changes occur and whoever rings those changes.

Certainly, many of the ANC demands, echoed in the corridors of Codema, are more than adequately covered in the recommendations made by the task group, under the chairmanship of Professor Christo Viljoen, chairman of the SABC. Those are dependent on freedom of speech being embodied in any future constitution and call for the complete de-politicisation of broadcasting control.

Although the ANC/Codema recommendations seem relatively moderate there is a certain amount of trepidation at neutrality of, and for, controlled/statutory (particularly the latter, including those of the last few years).

Politically, the SABC is concerned as it is a long way toward waves since F W de Klerk's speech, I wonder if the SABC's "let the people broadcast" will be interregnum. Will strict guidelines be imposed? Will all political parties participate? Will the SABC be free to change at will? Will all parties be granted the same access? Will these decisions be made by the public?
to 'Let the people broadcast'

In its proposals for the establishment of an Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA), the Viljoen report says broadcasting is a specialised function which needs to be depoliticised to the greatest possible extent.

This would help ensure the credibility, legitimacy and acceptability of the broadcasting regulator and all broadcasting services.

Depoliticisation would also free the regulatory body from the additional burdens and pitfalls of political decision-making and enable it to concentrate fully on the complex aspects of broadcasting regulation.

The terms "deregulation" and "privatisation" are disingenuously employed to disguise the ANC’s claim that current restructuring amounts to "privatisation which is unacceptable as the SABC and TBVC broadcasters are public assets".

First, the term "deregulation" is completely misleading. The correct term is re-regulation as the industry will certainly continue to be regulated in some form or another.

Second, the "privatisation" at the SABC amounts, at this stage, to no more than changing names on the business footing.

No parts of the SABC have been sold off to the private sector and the corporation remains in complete control of all its assets and services.

Co-promoter Harvey Goldsmith was in the forefront of the attack on the press. Adopting a self-righteous tone, he castigated newspapers for undermining his unselfish efforts to bring international music to South Africa.

The truth was that altruism played no part in Mr Goldsmith’s motives. His planning had been bad, his takings down, he was hurting and he wanted someone to blame.

But, unlike their indignation over "Les Miserables" and the Paul Simon tour, PAWE and Azayo raised no objection to the casting of black American actress Whoopi Goldberg in the lead role in "Sarafina!".

In a joint statement the organisations noted that "her presence is in compliance with the procedural requirements governing the status of the cultural boycott as a weapon of the struggle. In this regard we have found common cause and respect any threat or inconvenience."

What this gobbledygook boils down to is that contravening the cultural boycott is whatever these organisations say it is. And an inference which may be drawn is that such organisations can take it upon themselves to decide to whom stars such as Miss Goldberg may speak.

Once she was safely in South Africa, after a big welcome and press meetings on the back. Miss Goldberg secreted herself from the local media. She insisted that only foreign correspondents be allowed on the set of "Sarafina!". Local journalists had to wait. Some did not even get a chance despite earnest promises by the relevant public relations outfit.

Thank you, Whoopi. If that was your decision, then I hope that when your movie is released here you’ll invite those same foreign correspondents to review it because some of us locals might just find we can’t make it.

If it was not your decision, then hopefully the next time you visit our country you will choose your political chaperones more carefully.

As for Equity, it still believes it is protecting its members by keeping British TV programmes out of South Africa. It did not, its reasoning goes, producers might be tempted not to use black British actors to avoid prejudicing the sale of their programmes to South...
much to the shock and surprise of PAWE, who immediately demanded that the producer change his mind.

Naturally, he didn’t, and Johannesburg, thanks to PAWE, will not be seeing “Les Miserables”.

The Paul Simon tour was jeopardised by Azayo; the Azanian Youth Organisation, because it was not satisfied that the arrangements were in line with its “liberation” policy.

What it really meant was that Azayo, a mere branch of a minority political group, was miffed because someone had forgotten to consult them — or, more frighteningly, neglected to offer them a slice of the action, an aspect of tour promotions that is increasingly worrying organisers.

Azayo general secretary George Ngwenya, in what was nothing less than a veiled threat, said at the three-ring circus news conference before the first concert he could not rule out violent protest and suggested that the tour proceed with local groups, substituting for the star.

The ridiculousness of such a suggestion aside, it makes one wonder how much freedom of choice we can expect in a new South Africa. Is the reality going to be that we will be told who and what we may or may not hear and see?

Admittedly the situation here is not like anything anywhere else. But where else do so many organisations have to be consulted and convinced before anything as natural as a concert can be staged?

Last year South Africans discovered much to their surprise how many organisations control our sport. Every time a team appeared to be within reach, any sport, a new “controlling body” would appear, claiming massive support which was in fact backed up with any fact or an inestimable track record.

The same thing keeps happening in entertainment. Just when we are about to rejoins the rest of the entertainment world, up jumps some organisation to claim it was not consulted, that the terms of the tour are unsatisfactory — and threatening disruption if they don’t get their way.

All this posturing might have some point had boycotts been scrupulously observed during the black-out period. They weren’t.

On numerous occasions “politically correct” artists were allowed in and out of South Africa without so much as a peep from cultural desks, musicians’ alliances or political movements.

Azayo behaved no differently over Paul Simon. In the midst of all the furor it made the astounding statement that it might reconsider their attitude if he agreed to a number of concerts at times and places of Azayo’s choosing.

But just as bad as the protesters were the promoters — for different reasons. They made the error of giving Azayo — which they later found convenient to condemn as being no more than part of the political lunatic fringe — the credibility they sought by negotiating with them.

Then, ignoring their own role, they blamed the press for elevating Azayo beyond its station.

Auckland Park. The brief of “Working Group 1” is “to consider whether and how” to address the issue of “political "programme" already dominated by
DOZENS of South African musicians joined 80 children this week to start recording an anthem for peace. The song, sponsored by the National Peace Committee, is titled Peace In Our Land and should be ready for broadcast next month.

All the musicians, including Brenda Fassie, Yvonne Chaka Chaka and PJ Powers, donated their services for free.

The song is part of the second phase of a R14 million advertising campaign to promote the National Peace Accord.

Pop star Chicco Twala, who wrote the words and music with returned exile Calphus Semenya, said: "As musicians we are making our contribution to influence people to think about peace and forget the violence."

Proceeds from the sale of the record, which will also be made into a video, will go to the peace committee.

An advertising campaign for the committee was devised by Herdbuys and Hunt Lascaris agencies and launched last year.

Hunt Lascaris account director Rob Campbell said the possibility of getting a whole peace album recorded was investigated.

"So far all the artists have volunteered their services. If we get other technical people to do the same the album could be done with very little cost."

The peace song will be accompanied by more than 100 billboards in flashpoint areas such as Soweto and Katlehong, and radio and television commercials.

In 1985, former Bureau for Information boss Louis Nel came under fire for using millions in taxpayers' money to sponsor a peace song.
Top Zairean band almost deported

By GLENDA NEVILL

A TOP Zairean band which is headlining the music line-up for the Cape Town Festival which begins in three weeks time came within a hair's breadth of being deported from South Africa.

T.P. Roots of Africa, who fled Zaire during the violent political uprisings last year, moved south through Zambia before ending their exodus in Cape Town.

They obtained temporary visas from the Department of Home Affairs allowing them to perform in South Africa — but the visas expired at the end of January.

"We discussed extending the visas with Home Affairs. They were agreeable, but said the band had to deposit R1 000 into a bank account to ensure that they would be able to pay for their transport costs out of South Africa," said the band's agent, Mr Tony Joubert.

"We did not have that amount of money."

Mr Joubert approached the promoters of the Cape Town Festival, Adele Lucas Promotions, and asked if they would help prevent the deportation.

"When we heard that T.P. Roots of Africa might be deported, we immediately offered our help by writing documents to formalise their role in the festival," Mrs Lucas said.

The festival organisers said the band would earn enough to cover their return fares to Zaire.

"We really want the people of Cape Town to hear their music. We have given them the most important slot in the music festival, directly after the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra at the Free People's Concert in the Gardens," she said. "Our aim is to bring the sounds of Africa to the Cape."

Mr Joubert said the Department of Home Affairs had been "accommodating" after it had been established that there would be money for the return trip.
Government may end ban on Sunday movies

CINEMA companies Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro Entertainment are getting ready to show movies publicly on Sundays.

Sunday movies are outlawed by the Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act of 1977, but several cinema complexes in Johannesburg and Cape Town have been defying the law for some time.

Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro executives are confident that the legislation will be repealed during the current parliamentary session and DP MP Geoff Engel, a lobbyist for Sunday movies, said: "It is definitely going to happen this year."

The state has two options, according to Engel. Either it drops the prohibition altogether or the decision will be passed on to local authorities for consideration — possibly as part of a "package of powers" to be devolved to municipalities.

Newsletter tells of US plan to monitor SA

LONDON — A massive air base under construction in Botswana was part of a strategic plan by the US to monitor and react to events in SA, according to the influential newsletter Africa Confidential.

The development is being built at a cost of $80m by French company Stéphane & Associés and SA's LTA. BLOOM 11.2.92

It covers three sites, the main one being

106km north west of Gaborone and the others at Chobe in the far north and near the Okavango delta.

Analysts in the capital suggest that thinking behind the air base was part of a long-term regional strategy to beef up the Botswana Defence Force (BDF) prior to President F W de Klerk's reforms in SA.

DET schools
Mary Stack... hopes to make the Market Theatre and Newman a bustling hive of activity.

More Market magic is Mary's mission

currently reports MUCH SPIRIT.

downstairs to bring the deck to the Johannesburg city
Interleisure reports a 12% profit increase at interim

KERSAE subsidiary Interleisure reported a 12% higher interim of R21.8m (R18.8m) on the back of "markedly contrasting results in the two quarters", making up the six months to end-December.

The leisure and entertainment group—whose subsidiaries include Ster-Kinekor, Cinemark, Computicket, Torn ‘n’ International and its video, food and sports divisions—increased its turnover by 6% to R201.4m (R190.4m).

MD Mike Egan said cinema attendances for the first quarter were 10% down, "reflecting the continued economic recession and its impact on consumer spending". But since September 30, attendances were 14% up largely due to a reduction in admission prices coinciding with the introduction of VAT.

This resulted in a 1% increase in attendances for the six month period.

Egan said he was confident that the opening of Sunday movies was now a probability and would materialise before the end of June. This would have a significant effect on Ster-Kinekor’s cinema advertising company Cinemark.

Operating profit grew by 8% to R20.4m (R18.3m) in the six month period, with margins being maintained at 20%.

Egan said that Interleisure’s expansion, which included new cinema complexes, could be seen at the interest level — the interest bill was 32% higher at R2.8m (R2.3m).

A reduction in taxation to R13.8m (R14.9m) includes a film subsidy on Leon Schuster’s Sweet ‘n’ Short movie, which recently broke all box office levels to bring in a record R6.5m.

Profit after tax was 12% up at R22.8m (R20.3m) and earnings a share were 10% higher at 11,1c (10,1c) a share on additional shares in issue. An 11% higher interim dividend of 5.25c (4.75c) a share was declared.

Egan said the group’s operations at the Carousel Entertainment World at Babelge had been buoyant but the seasonal peak during November and December as well as initial curiosity would obviously not be maintained.

Egan said although market conditions would remain depressed in the next six months, the film line-up was strong and Interleisure’s brands were enjoying dominant market positions.
Aussies in a spat over South Africa

ON THE eve of the arrival of the South Africans in Canberra for their match against Pakistan on Saturday, a political row has broken out among local politicians.

The conservative opposition in the Australian Capital Territory administration has demanded an apology from the ACT Minister for Sport, Mr Wayne Berry, for saying he was "lukewarm" about the South Africans' visit.

Berry, in a radio interview, said South Africa was not changing "at a pace which I'm particularly happy with".

Pressure

He added: "I'd be prepared to keep the pressure on them a bit longer."

The Liberal opposition spokesman on sports, Mr Gary Humphries, immediately challenged Berry, describing his remarks as "insulting and requiring a direct apology".

Humphries continued: "I am as much opposed to apartheid as Berry, but we should be welcoming the South Africans just as we should be welcoming the changes that are occurring there.

"It is a matter of profound regret that Berry has allowed the dogma of the Labour left to snoop the return of a great cricketing nation." - Sowetan Foreign News Service.
AWARD-WINNING community worker Smakaleng Mokhine believes that black culture is under threat of extinction.

"I am worried that "black people have forgotten who they are, where they come from and where they are going!"

The two projects that the 1990 Soweto Woman of the Year runner-up initiated last year are aimed at bringing back and keeping alive traditions among her people.

Sedibeng/Emthonjeni Cultural Project was started with the purpose of highlighting youth cultural activities, be they theatre, poetry, music, dance or fine arts, with competitions and workshops.

"It is aimed at encouraging youth participation in cultural activities. I believe that if we give young people incentives and enhance their talents with proper training, they would be motivated and we would in turn have increased participation," Mokhine said.

She said society did not give young people involved in cultural activities the same respect as those involved in popular Western music. This made it look as though cultural activities were less important than those of the West.

Cultural competitions

Sedibeng/Emthonjeni started off with 20 youth clubs from Dobsonville and will spread to Soweto and other areas. Committee members had already planned seven cultural competitions, which will be followed by workshops this year.

The winners in the different categories will be awarded trophies and all those taking part will receive certificates.

"The certificate and sculpture I received from Soweto spurred me to work even harder for my people. I see that happening to our youth too."

"I also hope youth clubs that stopped functioning because of violence and political strife might be revived in the process. There is still a lot to be done in this project and we will be there for as long as it is necessary," she said.

The 23-year-old Dobsonville lad, the youngest nominee in the list of the Woman of the Year award, is as dedicated to her other project, SM Communications as she is to Sedibeng/ Emthonjeni.

She believes it is important for people involved in community projects to communicate with each other.

"We have to share information and assist each other wherever we can. I have offered my services to community organisations to consult me when they need people to address their meetings or want assistance with planning a seminar or workshop."

"I want to make things easy for the public to get information through this network," she said.
**Sponsorship**

**High octane spending**

Sasol will not shy away from its local social responsibility programmes despite spending millions to sponsor a Formula One Grand Prix racing team. Sasol spokesman Jan Krynauw says all its SA sponsorships, including the group's backing of junior soccer, will continue.

Krynauw also denies that the sum for backing the Sasol-Jordan-Yamaha team is R20m — the figure mentioned by Beeld, which says the Yellow Pages Kyalami Grand Prix will cost about that.

"It is considerably less," says Krynauw. He adds that the reason for not divulging the amount of the sponsorship is in line with company policy not to disclose what is being spent on publicity.

It also follows a request by the Jordan-
end-December is set to boost the results of holding company Kersaf, which reports
next week.
A sharp decline in interest received and a reduction in taxation levelled out to pro-
duce these results, which chairman Sol
Kerzman said were excellent against a
backdrop of deteriorating economic and
trading conditions.
Market anticipation saw the share move
by 100c yesterday to close at R40, within
range of its recent peak of R41,50.
Kerzman said that average occupancies
across the group’s resorts were 78%. This
was in line with the previous year, but
substantially higher than competing hotel
chains. Turnover grew by 24% to R63,4m
(R33,8m) over the six months, and operat-
ating profit was 25% up at R140,5m
(R112,3m).

A sharp drop in interest received to
R1,5m from R1,7m resulted from internal
funding of the R1,1bn Carousel Entertain-
ment World and Lost City projects.
A lower effective tax rate — due to tax
allowances on capital expenditure — saw
SunBop pay tax of R35,4m compared with
R39,7m in the previous period. Earnings
increased 17% to 96,4c (82,3c) a share on
more shares in issue.
SunBop has announced it will proceed
with a R175m rights offer and an offer to
issue new ordinary shares in lieu of the
interim cash dividend of 64c (55c) a share.
Kerzman said the Carousel, which opened
on November 6, had been trading well, and
the combined performance of the Morula
Sun and the Carousel “had certainly been
up to expectations”. Results from both
despite operations indicated that SunBop
had judged the market accurately, he said.
The contribution of the Carousel
placed it with Sun City and Morula as the
three major contributors to group profits.
Sport may lose sponsors as tax rebates are axed

SPORT might suffer sweeping cuts in sponsorship following a government announcement this week that sport sponsors may no longer claim hefty tax rebates.

A boycott-busting scheme introduced in 1986 to encourage sponsorship of international events offered sponsors rebates of up to 80 percent. But the return of South Africa to world sport prompted the government to end the incentive.

By CHARLES LEONARD

“We are experiencing the total collapse of boycotts, resulting in a flood of applications which make unrealistic demands on state funds through tax concessions,” Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and National Education Minister Louis Pienaar announced.

Mr Clive Grinaker, chairman of Grinaker Sports Management, the marketing agents of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa, said: “In the short term it will have a detrimental effect on sport sponsorship and it will certainly leave a vacuum.”

One possible effect was that certain sponsors would reconsider their positions regarding international sporting events, he said.

Mr Jacques Seilschop, group executive of Alotron, one of the biggest tennis sponsors, said: “The tax dispensation of the boycott years have enabled corporations like Standard Bank and Altech to identify with tennis.

“Without these dispensations they would find it virtually impossible to fund events such as we have had in the past. The sudden withdrawal compels us to review our position.”

Sports promoter Keith Brebner said another outcome would be that certain international sporting events may dry up in SA.

“We might lose some big tournaments and never get them back again,” he said.

Mr Grinaker added that the announcement would dramatically change the face of the formerly blossoming sport sponsorship industry.

“Sponsors will now re-focus their budgets and will no longer sponsor events where they don’t get proper business returns,” he said.

However, the government announcement said prospective sponsors could still benefit from tax breaks of up to 48 percent through advertising in sports events.
Sports Official

OAKLAND, NO. NORMAL

OBITUARY

ASSASSN. HOME, who

\[ \text{[Image of a person's face with a picture of a sports field in the background]} \]
A leg-up for gym industry

A DURBAN-based non-profit foundation to uplift SA's gym industry will be officially launched next month. The body will be known as the KPI Foundation, and already has the support of 90% of gyms across the country, a KPI statement said.

This follows last year's gym industry pricing war, which forced many operations off the market. It also led to overcrowding at surviving gyms.

The organisation aims to communicate to the private business, medical and media sectors that its gyms will provide professional services at a professional fee.

An awareness campaign promoting fitness and assuring the public that member gyms will adhere to high standards, will also be launched, to coincide with the launch of the organisation.

The foundation will attempt to impose regulations on the industry to protect it from exploitation by "unscrupulous operators". 
Tax rebates withdrawn

CAPE TOWN — Sport sponsors will no longer be eligible for tax rebates as SA’s readmission into the international sporting arena gains momentum.

Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and National Education Minister Louis Pienaar said the incentive scheme introduced in 1986 would now fall away.

Sponsors were offered tax rebates of up to 80%.

The Ministers said their departments had been inundated with applications for sponsorships.

“We are experiencing the total collapse of boycotts, resulting in a flood of applications which make unrealistic demands on state funds through tax concessions,” they said. (2/2)

The Ministers said prospective sponsors could still benefit from tax breaks of up to 48% through advertising in sports events. — Sapa 17/2/92

Pay rises shrink each year

AVERAGE wage increases have steadily declined from 17.9% in 1988 to 16.1% in 1991 and the national average settlement this year is likely to be between 13% and 14%, labour consultant Andrew Levy’s latest wage settlement survey shows.

In the second half of last year the average level of settlement was 15.3%.

Industrial action featured in 63% of negotiations monitored and the use of go-slow increased to 24% of the action monitored, as against 22% previously.

Productivity

Overtime bans were also a favoured union tactic, the report said.

Whereas the 1980s were dominated by “pattern bargaining” — where negotiators tend to follow national and sectoral trends rather than hammering out agreements specific to local needs — the 1990s were likely to see shifts towards “effort-reward bargaining”, where issues such as labour productivity and the trade off between jobs and wages could be more decisive.

The report said settlements in the mining and metal industries last year “exploited the myth that there is some inherent right for wages to automatically keep pace with inflation, irrespective of the state of the industry.”

This year Levy expects a critical issue for wage bargainers will be the control of government expenditure and the restructuring of the private sector — and the effect these will have on employment.

A social contract at a national level, the report argues, could trade responsible wage bargaining for greater responsibility over job security, training and development.

In addition, alternative benefit programs designed to meet the specific needs of union members and allowing greater participation of the unions in their management, will be important.

In this sphere, unions will “seek schemes that provide for savings that are available in times of emergency” and where they are represented by “individuals they have come to trust”.

17/2/92
A leg up for gym industry

LINDEN BIRNBERG

A DURBAN-based non-profit foundation to uplift SA’s gym industry will be officially launched next month.

The body will be known as the KFI Foundation, and already has the support of 99% of gyms across the country, a KFI statement said.

This follows last year’s gym industry pricing war which forced many operations off the market. It also led to overcrowding at surviving gyms.

The organisation aims to communicate to the private, business, medical and media sectors that its gyms will provide professional services commanding a professional fee.

An awareness campaign, promoting fitness, and assuring the public that member gyms will adhere to high standards, will also be launched to coincide with the launch of the organisation.

The foundation will attempt to impose regulations on the industry to protect it from exploitation by "unscrupulous operators".

Services revamped to offset health cuts

LINDA ENSOR

CAPE TOWN — Cutsbacks in government allocations to provincial administrations for hospitals at a time of accelerated urbanisation has led the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) to devise a plan to rationalise and better utilise its resources in greater Cape Town.

Announcing the plan at the weekend, CPA Hospital Services MEC Dawie le Roux said the aim was to make health services more accessible to the estimated 2.5 million people living in Cape Town. He said the plan had been thoroughly canvassed among hospital authorities and workers and had met with universal support in principle.

le Roux said the plan — the product of three years' research — was formulated on the assumption that there would be no additional to the existing stock of hospitals for the foreseeable future. Planning had begun when the province learnt there was no hope of a hospital being built in the Cape Flats.

The proposals would reduce the "overwhelming" burden placed on the academic hospitals — Groote Schuur, Red Cross Children's and Tygerberg — which were currently handling too many patients who should be treated at hospitals at a lower level. A survey of the hospital network in greater Cape Town found patients were being treated at clinically inappropriate levels.

For instance about 50% of the approximately 250,000 trauma cases handled annually were treated at an inappropriately high level.

A survey of Cape Town hospitals found some were constantly underutilised and others overutilised and in terms of the proposals certain hospitals would change the nature of their services.

The services of day hospitals and community health centres would be intensified through extended hours of operation and enhanced service, and satellite and mobile clinics would be introduced. A community health centre in Khayelitsha would be complete in 18 months' time.

The G F Jomme Hospital in Mammenberg, currently a convalescent facility, would become a secondary, acute general hospital equipped at a cost of R1.5m to R2.2m to handle all emergencies. This would enable it to cater for trauma cases from surrounding areas.

The Karl Bremer would revert to a second level general and referral hospital. The status of the Conrads and Woodstock hospitals would be changed from general hospitals with the Conrads being used for rehabilitation. The services offered at some of the other major hospitals would also change.

Wool up on keen demand

PAUL ASH

THE continuing upward trend in wool prices raised the SA Wool Board's market indicator by a further 1% at last week's auction, a board spokesman said in a statement on Friday.

The market indicator rose to R13.24/kg from R13.12/kg the previous week on the back of "keen" demand. More than 17,000 of the 17,686 bales of Merino and other wool was cleared to the trade.

Some 16,700 bales will be offered at this week's auction in Port Elizabeth.

The Australian market also performed well, with the Australian Wool Corporation reporting an eight-point price increase.

The Australian market indicator rose to A$5.95/kg with percentages of over 80% realised at most sales.
Problem for Cape Town

Money or Your Festivals

reports Karen Williams:

Cashwomen may be cultural and regional festivals,
but the economic consequences are higher.

The town's economy is closely linked to the
festival and the income needed to be
sustained. The town's economy is dependent on
local tourists. The economic impact of the
town's economy is significant. The town's economy is
dependent on local tourists. The economic impact of the
town's economy is significant.
Unity is strength

By IKE MOTSAPI

BLACK cultural organisations need to unite and form a cultural board as prescribed by the United Nations to overcome challenges facing them, listeners to the Radio Metro Talkback Show heard last night.

The show was sponsored by Tribute magazine as part of its fifth anniversary celebrations.

Mr Fitzroy Ngewana of the Pan Africanist Congress suggested that a cultural conference of all liberation movements be held where a cultural board could be elected.

He said the task of the board would be to work out strategies that would help cultural organisations overcome challenges.

A caller, Sandile from Cape Town, suggested that groups at grassroots level be invited to such a conference.

Mr Wally Serote of the African National Congress supported the call, and said such an organisation should be non-sectarian.

He said the main issue such a body would face was how it related to a new government.

Poet Mzwakhe Mbuli said liberation movements should meet to iron the differences they may have had.

He said he was not opposed to foreign artists coming to South Africa, adding: "Cultural exchange is good because the two groups could exchange ideas relevant to their goals."
**Filling the seats**

Even with consumers' disposable income shrinking and M-Net and video shops making inroads into the market, cinema audiences continue to show real growth. This enabled Interleisure to increase its EPS by 10% on a 6% increase in turnover.

Ster-Kinekor, which contributes about half of Interleisure's turnover and earnings, had a difficult July-September quarter, when audiences were down by a tenth on the same quarter a year ago. After VAT was introduced, admission prices were reduced and audiences grew by 14%. Overall, audiences grew by 1%.

Interleisure MD Mike Egan says the new cinemas at SunBop's Carousel were up to expectations; audience figures "went through the roof" at the two blue movie venues.

Ster-Kinekor's expansion will continue as facilities are still inadequate in certain areas. Further outlets are opening in Alberton, Boksburg and East London before the June year-end.

The expansion is funded mainly from cash flow but borrowings increased from R3m at June year-end to about R19m and gearing

---

**FOX**

from 3% to 14%.

Egan says the food and sport divisions are "battling" but are not going backwards. Sales from the Pro Shop, for instance, have been stable. Interleisure has franchised almost all of its restaurants, which helps to keep income smooth.

The film production division is flat, as the SABC has frozen its local drama output and the international feature film business has dried up. Interleisure, however, received a tax break on Leon Schuster's film *Sweet and Short*. This brought the effective tax rate down from 42% to 38%.

The operating margin was held at 19.6% and there is still considerable potential for organic growth in the mix of businesses — whether cinemas, videotapes, computer bookings, restaurants or sport shops.

At 410c, the share has recovered ground lost in the 1997 Crash. The price has trebled since early 1991. Interleisure offers a p/e of 18.1 and a dividend yield of 2.8%. It is a demanding rating but the group continues to achieve good growth in earnings and shareholder wealth.

*Stephen Craven*
Support reform, urges Bacher

PERTH – South African cricket chief Ali Bacher yesterday gave his support to the reforms of President FW de Klerk and said he believed the country's players in Australia for the World Cup have an obligation to support them.

Bacher will demand that the players vote in next month's controversial whites-only referendum announced by De Klerk last week to seek support for his reforms.

"There is a responsibility for all of the players to exercise their rights but because the referendum is of great significance," Bacher told journalists.

The chief executive of the newly formed United Cricket Board of South Africa and the country's last Test captain arrived in Perth yesterday on his way to Sydney to watch Wednesday's South Africa versus Australia match.

"The team is playing in the World Cup because De Klerk has lowered their sentiment on apartheid," he said, adding from the statute book that cricket was playing a significant role in ending the African National Congress.
GOOD results from Sun International helped lift the Kersaf group's interim earnings to R86,4m in the six months to December from R73,8m in the corresponding period of 1990.

The group's 14% first-half earnings increase to 115c (101c) a share came on the back of a 17% earnings increase from Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop), a 10% rise in Interleisure, and pedestrian profit performances by Transkei Sun and Sun City.

Kersaf chairman Buddy Hawton believed group earnings were satisfactory in the light of the deterioration in trading and economic conditions and the group's susceptibility to slower consumer spending.

Kersaf declared an interim dividend of 66c (58c) a share, payable in cash or by way of additional shares. The share option, Hawton said, would help Kersaf maintain its effective shareholding in Sun Bop, which has announced a R178m rights offer and a scrip dividend.

Hawton added that Sun International, the major contributor to group earnings, had achieved good results.

Casino revenues rose by 25%, helped by

Kersaf the opening of the Carousel Entertainment World, while the group's resorts reported a 4% decline in room occupancy rates to 60%

Hawton said the Carousel was attracting its expected 10 000 visitors a day, and he believed it would be "a good earner in the medium to long term". The Morula Sun and Sun City, which were expected to be affected by the opening of the Carousel, had "stood up surprisingly well".

Interleisure had been expanding and attendances were recovering well due to its revised pricing policy and its good product, Hawton said yesterday.

Kersaf Liquor, in line with the sluggish industry, had experienced a tough six months. Trading conditions were difficult in Mauritius, but its profit contribution rose as the previous period's 18m forex loss was not repeated. While earnings from Mauritius were up, Hawton said other off-shore earnings were generally sluggish because of the international economy.

Over the next six months Kersaf intended completing major developments, ensure its standards continued and embark on active marketing.

Hawton said Kersaf was looking at opportunities overseas, but considering the difficult economic conditions internationally, it would be careful with any decision.

Turnover for the six months was 19% up at R1,62bn (R1,30bn), and operating profit was 10% higher at R275,0m (R249,1m).

Capital requirements on expansion and refurbishment were reflected in a reduction in interest received and an increased interest bill. This resulted in a 5% pre-tax profit growth to R279,5m (R266,7m).

Lower taxation of R6,1m (R6,8m) refers mainly to a lower rate at Sun Bop due to allowances on capital expenditure. Profit after tax was up 15% at R213,3m (R185,1m).
Gold price sinks below $350 level

By Sven Lünsche

Kersaf, the holding group of the Sun International and Safmarine-Remmis groups, reported a satisfactory earnings growth of 14 percent in the interim period to end-December.

The interim turnover beat the R1 billion mark for the first time rising by 13 percent from R904.1 million to R1,02 billion.

While operating profits rose by only 10 percent to R275 million (R249,1 million), a drop in tax payments to R66,1 million (R69,6 million) left after tax profit significantly higher by 15 percent at R213,3 million (R186,1 million).

The lower tax payment was due to a lower effective rate at Sunbpop as a result of allowances on its extensive capital expenditure programmes.

Attributable earnings rose by 14 percent to R66,4 million (R74,8 million), equivalent to earnings per share of 116c (101c).

An interim dividend of 66c (58c) a share was declared, but Kersaf is offering shareholders 1,833 shares for every 100 shares held in lieu of the cash payment.

The directors describe the group’s results as satisfactory given the prevailing slowdown in consumer spending.

They are, however, happy with the performance of Sun International, given that casino revenues rose by 25 percent over the period following the opening of the Carousel in November last year.

“In line with the industry experience, the group’s resorts suffered a decline in average occupancy, and the 66 percent level attained was four percentage points down on the previous year,” the directors state.

Nothing is said in their comments on the performance of Safran but analysts believe that the group benefited from the strong rise in trade which was reported in the second half of last year.

Looking ahead they say that the depressed economic conditions are expected to continue unabated for the remaining months of the year and the group will be affected by the ongoing restrictions on consumer spending.

It was nevertheless anticipated that the growth in earnings for the year should remain satisfactory.

By Derek Tommy

There is no need to hit the panic button over the fall in the gold price yesterday to below $350.

The lower dollar gold price is almost entirely the result of the unexpected sharp rise yesterday in the dollar against all currencies — including the rand.

The dollar rose almost 0,4 percent against the Japanese yen, 0,5 percent against the German mark and 0,4 percent against the rand.

This provided a cushion for gold producers leaving the rand price of gold still above R1 000 an ounce, as it was last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The gold mines are, therefore, no worse off than they were.

On the other hand, the firmer dollar is good news for exporters of commodities such as coal, ferroalloys, manganese, steel, iron ore, chrome ore, diamonds, platinum and any other goods priced in dollars because they are getting more rand for their products than they were last week.

Surprise rise

The surge in the dollar appears to have taken some analysts by surprise.

But the guiding principle of financial speculators is: “When you see a good thing, go for it.”

Clearly, company treasurers, bankers, importers and just plain speculators saw the dollar as a “good thing” yesterday and went for it — in expectation of either making or saving money by so doing.

Some analysts said the rise in the dollar — the result of heavy buying — was fuelled by over-optimism about US economic recovery.

But those who believe the US economy is in recovery mode and are responsible for managing their employers’ currencies have no choice but to buy dollars.

As the US economy picks up it will draw in an increasing amount of capital from foreigners keen to share in the recovery profits.

This alone will lead to a firmer dollar.

Any businessman who has debts denominated in dollars will now start paying dollars now.

And any businessman who has to make purchases in the US will be doing the same.

With the dollar rising, gold dipped below that psychological level of $350 an ounce, dropping more than $2 to $349,50 around its lowest levels since last September.

According to Sapa-Reuter, some traders feel it could lose as much as $10.

But analysts at the Johannesburg Stock Exchange do not agree.

They say the percentage drop in the gold price is almost equal to the percentage rise in the dollar against the rand and other currencies.

This means there has not been any change in demand for gold — only in the exchange rate of the dollar.

Analysts point out that the gold price has remained around $350, despite the world recession affecting demand at a time of heavy Middle East and Russian sales.

Consequently it is unlikely to go any lower when economic activity improves, they say.
The NAACP was concerned about the bombing of a hotel in Birmingham, Alabama, and the subsequent trial of those accused. The trial was held in a courtroom that was packed with spectators. The evidence presented during the trial included photographs and statements from witnesses. The trial lasted for several weeks, and the accused were eventually acquitted. The NAACP continued to monitor the situation and pressed for justice to be served.
SA athletes back on world stage by April

ANC alliance calls for white 'yes' vote

world stage by April

ANC alliance calls for white 'yes' vote
Using theatre to educate is fun

Envirotech aims to run about 75 environmental theatre workshops for teachers in economically depressed areas of Natal and Transvaal this year.

The project is being administered by the innovative theatre group, Theatre for Africa.

The aim of the workshops is to promote environmental awareness through the medium of drama.

"We hope that Envirotech will give teachers an insight into an aspect of education which will greatly benefit their pupils," says Theatre for Africa spokesperson Sue Clarence.

The workshops aim to empower teachers with the knowledge of creating theatre without using expensive resources or facilities and also to illustrate the importance of non-verbal theatre as a medium of communication.

Benefit

"Environmental education at grassroots level is vital," says Clarence. "Combining it with the vitality of the theatre opens up many possibilities for teachers, pupils and those dedicated to increasing environmental awareness."

The workshops will also stress the role of humour and fun in holding the attention of a room full of students.

In the Transvaal, workshops will be held in March and April. They will be run by Greg Melvill-Smith and Bheki Mkhwane. Both are both skilled actors, especially in the field of environmental theatre. They will present a short dramatic piece to the teachers, after which they will work with the teachers to develop the skills and techniques needed for this kind of activity. They will also share a wealth of ideas with them. During the session, many aspects of environmental education will be covered and special attention will be given to local issues.

Any school interested in having one of these workshops, should contact Sue Clarence at (031) 752414 - mornings only.

Actor Bheki Mkhwane will be running environmental drama workshops for teachers with Greg Melvill-Smith in March and April.
CAPE TOWN — People investing in anticipation of gambling curbs being relaxed could be wasting their money, Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

In a statement, he said he wanted to warn against pre-empting Government decisions on gambling, lotteries or games of chance.

The minister directs a very serious warning to those people who are planning, or who have already made financial commitments, in expectation that control over gambling will be relaxed.

"Such investments may prove to be totally wasted and beyond retrieval."

The Gambling Act, which prohibits games of chance, was still in force.

No inferences should be drawn from the fact that some prosecutions under it had been unsuccessful. All contraventions could lead to prosecution.

Gambling and lotteries purely for personal material gain were unacceptable and remained illegal, he said.

There was reason for an investigation into legalising games of chance for raising funds for health, welfare and education.

But no case had yet been made for State-controlled fund-raising competitions in which chance played a role.

Only after the Government had ascertained "all the facts" and consulted the churches would it invite public comment on any proposals it had drawn up, Mr Coetsee said. — Sapa.
AUCKLAND — The SA cricket tour ran into its first political hiccup when the team arrived in Auckland yesterday.

John Minto, international secretary of Hart (Halt All Racist Tours), met team manager Alan Jordaan and demanded that the team sign a "solidarity declaration".

This reads: "With our re-entry into international cricket we express our solidarity with SA's black majority as it strives for genuine democracy." It specifies:

☐ We abhor apartheid as a crime against humanity;
☐ We give our total commitment to a democratic, nonracial SA based on one person, one vote and votes of equal value;
☐ We deplore and condemn (President F W) De Klerk's attempt to write a white veto into the new constitution.

Minto said he intended to pick up the signed copy today. He declined to say what Hart would do if the declaration was not signed, but he did say he would first meet ANC sports chief Steve Tshwete.

Tshwete and UCBSA MD Ali Bacher will hold a media conference this afternoon, and no doubt address the issue.

Sapa reports that the declaration's covering letter from Hart says: "You will know that the white players in your team are representing SA in this World Cup at the expense of black players denied the same opportunities to train and compete at international level. So to add pressure for the establishment of a genuine democracy in SA we request and expect that the management and players sign the attached declaration!"
Lower volumes were exacerbated by the delay from April to December in opening the new XLPE cable manufacturing line.

Delta EMD, which produces electrolytic manganese dioxide used in dry-cell batteries, had a good export performance. There is growing international demand for batteries in small appliances, such as radios, and the Delta product meets specifications for both zinc chloride and alkaline batteries.

But Delta owes increased earnings to a 13% cut in tax, to R18,4m, and a 70% gain from associates Jasco and Valholl.

MD Evan van Zyl indicated at the end of 1990 that Delta was in an acquisitive mood. It acquired Temso, an electrical repair company in Rustenburg, in the first quarter of the year and bought the minority shareholding in Delta Cables.

This pushed borrowings to R11,7m, from R3,8m in December 1990, but borrowings will be eliminated when Delta sells its 21% interest in Valholl to Hudacon as part of a scheme of arrangement, realising R12m.

Van Zyl says that while earnings from Valholl were good, Delta prefers to invest in businesses where it has management control. Its minority holding in the enlarged Hudacon would have been even smaller.

He adds that Delta will be comfortable with gearing of up to 30% if a suitable opportunity arises. This would give it about R21m for acquisitions.

But, for any larger buy, it would make sense to go to the market, in view of the high rating: an earnings yield of 6.8% and dividend yield of 2.8%, against 9.8% and 4% for the electronics sector.

Stephen Cranson

Gambling on growth

Led by its controlling interest in SunBop and supported by real growth in audiences at Ster-Kinekor cinemas, Kersaf has continued to raise earnings virtually at the rate of inflation.

In a difficult period, operating profit fell in Transun and the relatively small liquor interests but this was more than offset by overall increases of 25% in casino revenues and 1% in cinema attendances.

The dominant investment remains the 80% interest in Sun International, whose own interim was discussed last week. Inter-leisure is also a useful contributor.

Chairman Buddy Hawton says that costs, wages in particular, were under pressure. Hotel occupancies fell from 70% to 66%, trimming operating margin from 27.5% to 26.9%. Because of expenditure on the Carousel at Babeleni, which opened in November, and the Lost City at Sun City, net interest income was reduced from R16,6m to R4,5m, but this was offset by tax write-offs on the projects, which reduced the tax bill by R14,4m.

The effective tax rate was reduced from 30.3% to 23.7%.

Hawton says that, at least in the short term, developments will be weighted towards southern Africa. He talks more cautiously about the ambitions to become a major force on the international leisure market, saying the market has not recovered to pre-Gulf War levels. Occupancies at Royale Resorts’ three Mauritius hotels have fallen from 80% to 70% and this has been exacerbated by recent hotel openings on the island.

Royale has not expanded beyond its three European casinos and the three hotels in Mauritius. It has taken a lower profile since it sold its Comores hotel at Lalawa beach to Sol Kerzner’s World Leisure Group, which helps to manage the operations in Mauritius. Royale’s contribution, however, has increased, as it suffered a foreign exchange loss in the six months to December 1990.

Kersaf certainly has its hands full with its southern African developments. It will have to adapt to a new SA, in which it is likely that the homelands will be re-incorporated and other casino operators could be given licences. Hawton says Sun International’s developments have centred on the promotion of tourism and have made a substantial contribution by creating employment, bringing in foreign exchange and adding to the fiscal; but he accepts that licensed competition will increase.

Hawton believes that any new government is unlikely to interfere with existing casino resorts, as the operating companies are already jointly controlled with the local governments, to which they provide substantial dividend income and taxes.

Net borrowings more than doubled to R392m, exceeding cash resources of about R200m. This was predicted in the annual report but should be reversed quickly after the opening of the Lost City in December.

Kersaf Liquor has merged with Union Wine and Kersaf now consolidates half of the combined Douglas Green Bellingham (DGB). But even the combined company is a minnow. Hawton says DGB is a niche player, which will look for gaps in the liquor, mineral water and beverage markets and take up import licences when they are offered. DGB’s earnings were down, as volumes were down, especially in imported liquors and wine.

At R41,50, Kersaf is a little off its recent peak of R44. It sits on a P/E of 17.7 and dividend yield of 3.4%. Though expensive, there are many so-called blue chips on similar ratings which do not offer the same growth prospects.

Stephen Cranson

Gaming growth

Six months to Dec 31 Jun 30 Dec 31
99 98 91 90
Turnover (Rm) ....... 904 884 1 020
Operating inc (Rm) 249 290 275
Attributable (Rm) .... 76 80 86
Earnings (c) .......... 101 119 116
Dividend (c) ......... 98 77 66
Warning on gambling outlay

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee has issued a “very serious warning” that money invested in gambling establishments by people expecting the law to be relaxed “may prove to be totally wasted”. He said decisions on gambling, lotteries or games of chance should “under no circumstances be pre-empted”.

Coetsee’s warning follows the setting up of a number of gaming clubs around the country in anticipation of a considerable relaxation of the Gambling Act when new legislation is tabled this year.

“All contraventions of the Act may lead to prosecution,” he said.

The Minister pointed out that Deputy Minister, Danie Schutte, said during a debate on state lotteries last year that gambling and lotteries for “personal material gain” was unacceptable and remained illegal.

He had said there was a reason for investigating the legalisation of games of chance when funds are raised for health, welfare and educational institutions.
HENRIETTA TRUSSWELL

6-year Impasse on Film Ventures tax deductions

YOU HAVE MONEY
Question mark hangs over future sports sponsorship

THE future of SA sports sponsorship has been thrown into question by Yellow Pages’ statement at the weekend that its future sponsorship of the Grand Prix hinged on whether or not it received tax concessions.

Government recently announced that the top tax concession rate on sports sponsorship would be reduced from 80% to 40%, because SA was being accepted back into international sport.

Business & Marketing Intelligence (BMI) director Johan Grobler said there were companies involved in sponsorship because of tax rebates, as well as those which believed sponsorship was an important marketing tool, and to whom tax concessions were an added benefit.

Obviously the cut in concessions would have some effect on sports sponsorship in SA, Grobler said, but this might not be that significant.

BMI, which tracks all sports sponsorship, recorded that about R225m was spent on it last year, excluding back-up advertising and promotion.

This year, BMI expects the figure to rise by 30% to R300m on the back of SA’s entry into international sport and in spite of any restriction in tax concessions.

Although the incentives were being cut, many companies considered sponsorship worthwhile because it offered better “mileage” than conventional advertising and marketing.

Triad Sponsorship Marketing MD Bruce Parker-Forsyth said the change in the concessions was not yet clear. It is believed that if a sponsor can show an event will benefit the country, the sponsor could still receive a certain amount of tax relief.

Nevertheless the reduction in tax concessions would have some effect on the national sponsorship market. If there was a borderline decision between advertising or sponsorship, this money would probably now be channellized into advertising.

Expensive

“But with the more high profile international events, sponsorship becomes cost effective, and the larger events could become the major marketing angles of the bigger companies,” Parker-Forsyth said.

Some sports sponsors felt that the reduced concessions had come at a particularly bad time, just as SA re-entered international competition.

“The reduction of concessions will certainly scare some people away, and it might have been politically advisable to keep the concessions in place for another year,” a sponsor said.

It was already expensive for SA companies to sponsor major international events because of the exchange rate. Overseas companies were in a better position to sponsor international events held locally because the rate favoured them. Concessions could help SA companies promote themselves and the country.

Yellow Pages’ uncertainty over its future sponsorship of the Grand Prix appears to be more about the tax concessions than about the viability of sport sponsorship. Its sponsorship, estimated by sources at anywhere between R2m and R5m, had resulted in a substantially increased awareness of the company even before the actual event, according to BMI’s tracking system.

Sasol, which did not get as much coverage on Sunday for its Grand Prix car, would nevertheless benefit from its international exposure as it intended to become a global player.

Parker-Forsyth said a sponsor had to pay a premium for international marketing in an event like the Grand Prix, where corner billboards cost between R250 000 and R500 000. At the same time its local exposure was much greater than it would be through conventional advertising.

Sponsorship also had an advantage over other marketing methods, especially in SA where there were language and cultural barriers to normal forms of marketing.

Many companies might realise that although they did not get the old tax break, a traditional marketing campaign could cost as much as sponsorship, with less coverage and public awareness.
But he says De Klerk's returns are bound to end in chaos. He is trying to do something unnatural, to make us all live together. And he will fail, because we will never do that. Anita Erasmus owns a small bit- tong shop in the centre of Pietersburg. She says she becomes angry even when she thinks of the referendum, but that she will vote in the "only possible way" — "no."

"I agree with nothing De Klerk has done," Anita says. She acknowledges there will be problems if there is a major "no" vote because reforms have gone so far already. "But there will be problems whichever way the vote goes."

"We can't say 'yes', because this is the last chance for white people in this country." She had started to say "Afrikaners," but changed to "white people" did she think whites were now a community.

"Yes, of course we are. We must live under our own government and they must live under theirs."

Erasmus, like most of the women I spoke to in Pietersburg, said she was not the type of person to fight in a civil war, but said she would do whatever she had to do stop what she saw as the inevitability of an ANC government. "I don't hate the blacks. If there's someone I hate it's De Klerk. And we are going to stop him."

The men who live and work in Pietersburg, compared with those on nearby farms, tend to be less conservative. An estate agency owner, a restaurateur and an accountant all told me they would vote "yes". But all get things more organised." Their "yes" votes would be conditional. Hans Pieterse, who owns a local car dealership, echoed Bert and Sophie's sentiments by complaining about the mess SA was in. But he went on to say he would be voting "no" — and claimed most of his clients, local farmers, would vote "no" too.

His comments were very similar to those of a Pietersburg gun shop owner: "Things have got to change. We can't go back. But the CP knows better what to do for us during the change. De Klerk is just giving everything to the blacks."

The older, less affluent generation seems to be what unites Pietersburg and Transvaal: the "no" generation that will vote to fight against what they see as a betrayal of the Volk. Report by B. Sibande, TNA, 11 September, 1989.

---

**Film body slams telecommunications move**

According to Fawo there had been broad consensus over two years that government's authoritarian control over broadcast regulation should be transferred to an independent regulatory body. It said government's own commission outside of Codesa or intergovernmental processes would have no credibility.

Government should make it clear whether the decision-making forum on the future of broadcasting and telecommunications was Codesa or the Department of Home Affairs, Currie said.

---

**The best boss**

**KATHRYN STRACHAN**

The search is on for SA's top bosses nominations open for the Best Boss Award. Organisers Edicom Personnel Consultants and Career Success magazine say they are again looking for a "special boss who apart from his or her specific skills in the business world, also excels in relations with employees."

---

**Ex-CE Walter Pugh on fraud charges**

Former East Rand Colliery CE Walter Pugh appeared in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on charges of fraudulently obtaining R4,3m in refunds, which he allegedly used to buy and export gold in contravention of export control regulations.

---

**SUSAN RUSSELL**

Pugh's counsel Max Hodes SC was unavailable because he was busy with the finprint fraud trial of former Interboard chairman Ed Dutton.

Pugh also needed time to prepare his defence, which included consultations with people overseas.

The judge urged Mead and co-accused Ian Meadows, 45, of Parktown North, Johannesburg, are both charged with 28 counts of fraud and exchange control contraventions.

Neither was asked to reply to the charges.
Last rites are being performed on Federale Volksbeleggings. Once the motor components division has been sold to Murray & Roberts (see Cover Story), Fedvolks MD Peet van der Walt will concentrate on his job as executive chairman of the remaining division, Fedservices.

By August, Sankorp plans to list the division in the beverage, hotels and leisure sector. It will offer 25% of the shares to the public. Van der Walt argues that each of the operating companies is the market leader in its field.

He estimates the market value of the group, now called Fedservices, to be R600m. This looks conservative. The jewel of the portfolio, a 37.5% holding in Interleisure, is worth R270m on the market. It also holds 37% of Teljoy, which is worth about R55m, and is likely to get a portion of Sankorp’s 30% holding.

This leaves a valuation of R275m for the unlisted interests, which include 93% of Avis, 43% of Interpark, which was formed with the merger of Wilson’s and King’s Parking, half of caterer Fedics and 47% of the insurance group Price Forbes. All these businesses have performed well, though it will be difficult to value them until further information is available.

Van der Walt says Fedservices has formed strategic alliances with major groups. For example, Interleisure is controlled with Ker saf, Fedics with ICS and Price Forbes with Absa. Fedservices either manages or has joint control of its operating companies. It is closely involved in their business developments. It should not be seen as an investment portfolio but rather as the vehicle through which Sankorp will invest in the leisure industry, and other service industries.

Through Price Forbes and Avis Lease, Fedservices has a foothold in financial services, though it is not in deposit-taking as such. But leisure provides more than half the profit. Van Der Walt says a further major investment will be announced within a week, which he says will strengthen Fedservices’ market rating.

Fedservices is presenting itself as a leisure conglomerate, partly because of the high ratings in the sector. Interleisure sits on 16.5 p.e and Ker saf on 18.1. But Teljoy is on a lower 8.5. Fedservices can expect to trade on a multiple of between 12 and 14, depending on the dividend policy and the true quality of the unlisted interests.

Stephen Croucher
Dutch group will make Antigone relevant for SA today

As the cultural boycott faces away, progressive organisations have sanctioned performances by a Dutch theatre group.
RAEFORD DANIEL spoke to the members of De Nieuw Amsterdam

WHAT relevance has play written in circa 400BC got for the South Africa of today? I asked the question of Otto Sherman, 79-year-old Dutch actor here to play the blind seer Tiresias in the production of Antigone. De Nieuw Amsterdam is bringing to the Market Theatre for the Vrye Weekblad “Breaking the Barriers” festival next week.

De Nieuw Amsterdam is visiting South Africa for the first time.

Sherman, born in Amsterdam to the Dutch wife of a man from Curacao in the Antilles, has no doubt about the answer to my question. The play, he proclaims with fervour, is about freedom.

But Maarten von Hinte, who plays Hamon, is more specific. The version we are to see, he says, is not that of the original Sophocles or even the Anouilh, but one written by Bertolt Brecht after World War II. That struggle for freedom from oppression, he says, inspired Brecht to write the play, a statement on how tyranny can affect the welfare of the people.

The festival, held in conjunction with the Holland Committee on Southern Africa, is being supported by the African National Congress and various non-racial organisations such as the Congress of South African Writers. The intention is to explore similarities between cultures inside as well as outside South Africa. De Nieuw Amsterdam hopes that its participation will contribute to the advancement of a non-racist, democratic South Africa.

Sherman, who acted in his first play in 1935, is a teacher of physical culture and therapy, working in hospitals and schools.

“But always,” he says, “I prefer to act in plays.”

An ardent traditionalist, Sherman was horrified to find African musicians playing ethnic music on electronic instruments. He had a similar shock, he recalls, in Indonesia and Bali.

But Van Hinte disagrees. Culture is not static, he says. It incorporates adaptation and movement. In any event, he insists, the medium is secondary to the message.

Both actors are happy about the austere, Grotesky-like staging of Antigone. Van Hinte recalls being excited about the Soyinka African Theatre, where the players used only their bodies to build illusion upon illusion. The expedient, they told him, was a necessary one. They often had to perform in secret in areas and sometimes had to make a hasty retreat.

Antigone, directed by Rufus Collins, will be presented at the Cultural Centre behind the Market Theatre from Tuesday, March 10, at 9.15pm.

The Festival will also stage a cabaret show featuring Freek de Jonge, Elizabé Zietsman, Natalie de Roche and Kurt Egelhoff at the Market from Monday, March 9, at 7pm.

Then there will be storytelling, featuring, along with the artists from the Netherlands, Gcina Mhlope, Patrick Mynhardt, Sydney Mokoena, Lesley Nott, Matsemela Manaka and Irene Stephanou at the Laager, March 10, 7pm.

On March 10 at 9.30pm, there is Ballads and Blues, featuring Abigail Khubeka, Jennifer Ferguson, Thandie Klaasen, Johannes Kerkorrel and the Dutch artists, Circus Clusters (Market, March 10, 9.30pm).
PLAYRIGHT Zakes Mda has met some snags, crackle and pop but the breakfast cereal he is bringing to Cape Town and the Community Arts Project in Cape Town as its new director.

Currently head of the English department at the National University of Lesotho at Roma, he will only be able to take up the post in June but was in the mother city this week to touch sides with CAP staff and trustees.

It was a kind of homecoming: three of his plays — The Hill, Dark Voices Ring and We Shall Sing for the Fatherland — were produced at the People's Space Theatre in Long Street in 1979 and 1980, and he earned his doctorate in drama through the University of Cape Town in 1990.

Cape Town is his "favourite city in all the world." He likens it because "it's very laid back — it has the community of a village with all the advantages of a city."

But more importantly, his new appointment will enable him to take further the work that is his passion: theatre for development.

As a movement, theatre for development gained currency in the 1960s, when theatre practitioners began to explore various ways that could be used in creating a critical awareness among people.

Mda learned about theatre for development while in America. Originally from the eastern Cape, his family went into exile in Lesotho in 1963, when he was just a child. He studied in Switzerland for a fine arts degree and went on to get a masters degree in communication and another in theatre from Ohio University.

While in America he taught and was a visiting lecturer at Harvard University. His interest in the arts for development took him to rural areas of Nicangany, putting theory into practice.

When he returned to Lesotho, he immediately set up a theatre for development project. Its aim was to create community dialogue on development issues affecting both urban slums and rural dwellers, resulting in marginalised communities developing a critical awareness of their situation and their problems.

He describes such exercise, when the United Nations Children's Education Fund (Unicef) employed his group to assist in educating people about immunisation.

"We worked with the people — most of them women, because their men were away working on the mines in South Africa. What happens is that the villagers contribute, a storyline develops and then performances are staged."

"During the course of this it emerged that the women were very unhappy with the situation on the mines. Although they believed the authorities would do the right things, they believed that the authorities had bad things because they were seen to cause trouble."

"We decided to return to the village and explore issues raised by the women. We also chose a time when we knew the men would be at home and the time there were some strong conflicting views."

"We stayed some time in that village, and a play was created with the differing views all. There were those who supported the unions and those who opposed them."

"We did not just create a play to show the unions (at the time the Lesotho government was trying to discourage the practice) and those against it."

"We were able to do a play which was directly challenging government policy. The upshot was that people were more informed about the issue and quite a change in attitude and demanding their unions should join the unions. One of the reasons for this was that in the play, we enacted scenes from the miners' life on the mines home to the women so they could see themselves what it was like."

For Mda, this kind of theatre is the antithesis of the protest theatre which rams a political line down the audience's throats. "It'santz-agit-prop," he says. "It's based on a critical analysis rather than a line being pushed."

"It's not bottom-up, where people come in from outside and say 'this is what is happening' — instead, it enables a dialogue to begin and solutions to emerge. The theatre people really are only catalysts."

"Drama is a very effective medium for helping people learn and develop skills of critical analysis — it's empowering."

After completing his PhD, which examined the use of theatre as a means of development communication, Mda spent most of last year in Britain as writer-in-residence at Durham University. He worked with a theatre for development group active in depressed, marginalised areas in northeast England and spent time working with alternative theatre groups in Germany.

"What pleased the theatre groups was an awareness of communication as the entertainment value, according to Mda. "People learn and examine issues through entertainment, and theatre for development is a form which essentially requires community involvement."

All this implies that Cap will be taking a different direction with him at the helm.

"Cap already has a constituency and we're not going to neglect it. We're going to expand, rather. Cap has concentrated his efforts within an urban setting, and I intend to change that. It's true we do have marginalised slum dwellers in the city, but rural people are especially isolated, they have been neglected, except by the liberation movement itself."

"I do not see myself as coming here to overhaul the whole organisation but maybe to enhance the positive and maybe transform the negative into a whole of which we can all be proud."

He's impressed with Cap, though he notes that like any other organisation, it is not without its problems. A recent cash crisis has been temporarily overcome and although the situation "is not ideal", he knows Cap "will survive."

"But he would like to explore ways in which the Cap can raise its own funds and not have to depend on donors: "I want us to get away from that culture of dependency," says Mda. "We must devise strategies to achieve self-sufficiency. It is something we must sit down and debate.""

He also wants to see more grassroot participation. Cap's trustees, whom he met this week, "are black and white but they're all middle class, and they're making decisions about people out there and this must change."

"This organisation must stop disposing stuff out, it must provide a service — the community must be represented through all its structures and we must work in a way that we are responding to their needs as articulated by them."

His wife, Adele, a teacher at a Thaba's Nteh school, will follow him to Cape Town once she has found a job. Mda has three children from a previous marriage.

"I am definitely looking forward to it," says Mda. "It's a challenge, and I love challenges, they're exciting."

He does have one fear, though: not finding enough time to write. "I would not survive without writing — it's my livelihood — I would go crazy."

But during his time in Lesotho, he has not only been engaged in lecturing full-time and running the English department. He has also run a film-production company (now sold), turned out documentaries and films for aid agencies and Lewatho and Zambian TV at the same time as producing live theatre productions and "writing on top of it all."

When he gets to Cape Town, he wants to make a film about AIDS — an entertainment feature, rather than a dry-as-dust documentary. He also wants to get involved in "mainstream" theatre and stage a play at the Baxter.

The only place he feels comfortable enough to do his own writing is tucked up in bed somehow, when he tries doing it at a desk, the muse abandons himself. But that Mda will find the time and the energy to do it there is no doubt — perhaps after fueling up on copious quantities of the stuff he goes snack, crackle and pop."

Photo: ERIC MILLER
Enjoyable theatre in the raw

It is an exciting leap into the future, yet in many ways, it is a nostalgic trip into the past. Pact artistic director Pierre van Pletzen recognises in the “truck theatre” project to bring theatre to the townships and outlying areas parallels with the Commedia dell’Arte, “that cultural hothouse from which so many art forms developed”. Indeed, those old mummers often used as their platform the very wagon on which they travelled.

I equate it with watching the council’s first Truck Theatre company perform to thousands of schoolchildren at the Tsakane sports stadium in KwaThema, near Springs, with my early encounters with township theatre, that bold and wonderful venture in which, denied access to the white, urban theatres and ignored by the touring companies that kept Thespis alive in South Africa, the denizens, hungry for theatre, courageously and resourcefully created their own.

And create it they did in the most primitive conditions. Most of the townships halls I visited had no seating, but they were packed from wall to wall with patrons content to stand for hours on end.

They needed to. As audiences reserved the right to come and go as they pleased, the plays had to be so structured that important developments in the plot had to be repeated ad infinitum, so that straying viewers could catch up on what they had missed. Also, as the price of a ticket could probably have fed a family for a week, patrons wanted to get their money’s worth in playing time. They would have felt cheated had the (hypothetical) curtain come down too soon.

The setting at Tsakane is very different. The elongated truck, its folding wall creating an extensive acting area, is set against an expanse of playing fields under an open sky with, at least, a place to sit on the grandstand. But the casual, leisurely ambience is similar. The performance is scheduled to start at 12 noon, but, for seemingly countless minutes, there is no sign of the audience. Then suddenly, the minute hand creeping relentlessly towards 1pm, they start to arrive.

They come in droves as busload upon busload is unloaded at the stadium gates. A seemingly endless procession files into the groaning seats. Finally, at nearly 1.25, the play begins — nearly an hour and a half late.

It is not the longest period I have had to wait for the start of a play. Or even the second.

The first, unquestionably, was that historic first night at the old Grand Theatre in Bloemfontein in the late 1940s of the James Elroy Flecker classic, Hassar.

I do not remember the cause, something to do with the late arrival of elaborate sets, perhaps, but the curtain, scheduled for 8pm, went up at 10.

The company, I remember, was in a frenzy. The director, Basil Dean, and his associate, Marda Vasse, had retreated to the nearest pub. The star, Andre Huguenet, emulating Achilles in his tent before the walls of Troy, was sulking in his dressing room.

The second longest wait, oddly enough, also involved Huguenet, although he was in no way to blame for it. He was playing the Cardinal in the Brigid Bolland play, The Prisoner, that had been selected for the opening of Breytenbach Theatre in Pretoria.

The opening address was given by the then minister of education, arts and sciences, the amiable but somewhat absent-minded Oom Serfr Serfontein. He read his prepared speech from a script, using the expedient of placing each completed page at the bottom of the pile. Before anyone thought of doing anything about it, he had read the speech three times.

On those occasions, as on this, the wait was worthwhile. The play, a piece workedshopped by Craig Freimond with the energetic cast of three, Samson Khumalo, Thembu Ka-Nyati and Meme Ditshego, is designed to teach black children about the dangers of talking to strangers and taking sweets from them. It tells the story of a notorious character known as Soena Papa, who abducts unwary children.

His ultimate intention, murder or rape or both, is not discussed. Suffice to know that he is up to no good.

The multi-talented trio, speaking in sundry indigenous tongues, assumes various guises and, deprived of scenery and props, resort to Grootskans devices to make magic.

And make magic they do. The vast audience is spellbound. And, when invited to participate in the action, they respond with gusto. And at fortissimo pitch.

It is theatre in the raw and all the more enjoyable for that.

The Pact project is a commendable one that should do much to redress the lamentable dearth in theatre accessibility and, at the same time, help to supplement a desperate educational need.

This particular tour, which covered Marandel, Eersterus, KwaThema, Daveyton, Eldorado and Lenasia, ends soon. But it will be followed by many more.

The project is a necessary and entertaining educational one that is richly deserving of support.
Coloureds
want own
wavelength

By THEMBA KHUMALO

A GROUP called the Advancement and Upliftment of the Coloured People's Talent is to meet SABC chief executive Wynand Harmse this week to demand a radio station which will cater for their community interests. Group spokesman Lionel Miles said if their demand was not met they would interpret this as "sheer racism" and would ask that all ethnic stations be replaced by one national radio station.

"We feel left out in the broadcasting industry because we don't have a radio station that caters for our own interests. Every ethnic group in this country has its own radio station, except the coloureds," Miles said.

The group would demand two things from Harmse - that he open another radio station manned by coloureds, and that television should show more coloured faces in its programmes.

Miles said there was lots of talent in his community which needed to be exposed by the broadcasting corporation.
US team here for culture

A GROUP of Americans invited by African National Congress president Nelson Mandela, for a two-week cultural study tour of South Africa arrived in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The invitation to the group is in keeping with the ANC's policy of allowing 'person-to-person' contacts as part of the process of winding down the cultural boycott.

On arrival the group met representatives of the Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian Peoples Organisation. Mr Fitzroy Ngcukana and Mr Steven Peters.

The two said their organisations still maintained the cultural boycott because South Africa was undergoing only cosmetic change.

No ANC representative attended the meeting.

Over the weekend the group was in central Johannesburg and appeared at the Federation Union of Black Arts; the Open School and an upmarket illo market.

The group was also due to visit the Kaheelong Art Centre but by yesterday it was not clear if they would do so because of violence.
Canberra cricket says no to ‘yes’ vote ad

Canberra - SA politics has hit the World Cup cricket tournament.

The Australian Capital Territory Cricket Association said yesterday it would not accept advertising on the March 17 referendum, Sapa-Reuters reports.

Association executive director Wayne Boardman said the association had initially agreed to carry advertising on a boundary fence billboard at a ground in Canberra promoting a "yes" vote.

SA's match against Zimbabwe, to be played today, in Canberra, would have been the first match in Australia to display such advertisements, although they have already appeared in New Zealand.

Boardman said the association later elected not to take political advertising after receiving a telephone call from a man who wanted to put up advertising supporting a "no" vote.

"He said we were being discriminatory," Boardman said. "We are just a cricket association wanting to promote cricket. We were getting into a political tug-of-war, so we called off all political signs."

MICHAEL O'NEILL reports that the SA cricket team, eligible to vote tomorrow or on Thursday, will need their ID books to cast their ballot. The United Cricket Board of SA will probably have to make special arrangements to have the documents sent out to Australia post haste.

President P W de Klerk seems assured of a landslide victory from the team and supporters in Australia. Manager Mike Proctor summed up the feeling when he said: "It is not worth even contemplating the possibility of a "no" vote."

Report by P Steffen, Sapa, 161 Constitution St, Jhb, and M O'Neil, Canb.
SA’s musical talent joins to sing for peace

IT WAS history for any black group, let alone the cream of SA’s musical talent, to start a song with the words “I love South Africa”, Duma Ndlolo said yesterday.

Ndlolo, one of the organisers of the latest public attempt at fostering a spirit of brotherhood among South Africans through song, was speaking at a video preview of the national peace accord-sponsored single Peace in Our Land.

Proceeds from the song, due for commercial release at the end of March, are to go into a fund for victims of violence.

Peace in Our Land was made by a collaboration of top SA musicians, including trumpeter Hugh Masekela, and featured a 90-voice children’s choir from Soweto.

The song was produced by Sello “Chicco” Twala, who told the preview audience it was a pleasure to work with the likes of Brenda Fassie, P J Powers, Masekela and Blondie Makhene. It was a singular honour to have worked with Masekela, a hero of his since childhood.

The song is to be included as the title track of an album, the proceeds of which will also go to aid violence victims.

National peace secretariat chairman John Hall said the song would help promote peace: “Peace must come from the ground, it can’t come from national political level.”

Masekela, on the video of how the song was made, said he hoped Peace in Our Land would “make a dent in people’s conscience and possibly touch the souls of perpetrators of violence”.

The song starts off: “SA we love you... let’s show the whole world we can bring peace in our land.” — Sapa.
Cricket Board shrugs off CP gripe

MELBOURNE - United Cricket Board of SA vice-president Kris Mackeredhiu last night dismissed CP critics' claims of the SA cricket team and its emblem as not being worthy of reply.

CP leader Andries Treurnicht has complained about the team's failure to use the national flag and the Springbok emblem.

"It's the same old CP," said Mackeredhiu. "They've spent their whole life trying to force their policy down other people's throats, and this is no exception.

"I've no point in getting involved in a public debate with Dr Treurnicht on the issue."

All I can say is that this is an official South African team selected purely on merit and it is recognised here as such.

"Furthermore, we have overwhelming evidence that this team has the support of an overwhelming majority of South Africans.

"Their performances have been a source of great pride and joy to people and we have been inundated with messages of support both here in Australia and at the ICC SA offices.

"Mackeredhiu, who will succeed Geoff Dakin as president in the second half of this year, is the senior administrator in Australia at the moment. He will be joined later this week by Dakin.

"SA team manager Alan Jordaan said he did not agree with Treurnicht.

""On the contrary, this is the first team genuinely representative of SA to be chosen in any sport."

"Only a handful of members of the SA team were able to vote at Canberra yesterday in next week's referendum.

"The rest of the players did not possess the necessary identity documents.

"There was a steady turnout of SA visitors at the embassy consisting of players, media representatives and members of supporters' groups.

Report by M Owen-Smith, Tel: 122 St George's Rd, Cape Town.
fundraising through calls for good administration

national level:

ig cultural growth at resources with rose-taten uns of valuable
needed to make ma-
and administrations is

whether secretory of the
and pression of the
national program and

jimmy andrews

features

24 south feature

jan 14 march 1992
‘The black woman deep inside the white man’

Beezy Bailey is indignant at the attacks levelled at him from various liberal quarters, a sector he believes is infamous for applying double standards.

“I get accused of being patronising — how the hell can they accuse me of being patronising when assuming the persona of Joyce Ntobe, after certain white liberals in our community exploited the tragedy of apartheid for their financial gain on the international market during the eighties?”

Artworks relating to the struggle and other aspects of black South African life by privileged artists are farcical and deeply disturbing to Bailey.

“I find a huge element of hypocrisy in this whole thing — certain writers, supporting a cultural boycott at home and then selling books internationally for personal profit is absolutely disgusting and I’ve told them so.

“There are all these going-on at this time when the whole apartheid regime is eroding and along with it the anti-apartheid industry. Now these hypocritical individuals are looking for somewhere else to channel their energies and they don’t like me one scrap. I’m not one of them and I don’t play games,” he explains.

Exploitation of South African black art by local and international art dealers ran rife in the eighties. Hard-pressed white artists seeking an outlet for their work were often told by art dealers it was futile promoting their work abroad.

“It’s precisely that situation which motivated Wayne Barker to submit his work under the pseudonym of ‘Andrew Meetebe’ to the Standard Bank drawing competition.

Beezy Bailey

“I did something similar for the Triennial with Joyce Ntobe and felt motivated to make Ntobe’s first images based on this inverted racism existing in our art world — a form of racism motivated by white guilt which has nothing to do with art whatsoever.”

“I pinned the South African National Gallery on that point and they cleverly turned around and said they preferred some of Joyce Ntobe’s work to Beezy’s work. But Joyce’s work is still Beezy’s work,” he laughingly comments.

Joyce Ntobe, Bailey’s black domestic worker after ego, was initially inspired by the white liberal guilt which took precedence over artistic considerations in art circles.

“Not one of Joyce’s line prints or any part of the Joyce persona is motivated by guilt. I see guilt as being the cause of jealousy and both of them eats you from inside — guilt does not motivate me at all.

“As far as I’m concerned, this is an artistic venture: an ongoing process of searching my soul.”

Maverick local artist Beezy Bailey, who is often misunderstood and accused of showmanship by the art establishment, reveals a committed and acutely perceptive spirit in a conversation with Gavin Dull-Plessis:

‘As far as I’m concerned, this is an artistic venture: an ongoing process of searching my soul’

JOYCE NTOB

J

E

C

E

N

T

O

B

E

his father, Jim Bailey was the owner of Drum — the original concept of using photographs existed long before he employed images from the Drum archives.

“Originally I was inspired by two New York artists known as the Starn Twins — they use reject photographs in their art works and re-compose them in a manner that transforms them into a fine art piece rather than being an extension of more photographs. I do believe that photographs are capable of being classed as fine art.

“It was at that time that I decided to use photographs — I realised that they were staring me in the face because of the archives.”

Baeley’s transformation of the images from a two-dimensional to a three-dimensional state is an experience not to be missed, and his new exhibition needs direct visual participation in order to realise the full impact of a collection which may be Beezy Bailey’s most important exhibition to date.
The oppressed MASSES want to be yankes

Sitcoms featuring black American nuclear families are currently jamming local television channels as advertisers demand spots where consumerist values are touted. Karen Williams reports:

South 11/1 - 12/1 '82

During the eighties, undaubed between the news bulletins, television gave South Africans the chance to fiddle while the townsships burned.

For 30 minutes each week the sweet gospel would be kept at bay by an upper-middle class black family with humour, a good wardrobe and designer children.

The programme, of course, was "The Cosby Show" a portrayal of the upper middle class nuclear family and a piece of the American dream.

The show which aired its last episode in the United States last week was the series which showed South Africans that black was all right — as long as it was comical and rich.

Within months of the first episode being shown here, the show's ratings spiralled to surpass even the trusted soaps like "Dallas" and "Dynasty.

Apart from the black American sitcoms that are aired now have turned from the beer commercials shown in the country: the future young, black-and-white and has nuclear families all over.

Currently, the programmes are inundated with black soapies.

"Family Matters" is about a black family, the father is a cop and a young son and a grandmother live in the family. "The Fresh Prince of Bel Air" is about a young man who moves in with his family, and "227" takes place in a slightly decrepit apartment block with friends and family, where friends and family live on the first floor.

"Southside"

"Television programmes used to be devised to appeal to different population groups, instead of espousing common community values.

All families can relate to the nuclear family situation, Anderson points out, and extended families are especially appealing to black families who often find themselves in similar family situations.

Anderson uses the example of "General's File" and points out just about everyone can relate to the white, middle-aged black politician sent to jail for 20 years for a crime he didn't commit.

The protagonist also saw most of his work in the Bronx and in the slums of the United States, and Anderson points out there is no much difference between the situations portrayed in Los Angeles and conditions in downtown Johannesburg.

"Research has shown that more than 30 percent of black children under 16 years have not had great exposure to the white world, outside the township. Therefore, we have to be careful to make them relate to Cadillac and "Lovejoy," he says, and adds that these tapes have an enormous following among black households.

"American sitcoms are not difficult to market in South Africa, because if you look at the universal white man, you will find he can relate easily to "The Cosby Show". A programme like "Golden's File" has a huge black element.

But while to white audiences the sitcom portray the "poor" black people, the ones they wouldn't mind having next door, advertisers believe the show has a different appeal to black people.

With the advertising market saturated by advertisements aimed at the black market, American sitcoms are spots where blacks can really identify with American values.

"The oppressed masses, the underprivileged, have Americanised aspirations and they identify with the programmes because they want to be Americans," said Anderson.

But, more important than recognising the values of the family and upward mobility the shows espouse, audiences want to be entertained.

"If you look at the population in racial terms, you will have to use they have the desire to be entertained in common and they speak English as a common language," Anderson said.

American sitcoms are both of a better quality than locally-produced programmes and they are also cheaper to import.

To produce a local series would cost about R6,000 a minute. A 13-episode series, running at 30 minutes an episode, would cost about R3.5 million.

"To buy an overseas production would cost between R4,000 and R6,000 a minute and the R6,000-a-minute local production can't compete in quality with the overseas one," Anderson points out.

American productions are also cheaper because they have a huge resale market producers can easily cover production costs when they sell their series. Not many foreign networks would be enthusiastic to purchase a locally-produced Zulu production.

South Africa has in the past attempted to produce its own cross-cultural programmes: but these have been less than successful. When these screened "Dilemmas" a few years ago, the show was slated into the late night slot, and soon pulled out.

Sweet dreams, Andries!
A cry for peace
by local stars

By SANDLE MEMELA

PEACE Is Outland, the song launched this week by
the National Peace Committee and a star-studded
line-up of the country’s artists, needs almost R300 000
for its production costs, radio time and promotion.

The song, recorded in Downtown Studios in Johan-
nesburg, is an independent initiative by the cream of
local musicians. None of the artists who participated
in the song will be paid and money raised from sales
will be donated to help victims of violence.

It was composed and produced by Chicco Twala
and features Brenda Fas-
sie, Hugh Masekela,
Mzwakhe Mbuli, MarcoA-
lex, Yvonne Chaka
Chaka, Sibongile Khu-
malo, Tsepho Tshola, PJ
Powers, Blondie Mak-
hene and Vusi Shange
among others.

The record will be
played on all the radio
stations.

Project co-ordinator
and Word of Mouth co-
director Duma Ndlovu
told City Press that the
cost of the venture
amounted to between
R200 000 and R300 000.

Legendary Hugh Ma-
sekela said music was the
ideal medium for getting
across the peace message.

"Music affects all our people. It is time to lay down
our weapons and raise our voices for peace. As a
musician I am mesmerised by Chicco's composition."

Sankomota lead vocalist Tsepho Tshola said his
participation comes from the bottom of his soul.

"When one looks at the credibility and quality of all
those involved you can feel that this is a genuine
appeal for peace."

Yvonne Chaka Chaka said that the song contained
such a strong message that it would even make the
Conservative Party change its mind about dragging
the country into an abyss.

CHICCO TWALA
Sport Isolation Warming as SA Sweeps into Semis
LONDON — The Godfather star Marlon Brando is to play SA's Foreign Minister Pik Botha in a mini-series based on the life of ANC president Nelson Mandela.

But, as Mail on Sunday columnist Nigel Dempster points out: "He may not exactly be flattered to see himself be played on screen by a man who weighs 132kg."

The series, Apartheid, is due to be filmed in SA early next year and stars US actor Sidney Poitier in the lead role. The 68-year-old film veteran also acted in the film version of Alan Paton's Cry the Beloved Country and The Wilby Conspiracy.

written by former SA journalist Peter Driscoll.

The impressive casting includes recentley married Jane Fonda, who features as an Afrikaans-speaking liberal doctor, working in Soweto. Five and a half years of research have been ploughed into the Hollywood project — with director-producer Jon Avnet at the helm.

But The Mail on Sunday reported yesterday that Avnet was concerned about Fonda's commitment to the series since her marriage to right-wing CNN boss Ted Turner. Dempster quotes Avnet: "If she doesn't do it, it's between Meryl Streep, or Glenn Close."

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday his department would not comment on speculation, but he suggested that Brando go on a crash diet if he wanted to portray Botha accurately. The Minister weighs about 80kg.

It could not be established yesterday who Avnet had in mind to play President F W de Klerk, his predecessor P W Botha, or leaders of the liberation movements.
The matter is now in the hands of the Attorney General. If there is any unhappiness about the manner in which this matter has been investigated, it is the right of any hon member to contact the Attorney General in question and say that he objects, as the hon member for Sandton stated, against the sloppy investigation of the matter. He can ask that the matter be investigated properly, and that allegations against the police be investigated in the light of any facts which he can make known. For Claremont might have:

![Image]

The information at my disposal, however, is that the SA Police could not prevent this incident. That incident did not take place during the day and in front of everyone.

I do not want to discuss the merits of the incident with the hon member today. This matter is sub judice. Legal proceedings have been instituted and a trial will take place, and if the hon member wants to discuss the matter further, I can inform him fully. I therefore invite the hon member to visit me in my office. I will give him all the facts, but in an interpellation such as this we cannot discuss a complete case with 350 statements. If the hon member is not satisfied with the result of the trial, or if he has more allegations against the SA Police, he can also come forward with that matter. Our doors are open to him.

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

*Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 26 February 1992:

Cinema shows on Sundays

*3 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he has given consideration to repealing or amending the legislation governing the prohibition of commercial cinema shows on Sundays; if so,

(2) whether it is the intention to repeal or amend the legislation in question during the current session of Parliament; if not, why not;

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

*Mr P G SOAIL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to the inquest into the deaths of certain persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985 and the reply to Questions No 12 on 5 March 1991, the South African Police will disclose the text and context of the statement made by and (b) identity of the witness that was traced on 15 February 1991; if not, why not, if so, what are the details?

*Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing:

Social pensions cancelled.
Actors want to replace crime with art

By ELLIOT MAKHAYA

BECAUSE of increasing crime and juvenile delinquency in Evaton, two local actors have decided to start an arts centre in the area.

Matongtong Sedumo and Sphiwe Tsabalala have founded the Balamadibobo Community Arts Association which comprises actors, musicians and poets.

"We discovered that there was a lack of respect in parent and child relationships, and that our kids were roaming the streets and destroying our learning culture," said Sedumo.

Uplift art

Tsabalala said that one of their aims was to develop social norms and uplift art and culture in Evaton.

"We also like to promote peace and justice among our people, and develop a good relationship within the society," he said.

The two actors said that they found it most urgent to start an arts centre which never existed in the area. They have already acquired the use of a church, where drama workshops are in progress.

"The launch of other projects is being delayed by lack of a proper building. And we are appealing for sponsorship or any other help," said Sedumo.

More actors

Sedumo has produced and acted in a play titled On My Way to Heaven, which is due for the Standard Bank National Arts Festival in July. The play was previously staged at the Wits Theatre in Johannesburg.

Tsabalala acted in Gibson Kente's Laduma.

The two are still looking for more actors for their first drama project. Those interested should meet them at Maarogane Church Hall, opposite the bus terminus on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6pm and on Saturdays from noon to 5pm.
Sports bursaries will help disadvantaged

GRAHAMSTOWN — In a first for South African universities, Rhodes University is to offer “Development Sports Bursaries” to people who have been disadvantaged.

The university’s senior sports officer, Steve Olivier, said in a statement this week that the university’s Sports Council recognised the need to assist sports people who had been disadvantaged in terms of coaching and access to facilities.

“We are now able to put our money where our mouth has been,” he said.

The Sports Council Bursaries sub-committee will consult with the Rhodes branch of the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Union (Satsu) to decide on criteria for identifying potential bursars.

Outgoing Satsu Rhodes chairman Vuyo Kahla said: “Although we acknowledge that the idea has finally been accepted, we feel the university needs to put more money into the scheme.”

Rhodes University press officer Mary Burnett said the programme was due to the efforts of Satsu, the Sports Council and the Dean of Students.

— Ecna.
GRAHAMSTOWN – In a first for South African universities, Rhodes University is to offer “Development Sports Bursaries” to people who have been disadvantaged.

The university’s senior sports officer, Steve Olivier, said in a statement this week that the university’s Sports Council recognised the need to assist sports people who had been disadvantaged in terms of coaching and access to facilities.

“We are now able to put our money where our mouth has been,” he said.

The Sports Council Bursaries sub-committee will consult with the Rhodes branch of the South African Tertiary Institutions Sports Union (Satisu) to decide on criteria for identifying potential bursars.

Outgoing Satisu Rhodes chairman Vuyo Kahlé said: “Although we acknowledge that the idea has finally been accepted, we feel the university needs to put more money into the scheme.”

Rhodes University press officer Mary Burnett said the programme was due to the efforts of Satisu, the Sports Council and the Dean of Students.

— Ecna.
Decision on Sunday films known soon

SA Press Association

THE power to consent to activities such as screening films on Sundays would soon be devolved to provincial and local authorities, Justice Minister Koie Coetzee said in Parliament.

Replying to a question by Mr Tony Leon (DP Houghton), he said a framework within which such powers could be delegated to local authorities was being investigated.

Various other Sunday activities were already being regulated by provincial or local authorities, and the power to regulate Sunday screenings had been discussed with film industry representatives recently.
Luxury hospital opens in Bop

KAHYRN STRACHAN

A R25m luxury private hospital, financed by the Stebana Employees Benefit Organisation (Sebo), opened earlier this week in Bophuthatswana, near Rustenburg.

Hospital director Gavin Stassen said the Ferncrest Hospital at Thaba was built in Bophuthatswana because it was “impossible” to get a licence in SA for a private hospital.

According to MD Dr Jack Shevel, 230 000 people in the immediate vicinity of the Ferncrest were serviced by one state hospital and a small private clinic in Rustenburg.

Another reason for siting the 120-bed hospital in the area was to tap the substantial pool of local skills.

“Most of the 140 nursing posts have been filled by local staff from Rustenburg. All wage-paying jobs in ancillary sections went to locals.

“Our policy is at times to give local employees top priority,” said Shevel.

The venture had also provided investment opportunities, Shevel said, with 43 local doctors of all races taking a total 60% shareholding in Ferncrest.

Although the present occupancy was mostly white, Stassen believed the hospital would attract black patients as many people in the area were covered by medical aid.

He said Bophuthatswana’s largest medical aid society, Bopmed, had grown by 300% in the last six months.

Local authorities to rule on Sunday films

CAPE TOWN — Local authorities will soon be able to decide whether cinemas may show films on Sundays, according to Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee.

Replying to a question from Houghton MP Tony Leon yesterday, the Minister said it had been accepted in principle that the power to regulate on this issue should be devolved to provincial or local level.

He said consideration was now being given to a framework for this.

Discussion

The Minister said he had conducted “numerous discussions” with members of the industry on the issue of showing films commercially on Sundays and the possibility of devolving authority for this to local level had been raised.

This was already happening with various other Sunday activities, which were regulated by provincial and or local enactments.

Replying to a supplementary question from Leon who noted that there was a cinema in Goodwood, Cape Town which was already showing films on Sundays, the Minister said that this supported his approach “that a local authority was in the best position to gauge the sentiments of a local community”.

Replying to a second question from Leon, the Minister confirmed government was considering changes to gambling legislation governing operation of casinos in SA.

He said it had been pointed out last year that gambling and lotteries purely for material gain were unacceptable and remained illegal.

There was cause to investigate the legalisation of games of chance as funds were raised for health, welfare and educational institutions this way, and

The case for fund-raising competitions in which chance played a role and which is controlled by the state had not been made yet.

The Minister said government would approach the matter very carefully and would not take any steps before having all the available facts, and having consulted the churches.

He said his department, and that of National Health and Population Development, were in the process of preparing a Green Paper, in which proposals for amendments to the Gambling Act would be made.

The Green Paper would be published and interested parties would be afforded the opportunity to comment.
Movies on Sundays in city soon

CAPE TOWN cinemas will soon be opening their doors on Sundays — according to both the government and the city council.

Speaking in Parliament yesterday, Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee said: "Local authorities would soon be able to decide for themselves whether cinemas could show films on Sundays."

He was replying to a question from the MP for Houghton, Mr Tony Leon, who noted that the power to decide on this was now being given to a framework in which things could take place.

Cape Town City Council spokesman Mr Ted Doman said last night the council would not stand in the way of Sunday cinema.

The city council believes that people should be free to do as they choose on a Sunday," he said.

"We are not going to stop anyone going to the movies on a Sunday if they want to," he added.

Mr Coetsee said he had conducted "numerous discussions" with members of the film industry about showing films commercially on Sundays and the possibility of devolving authority for this to the local level had been raised.

This was already happening, he said, with various other Sunday activities, which were regulated by provincial ordinances or local bylaws.

Replying to a supplementary question from Mr Leon who noted that there was a cinema in Goodwood that was already showing films on Sundays, Mr Coetsee said this supported his approach "that a local authority was in the best position to gauge the sentiments of a local community.

Replying to a second question from Mr Leon, Mr Coetsee confirmed that the government was considering changes to gambling legislation on casinos in South Africa.

He said the government would approach the matter carefully and would not take any steps before obtaining all the available facts and consulting the churches. — Staff Reporter and Political Correspondent
The season of violins begins

ARTHUR QAVSHON speaks to the London viola player who inspired Busk-Aid which, in two hours at 16 British railway stations, raised R30 000 for Soweto's African Youth Ensemble.

Throughout 2012-2013, Nalden

The obstacles besetting Mantu's five-year struggle to establish the African Youth Ensemble moved Nalden and her musical colleagues to action. They learned that the youngsters had to share old instruments; lack of adequate supplies of sheet music; gathering in the toilet areas of Soweto's local community halls. Yet all for that they managed last month to perform in their first public concert at the Cape Town music festival.

"We hold all our privileges know how hard we have had to work to become full-time professional musicians," Nalden said in an interview.

"When we move to the appalling hardships faced those young people of Soweto we know we had to do something to help." She took the lead in organizing what turned out to be a unique and highly successful event. She launched Busk-Aid by rallying the services of more than 100 leading professional musicians around Britain to perform voluntarily, at 10 mainline railway stations in London and at six stations in other British cities from Cardiff in Wales to Edinburgh in Scotland.

"British Rail were very anxious to help," she said. "So too were the musicians and they included artists whose names appear on almost every top classical CD you care to buy. There were at least six orchestral leaders among them." The event, held Friday's fortnight ago, was an unqualified success. Within two hours more than £6,000 (R30 000) came in from homeward-bound travellers. Many missed their trains in order to listen to the players whose repertories ranged from the best-known classics to pop.

Nalden was overwhemed: "Cheques from well-wishers are still coming in — we're going to have to do this again!"

Some of Britain's best groups participated. At Waterloo Station the Baroque Brass played; The London Oboe Band and members of the English Baroque Soloists set up at two sites in the huge Victoria Station. A trio of French Horns were in Blackfriars. Members of the Academy of Ancient Music were at St Pancras. Nalden herself, a violist, was at Euston with other members of the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment. So it went on.

Nalden is committed to ensuring that Busk-Aid carries on: "It's not only money-raising we are thinking of. We are hoping also to obtain good instruments to send over to the people of Soweto. And we would like to support the establishment of a training scheme for some of Kolwane Mantu's students."

ROSEMARY NALDEN is New Zealand-reared and seems endowed with what psychoanalysts call the "third ear". She is a language graduate. Her life has been dedicated to the study, playing and teaching of music. She is a person who listens, hears and identifies with the often unspoken needs, wishes, dreams of others.

It was that endowment which lately linked her with an aspect of Soweto life and the struggles of countless South African blacks. And the link looks like transforming the even pattern of her days as a professional violist. She now has assumed the less serene role of an activist committed to helping Sowetan and other blacks cross the cultural and economic divide that has denied them access to learning, participating in and getting to love the classical music of the world beyond them.

Nalden's developing involvement began almost literally, out of thin air. She heard a BBC piece describing the efforts of Kolwane Mantu, a trained Sowetan musician, to teach local youngsters not only to use instruments from recovers to violins but also to read music and to focus on the classics. It is in a song. Yes, a song.
ART for ARTS sake
Out with politics, says the festival

FOR the first time in the nine-year history of the National Arts Festival, the organisers have not gone out of their way to have the agenda approved by the liberation movement.

Significant breakthroughs in international participation and a record number of premieres are some of the hallmarks of this year’s festival, which takes place in Grahamstown from July 2 to 11.

Festival consultant John Gaunt told City Press that his organisation (Standard Bank Investment Corporation) considered it essential for decisions regarding the event to be made by people who were versed in the arts.

Arts standing

“Those competent people are not bankers, politicians or bureaucrats, but people whose position reflects their standing in the arts.”

“Realism is not an expression of a political view.

“The arts should not be permitted to become an instrument of any political faction or party whether it is in government or not,” said Gaunt.

The festival is the biggest arts sponsorship in the country and amounts to more than R1-million.

Gaunt said the bank would seriously reconsider continued sponsorship of the event if politicians persisted with meddling in matters relating to the festival.

Defend view

“Artistic politics is a different issue and we are not talking about that, but about political interference in the affairs of the arts community from whatever quarter it comes from.

“Ultimately it is only the artists themselves who can defend their view. Non-artists cannot do it for them because they (non-artists) have their own agenda which is not necessarily in the best interests of the arts,” said Gaunt.

Gaunt said the history of this country was filled with political orthodoxy that had constrained what artists could do.

“Some artists have collaborated in the conscientisation process whereas others have deliberately put their art in the services of the anti-apartheid movement.

“Recent changes in the socio-political scene in our country have opened up possibilities for more open expression.

“We would not like to contribute to a culture of fear in artists in our country which dictates what artists can say or how they should say it through the festival,” said Gaunt.

He said the cultural and social diversity prevalent in SA necessitated the expression of this reality.

Not a party

“The festival stands for innovation and creativity which our country badly needs at this crucial hour.

“It is not an annual party for painters and artists, but an opportunity for the people of this country to consider the merit of their art,” said Gaunt.

Gaunt pointed out that in the next few years the arts will be continuously under pressure because of the recession and changing social priorities.

“The arts are going to have to take a back seat to issues like housing and education.

“The pressures of housing and education are quite enormous and will need to be addressed to get the imbalance corrected,” said Gaunt.

He said a campaign had been launched to make the festival accessible to audiences and artists from the townships.

“It is vital considering the nature of things to improve access to the festival by people from the disadvantaged section of our community and this is something seriously considered in our funding policies.”
Gary Player's back in Japan

Gary Player, a cult figure among Japan's millions of golfers, has returned to the Japanese competitive circuit after a 17-year absence forced on SA sportmen by sanctions.

He will compete in the Fuji Grand Slam this week and will return to Japan in June for the BMW Classic and again in October for the To-e Cup.

But sport is only one of the reasons for his return to Japan. The Gary Player Group is busy designing a number of golf courses in the country and intends capitalising on Player's popularity by promoting a range of golf-related businesses.

Together with partners in Country Club Golf Equipment, the South African company manufacturing the Anvil range of golf clubs, the group will launch the Anvil range in Japan this year.

"We forecast sales of R3-million to R4-million in the first calendar year and the potential growth is enormous," says Mike Clark, financial director of the Gary Player Group.

The group is also negotiating to launch a number of Gary Player golf academies in Japan.

Mr Clark says: "An enormous number of Japanese are enthusiastic about the game of golf, but there is a serious shortage of facilities. They seldom get onto a course without booking well in advance."

"We are planning both resort-located and metropolitan golfing instructional facilities with a highly advanced and flexible programme, including manuals and video material. The training programme will cover the technical, physical and mental aspects of the game as played by Gary Player."

Player will also be using his name to promote companies and products in Japan. The group is negotiating with a Japanese car manufacturer to use Gary Player to endorse the company's products.
Films get R6.4m

CAPE TOWN — Government paid R6.4m in subsidies to film producers during the 1991/2 financial year for 29 films, Home Affairs Minister Gena Louw said yesterday.

The lion's share of the subsidies went on five films, four of which were produced by Toron Screen Corporation. Louw disclosed in Parliament.

"Oh Shucks", "Una" and "Mou" received the largest subsidy of R1,006,047.97.

The four Toron films were granted a total of R3,900,000 and the other 24 were granted R1,300,000 altogether.
Govt and ANC discussing MK

DEFENCE Minister Roelf Meyer was confident yesterday that the apparent deadlock over the disbanding of the ANC's military wing could be resolved. Speaking at Codesa, Meyer said Umkhonto we Sizwe's (MK) continued existence was being discussed bilaterally by government and the ANC.

General discussion on private armies was on the agenda of working group one dealing with free political participation, but the MK issue would continue on a bilateral basis before it came to Codesa.

Meyer told Sapa he had never referred to Codesa II being suspended if MK was not disbanded, but had emphasised government's principles. Throughout the recent referendum, Cabinet Ministers said they would not enter into any agreement on interim government until MK was disbanded — and Meyer was quoted at the weekend as saying Codesa II would not go ahead if this did not happen. The ANC yesterday morning confirmed its statement that it would not disband MK until an interim government was in place. — Sapa.

Films get R6.4m

CAPE TOWN — Government paid R6.4m in subsidies to film producers during the 1991/2 financial year for 29 films, Home Affairs Minister Gene Louw said yesterday. The lion's share of the subsidies went on five films, four of which were produced by Toron Screen Corporation, Louw disclosed in Parliament. "Oh Shucks ... Unag", produced by Rekus Trolka, received the largest subsidy of R1 055 047.97. The four Toron films were granted a total of R3.9m and the other 24 were granted R1.2m altogether.
Improvement of politics can open doors

THE gradual socio-political improvement in South Africa could soon open the gate to a healthy international cultural exchange with other countries.

This is the feeling of the two officials of the International Federation of Actors, who were here on a week's fact-finding mission.

They were hosted by the Performing Arts Workers Equity (Pawe).

During their visit FIA general secretary Mr Michael Crosby and vice-president Mr Peter Plouviez said they held "fruitful" discussions with officials of the South African Broadcasting Corporation, M-Net, various political and cultural organisations.

They commended the merger between Pawe and the South African Film and Theatre Union.

This link has created a multiracial performing arts body and a challenge to the racial policies of South Africa.

The two men whose organisation boasts the affiliation of arts equities worldwide, have served on the executive of the British Equity.

They contend that even if the artists united, the socio-political conditions in South Africa had to improve.

And that the pace in the process towards the creation of a nonracial order in the country would greatly determine when South African artists would begin to enjoy the fruits of a healthy international cultural exchange.

Plouviez confirmed that Pawe would soon be applying for membership in FIA and that he did not expect many obstacles as long as the current moves to make South Africa a better place to live in for all go ahead.

Crosby added that sources of their optimism were the positive majority "yes" vote in the referendum, the current negotiations at Cedeza, the proposal for the establishment of an interim government as well as the Pawe-Safu merger.

Meanwhile, Pawe's executive members Mr John Kani and Mr Dan Robertse said their organisation's political stance was a challenge to the parastatal arts bodies that still existed.
Equity blames inequitable press reports

BARRIE CLEMENT examines Equity, the idiosyncratic and powerful actors’ union which recently refused to allow a multiracial cast to perform Macbeth in South Africa.

LONDON — Equity, the 60-year-old actors’ union, is considered by its critics to be the last dinosaur in the union movement.

The image beloved of its detractors was reinforced recently when the union was accused of blocking an English Shakespeare Company tour of Macbeth to South African towns. Macbeth was to be played by a black actor, the cast was to be multiracial and the plan had the approval of the African National Congress.

The story behind Equity’s decision provides an illustration of the idiosyncracies of the organisation and the problems experienced by managers who have to deal with it.

The decision to maintain the ban on tours to South Africa was taken last year by a small minority of Equity members. In a ballot of the union’s 40,000 membership, just 3,312 votes were recorded with 2,988 members against any change and 2,239 for an end to the boycott — a margin of 758.

The union’s leadership intends holding another ballot but points out that the political scene in South Africa is still changing. In January, actor Marius Goring failed to get the policy declared unlawful.

The union’s individualistic stand on South Africa followed on the heels of news which called into question its ability to negotiate its members’ terms and conditions. Research commissioned by the union found that, in some cases, Equity’s male members were paid two or three times as much as female colleagues. The results hardly reinforce its claims of looking after its members’ interests.

When Equity does protect its members’ interests it invariably gets a bad press. Last year the union’s annual meeting called for a ban on “talented” amateurs at pantomimes.

As the South African issue illustrates, however, it can be a powerful organisation, which jealously guards its de facto closed shop in many areas of the entertainment industry.

Employment legislation which prevents the union forcing membership on to reluctant actors seems to have had little impact. The legislation requires an aggrieved performer or employer to take the issue to the High Court and thus far no one has been prepared to do so. The reluctance is understandable, given that, at any one time, 80 percent of the membership is out of work.

Equity’s industrial difficulties have been sidetracked in the past by politics. During the 1970s, the union swung leftward under Vanessa and Corin Redgrave of the ultra-left Workers’ Revolutionary Party. During this period, the union was characterised by sparsely attended meetings, passing resolutions on international political issues.

The union’s annual meetings became bear gardens, in which Trotskyists strutted and played and denounced the “reactionary” leadership. Debates on pay and conditions seemed to be sidelined.

In last year’s election campaign for the general secretaryship in succession to Peter Plowyer, two of the contenders — David Hargreaves of the Marxist Party and Tony McEvoy of the Workers’ Revolutionary Party — emphasised their opposition to the Gulf war. The winner, Ian McGarry, a “right-winger” as far as the far left was concerned, declared that his main interest was how much members would be paid.

Mr McGarry said that his union was often misrepresented. Although the union issued the standing union advice to members of the English Shakespeare Company that Equity might not be able to protect them from the consequences of the trip to South Africa, the actors themselves made the decision, McGarry said.

As to the inequalities between men and women in the profession, he said that the union negotiated minimum rates, but the final figure was between the actor, agent and employer. “Far from being a dinosaur, the union is continuously responding to a bewildering pace of change, and our members are under pressure.”

— The Independent, London.
You must keep your dignity and not crawl, you must stand up tall. I am back in this country and I will see how I am going to be received. If I am not welcomed, no one will see me crawl. I prefer to scrub my own floors rather than crawl."

Reactions: a surging, unspoken Manlam Makeba's symbolic homecoming will be completed next weekend when she performs in the Mother City after 33 years. Twice, after more than three decades, "home" is foreign to her. The places she grew up in have been demolished, the people forcibly removed.

"It is difficult and different but it is wonderful to be back home. The world has been good to me. My life has had its ups and downs but, wherever I was, was home away from home. And no matter how bad or how difficult it was, there is no place like home," after Cape Town she plans outings in Kampala, Soweto and Gaborone.

"Lived in Griqualand for 19 years and I am going to see my home there, and it is also the place where my daughter died. So I have to go and collect the little things I have there."

Makeba will keep one of the three busts she has in that country "simply because my daughter and her two children are buried there." But her grandchildren relieves her pieces of buried pain. Her grandson is a keyboard player and composer of the song "Welsh" and will perform with her, and her granddaughter sings with her.

She remained committed to Africa through her Children of Africa project turned into a nightmare. "The Children of Africa project was a little bit of a shock and disappointment to me. I was this baby and it is a lot, but unfortunately a lot of things went wrong with the project."

"As time went on, I asked questions but I couldn't get any straight answers. About three weeks before the concert I discovered none of the offices were registered as a charity organisation and that was very frightening."

"The project had my name in it, although I had no control of anything. But I have had many punches, I am not down and I have not given up. I just get up and shake the dust off and continue. Hopefully this time it will be with more human people."

Makeba refuses suggestions that her marriage to Stekely Cammish had forced her to leave the United States.

"In 1967, I planned to move to Guatoca. I was tired of Europe and wanted something African. I liked Guatoca very much because of the revival of African culture after the French trampled on it."

She also met Carrmish in Guatoca.

"The people who ruled show business in America did not like what Stekely was saying. If I had stayed in the United States, I would have been completely looked out and locked in. But my ancestors and my good Lord gave me that little chance to escape and I didn't feel the isolation."

"I was never asked from the US because they never forbade me entry. They just phased me out from the radio and the television."

"The boycott didn't work because here I am still as a singer. Later I went through the same American front door in a big way with Paul Simon. The US may be the centre of showbusiness, but it is not the centre of the world. Other parts of the world kept me alive while they tried to strangle me."

What will she be performing next weekend? "Everything in a short space we can travel this country and the world musial."

"But she won't be doing "Back of The Moon", the song which launched her career overseas. "People always ask me to sing "Back of The Moon" but I cannot remember the lyrics."

Her years in Europe made her fluent in French, and she travels on a French passport."

"It won't take long to get true change. Those of us who are over 60 know we may not see the end, but our children will." Other artists have followed her home. "I have always been the pioneer. I left before everyone else started leaving and I helped them come over. I came back home first. Just like I left first."

"CAPE POINT"

Lucky I'm black or I might've got kissed by the bald white dude
Cultural boycott

PROFESSOR Richard Behrens said in December last year that the return of South Africa to the international cultural scene was having spectacular results in Europe.

"There's hunger within Eastern Europe to know about South Africa," said the cultural counsellor at the South African Embassy in Vienna.

"Here in Austria the relaxation of cultural sanctions is also leading to a similar interest."

Even Steven Spielberg, one of the world's most successful film directors, said in the light of a changing South Africa, the American film industry should reassess its attitude towards South Africa.

But the fact of the matter is that political and cultural groupings and related structures inside South Africa are divided on the lifting of cultural sanctions.

When Paul Simon came for a tour in February, the Azanian Youth Organisation was totally against it.

They picketed the concerts and argued that conditions in the country were not conducive for the tour.

The Pan Africanist Congress entered the controversy Paul Simon fray, but vowed not to get involved in acts of violence which may disrupt the superstar's performance.

The ANC, Inkatha and the Government had already thrown their weight behind the tour.

Hours after the star's arrival in the country, two hand grenades were hurled at the Johannesburg offices of companies associated with Simon's concerts.

A few days after Simon left, another top star, Sadao Watanabe, landed in South Africa.

Nobody raised an eyebrow when Watanabe performed at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg.

"Why Simon and not Sadao Watanabe? We asked Azayo's president Thami Mcernwa.

"Asoyo has no problem with the developmental approach of overseas stars. Even Paul would have been allowed to perform unhindered had he come here to help our artists to develop themselves - as Watanabe had done.

"But there was a profit motive to Simon's tour - therefore we demonstrated," said Mcernwa.

This controversy has thrown the cultural boycott issue into disarray.

While Azayo, Azapo and other groupings feel it is not yet right to lift cultural sanctions, an ANC/Coasa/SACP workshop in October 1991 felt otherwise.

Scrapped

The workshop said that economic sanctions should be retained until an interim government was in place, but sports, academic, cultural and visa restrictions should be scrapped without delay.
UK music union lifts SA ban 'at right time'

The British Music Union (BMU) yesterday gave its more than 40,000 members permission to perform in South Africa.

The lifting of the ban also means that union officials can now negotiate with South African broadcasting enterprises for the sale of programmes.

This decision follows a statement by union management about a year ago that the ban would be lifted when the time was right.

Support

The general secretary of the union, Dennis Scard, said the lifting of the sports boycott, the result of the recent referendum in South Africa and the change in the ANC's attitude to cultural links meant the time was right.

Members of the union would be encouraged, in particular, to take part in shows that would enjoy the support of the black population in South Africa.

A percentage of the takings of programme sales would be used to train black musicians.

Although the BMU and the British actors' union Equity had close ties, it did not mean that Equity would now follow suit and lift its ban.

Ian McGarry, the secretary-general of Equity, said he would recommend to his executive that a close watch be kept on developments.

Mr. McGarry would report to the Equity council tomorrow to recommend that the union's boycott of South Africa be kept under review.

The council would also consider the findings of a delegation from the International Federation of Actors which recently visited South Africa.

This, together with the musicians' union decision and a change in SABC management, could lead to the Equity ban being referred to its members for a referendum.

The SABC's head of TV1 music and variety, Reenie Wilson, said the news of the end to the musicians' ban could not have come at a better time.

Music manager Roddy Quinn, of Mango Groove fame, said it was an exciting move that would do a great deal for the local music industry, especially technical and artistic training. — Sapa.
Gigs in the park are banned.

By ALINAH DUBE

FESTIVALS and all other open-air and cultural activities have been banned with immediate effect from Moretele Park in Mamelodi.

The decision by the Mamelodi Council to impose a ban on festivities at the park, which has hosted celebrities such as Hugh Masekela, was announced at a council meeting yesterday.

In a report tabled at the meeting, the council's director for community services, Mr JJ Fianar, said the decision was taken as a result of damage to the park during music festivals and the fact that the venue was not available to the general public during such occasions.

The council resolved that an alternative site be identified for all open-air, social and cultural activities.
SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION
General

1992

APRIL - OCT:
Mixed views on emblem

CALLERS to the Sowetan Radio Metro Talkback Show last night expressed mixed views on whether South Africa should retain or scrap the Springbok colours.

Those in favour of retaining the symbols said the colours unified people of all races.

Others said they represented the hated era of apartheid.

Leonard of Hillbrow said the emblem should be scrapped. He said Ncosa officials should decide which interim symbol for South African sportsmen and women should be used.

Mertha of Durban said the Springbok colours should be retained.

"This is the time for peace and reconciliation and we should settle for what we already have," she said.

Mark of Natal said Springbok colours should be replaced with zebra colours.

"The zebra has all colours and is representative of South Africa," he said.

Okele of Springs said the Springbok colours were not divisive.

"The colours represent an all-racial team. I'm bothered by Ncosa's scrapping of Springbok colours," he said.

Jonathan of Johannesburg said Springbok colours represented apartheid and all its vestiges.

"It is therefore logical to dump them and bury apartheid for ever," he said.
If there was as much concern about conserving wildlife as there is for the preservation of the Springbok symbol, we would have saved all the animals by now, and maybe even brought some back from extinction.

Never has a buck’s head, made out of cloth and drowned in a green surrounds, provoked as much attention, or aroused as much passion. Surveys, seminars, radio talk shows, fiery debate have seen hundreds of working hours slip away as the country’s population pontificates on what their sporting representatives should wear on the pocket of their blazers or the chest of their track suits.

By the time the Olympic Games roll around in July, there would have been more column centimeters written in South African newspapers on the Springbok symbol than on the athletes themselves; more hours spent on television and radio debating the subject than interviewing the participants.

There can be few countries so concerned about their appearance. The Swazis go to the Olympic Games with only a loincloth and the Bermudians wear the shorts that carry the name of their tiny island country. The Americans might add a cowboy hat or two for effect, but it is of secondary importance.

Here, it is a different story. Even President “I’m a Springbok man” de Klerk has entered the fray. He says he would like to see the retention of the symbol, but does not seem overly upset about its obvious demise.

The only ones that really are, are Danie Craven, co-president of the new South African Rugby Football Union, and a handful of television and news reporters who will not let the subject die.

It has, after all, been settled. South Africa’s has its new Olympic badge and colours — which bear more resemblance to the Namibian flag than anything else, but that is beside the point — and a neutral anthem and flag for the trip to Barcelona.

Our cricketing heroes did not even use an anthem at the World Cup and look what that did for them. And if you take a closer look at the symbol of the United Cricket Board of South Africa, it features some of those dramatic Ndebele patterns which sell so well on leather dog chains at weekend flea markets.

What the Ndebeles have in common with cricket (they haven’t even got a decent soccer team) is beyond me. But we reached the semi-finals all the same, and might have won the event had the Ndebeles not been praying for so much rain.

Craven cries “Tradition!” each time the subject is brought up and stubbornly looks set to scuttle any participation without the green and gold and the Bok.

But if any man has cheapened the already-cheap symbol (they give out Springbok colours for kickboxing and War Games these days) it is the 80-years-plus Doc.

It was he, in the 1970s, who proposed that the Springbok symbol be retained for the whites-only team and that a new RSA symbol be brought in for the real national team if any blacks happened to be selected. After all, he reasoned, the colours had their Protea and the blacks their Leopard.

Those plans died a quiet death of embarrassment later, and when Craven changed his tune and quick-stepped to the front of the “we’re doing everything we can for the underprivileged” queue, he even organised an internal Springbok tour, just so that the black winger, Peter Nkata, could earn himself a Springbok blazer and disprove those nasty assertions of racism in rugby circles.

Craven seems to have found himself a great enemy in the form of National Olympic and Sports Congress general secretary Mthobi Tyamzashe, who monitors the Doc’s pronouncements with military precision and is ever eager to put the boot in at every available opportunity.

Tyamzashe even went as far as to commission a survey of his organisation’s affiliates to prove the unpopularity of the Springbok (“the sporting symbol of the oppressor”) and suggest a few alternates of their own. An artist was paid to draw some of the proposals, like a kudu with a spear through it.

“We couldn’t have a buck that looked as if it were dead,” he said. So instead we now have alternate proposals of the Fish eagle, protea, rhino and dolphin.

Even Idasa, the only think-tank dedicated to a brighter future for South Africa with its own office in west Africa, held a meeting on “Symbols for a Changing Nation.” Steve Tshwete was there, as was Prizt Kok from the Afrikaans Taal-en-Kultuurvereniging, but little was resolved and all retired to tea.

Meanwhile, the more important issue of participation is drowned in this folly. What does it really matter what we wear as long as we can take part? The cricketers looked ridiculous enough in their pyjama uniform and still managed to create a unifying force for the country.

The Olympians will do the same, and we’ll still shed a tear of joy if any of them receive a medal on the rostrum, even if it’s Beethoven and not Langenhoven playing in the background.

There is one problem that is still to be resolved though. Soccer’s new national team goes into action next week in black and gold, which has the potential for a repeat howling of indignation. This time from those who strongly believe Kaizer Chiefs have too much influence in the running of domestic football. Ah, but that’s a new story altogether...
Organising musicians in Cape Town is a perennial issue. No permanent structure has yet been set up to unite them.

Music Action for People’s Progress (Mapp), a body formed in the mid-eighties which now trains musicians, is perhaps the closest thing local musicians have come to forming a union.

Since the fifties, attempts have been made at getting a union off the ground.

Musician Donald Ismaiel recalls the 1952 formation of the Performing Artists of South Africa in Cape Town.

“They tried to organise black musicians from all over Cape Town but it didn’t work.”

Africans were not allowed to be self-employed in Cape Town and any attempts at a union could result in work permits being revoked.

“In Johannesburg, musicians at least had the privileges of being artists,” Tshombele says.

Vaal musicians then founded Dorlay House.

“We had to go to Johannesburg to join, but the pass laws made that very difficult.”

Another attempt was made in 1958. From 1960 until the late 1980s, political uprisings and the exodus of artists made organising impossible.

A more recent initiative has been the Western Cape Musicians’ Interim Committee (Wecomic) which operated from late 1990 to mid-1991.

Christian Syren, who was involved in Wecomic, says, “Wecomic consulted on the cultural boycott and relations with performing arts councils, as well as looking at issues affecting grassroots organisations.”

“Initially there was excitement as people rallied around a primary issue. But after about these meetings everything would fizzle out.”

While musicians are hard to get hold of, it is a major task to start a union from scratch without assistance.”

Wecomic was ineffective, Syren believes, but succeeded in making Capab aware of the musicians’ claims.

Wecomic disbanded to make way for the South African Musicians’ Alliance (Sama) to open a Cape Town office.

Other initiatives have flared out because of poor attendance, lack of resources, and poor administration.

Musicians have also been distrustful of activists organising them, and have often rejected them.

Cape Town’s music industry also hampers efforts. 90 to 95 percent of the music industry is based in Johannesburg, as is Sama — the only progressive national body catering for musicians.

Political organisations’ headquarters are in Johannesburg and all debates affecting musicians take place there.

Local organiser Steve Gordon is sceptical about unionising musicians in Cape Town. He believes there is no focal point for organising here as most of the bands play the club circuit and do cover versions.

While musicians like Jonathan Butler and Abdullah Ibrahim have been successful abroad, others like Robbie Jansen and Winston Mankunku are often still at the mercy of promoters.

“Like Jonathan Butler and Abdullah Ibrahim have been successful abroad, others like Robbie Jansen and Winston Mankunku are often still at the mercy of promoters.”

Gordon is adamant that unionising should not be separated from developing proper musical infrastructure in Cape Town and initiatives like the Cape Festival should also help develop local music activity in Cape Town.

But musicians are difficult to organise: they are nomadic, their work patterns are irregular and so is their income. One promoter belligerently tells them they are uncooperative people.

The fact that Mapp evolved into a training institution points out the specific needs of Cape Town musicians, Gordon says. “Mapp is not like an union, but an educational body. This shows the Cape needs to develop musicians.”

Cape Town’s young musicians have different needs from the big names.

“It is a skewed development problem. Cape Town is very marginalised musically. Although very strong musicians come out of Cape Town once they reach a certain level of professionalism, they have to move to Johannesburg to record, or they leave the country,” says Gordon.

The South African Broadcasting Corporation is situated in central Johannesburg, as are all the major recording companies.

The vast population in the Vaal region also means tourists more lucrative and the large urban black middle-class can afford higher gas fees.

“It will take five to 10 years for Cape Town to even approach making an impact on the national scene,” Gordon believes.

For the music industry to have a coherent union and infrastructure, work codes and protection of musicians have to be discussed — half of the musicians cannot understand their contracts.”

While musicians do not have time to organise, it does not imply that organisers are not answerable to them, says Gordon.

Duke Ngewuana, musician and organiser at Mapp, says: “The major problem with musicians in Cape Town is that they have jobs in the day as well, and therefore union matters are not critical to them. Even professional musicians lead a ‘hobo life’ — they have a low esteem and lack confidence.”

Tshombele has also been trying to organise musicians since 1988.

“The musicians I tried to organise became despondent, because they thought I was going to provide jobs for them. There is also nobody to market black artists in South Africa. Black artists have talent, but some of us have no education,” says Tshombele.
Cape Town Film Festival

Fights for Its Life

Not easily grounded... James Police of the Cape Town International Film Festival.
banlifted today

Sunday movies
Govt go-ahead for Sunday movies

SUNDAY movies have been given the nod by the government — 10 days after Nu Metro was ordered to halt its popular Sunday shows at Ng city following a "single" complaint to police.

Both Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor have announced that they will begin legal Sunday screenings from today at several cinemas throughout the Peninsula and at selected movie houses in Johannesburg and Durban.

But the announcement by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee takes the strict Sabbath observance law into account by including a proviso that cinemas could show films on Sundays, between noon and 5pm and from 8.15pm, to ensure that they did not interfere with church services.

Although this permission only runs from April 8 to April 30, industry sources believe shows would be allowed to continue after this "experimental" period ended.

Mr Coetsee's decision follows applications from Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro.

"The views of the local authorities were a dominant factor in taking this decision. Due consideration was also given to the interests of the churches," said Mr Coetsee.

Cape Town cinemas which are to open from today are Golden Acre, Mynah Hall, Blue Route, Nu-Metro Claremont, Nu-Metro Stuttafords and Nu-Metro Sea Point.

Nu-Metro will show Sunday films at noon, 2.45pm and 8.15pm and Ster-Kinekor at noon, 3pm, 8.15pm and 10.15pm.
ALI Bacher has defended the South African Cricket Board's decision to affiliate with the African National Congress (ANC) in its annual congress. The move, which was made by the ANC in its recent conference, was described by Bacher as the only moral way forward.

"Our commitment to development is the reason why we're here," Bacher said. "It is the only moral way forward." Bacher said the South African Cricket Board (SACB) was unquestionably committed to the ANC-led government.

Dr. Bacher said that the SACB's affiliation would benefit the NOC and the NOC's membership. The process of redressing imbalances will take a long time, he said, but the SACB is committed to doing its part.

Bacher said the SACB was committed to the development of the sport in South Africa. "We need to be mindful of our responsibilities," he said. "We need to be mindful of the needs of the people." Bacher said the SACB would continue to work with the ANC to ensure that cricket is accessible to all South Africans.

While we all talk about nonracialism in sport, the NOC is, in fact, too black at the moment. "We need whites in senior positions too, so that it is truly representative," Bacher said.

"Our decision to affiliate was taken in the spirit of the Turf," Bacher said, referring to the Turf, the name of the NOC's meats.

They took a chance in seeing me after the beat of the Gatting tour, and the story of their courage is only now starting to come out.

"It was very brave on their part," Bacher said. "Once they accepted our integrity, they opened the doors to us, they came with us." Bacher said that in a sense, the story of the nonracial under-19 team — it is running alongside the seniors — was more important than that by Kepler Wessels's team, as the juniors were "the future of South African cricket."
Sunday movies to boost Interleisure analysts

Earnings of entertainment and leisure group Interleisure would be given a boost by the introduction of Sunday movies, various industry sources said yesterday.

They said permission to screen Sunday movies, which was granted by government on Friday, would enhance the group's bottom-line earnings, of which about 40% were derived from Ster-Kinekor.

The move would boost earnings of other Interleisure divisions, including Computicket and screen advertising company Cinemark.

Interleisure MD Mike Egan said government's concessions were limited in terms of screening times and the amount of centres which could be opened on Sunday, but Interleisure was "happy to have its foot in the door".

Initially, the benefit would be marginal, he said, but he hoped other centres would be opened rapidly. Certain municipalities had already said they would apply for permission to screen Sunday movies.

Egan expected Computicket and Cinemark to benefit, but said Cinemark would lag somewhat as the advertising schedule was booked a month in advance.

While there would be additional staff costs, these would be marginal and would not offset the additional revenues received. Apart from paying staff overtime, Egan said additional costs had to be incurred as employees had to wait at the cinemas between afternoon and evening screenings.

But sources said the hours should be relaxed in the medium term.

Permission was given to screen Sunday movies until the end of this month, but sources said legislation promulgating Sunday screenings would be in place by then. A source said "it would be foolhardy to initiate the relaxation and then take it away".

An analyst said it was difficult to determine if Interleisure would be receiving one extra day's worth of revenue, as there would be an element of switching, but generally Sunday viewing would open up a whole new market, especially in the PWV area.

Interleisure would benefit from three months of additional revenue in its current financial year, which it had not bargained on, he said, and the move would probably add one or two cents to bottom line earnings a share in the current year. In the following year, Interleisure would feel the full effect.

Another analyst said that on the balance, the move would be positive for Interleisure, but this did not necessarily mean a massive boost to group profits.
PRETORIA’S management committee has given the green light to Sunday movies.

Management committee chairman Dr Peter Smith announced on Tuesday night his committee had received a letter from Ster-Kinekor asking if there would be objections against open theatres on Sundays.

Four theatre complexes - Sterland, Brooklyn, Sunnypark and The Transsheds - were mentioned in the letter.

Smith said the management committee had decided there would not be objections, as long as conditions set by Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee were adhered to.
Opera about Biko to be staged in Britain

THE tempestuous life and tragic death of Steve Biko is the subject of a new opera to be staged by two prestigious British companies next month.

The co-production between The Garden Venture at London's Royal Opera House and the Birmingham Rep, opening in Britain's second city on May 29 and, after seven performances, will move to the London Opera Festival at Riverside Studios in Hammersmith.

In Birmingham, the opera, simply called Biko, will form part of the England Year of Music Festival, while in London it will be a feature of the International Opera Festival. The production will then commence a tour of Europe and India that will continue into 1993.

Steve Biko's story—leader of the Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa and, in particular, the especially brutal circumstances of his death in police custody 15 years ago, has always attracted the interest of human rights groups, artists and intellectuals worldwide.

The music for Biko has been composed by a 36-year-old Indian woman, Priit Palatul, who has been studying in this country for the past 10 years. She, along with the well-established librettist, Richard Fawkes, was commissioned to write the full-length opera jointly by the Royal Opera House Garden Venture and the Birmingham Rep with Wilfred Judd as director. Judd founded the Garden Venture, a company committed to the future of opera and musical theatre whose sponsors include Britain's Arts Council, Cable and Wireless PLC and Friends of Covent Garden.

Biko will concentrate on the last few months of the black leader's life with emphasis on his ideas, his maltreatment during imprisonment and his torture by security police.

Palatul and Fawkes, whose past productions have won considerable acclaim, have consulted friends, family and political intimates of Steve Biko in their research.

In directing the new opera, Judd hopes the work will clarify some of the issues and questions that still hang over the Biko story, like just what did he stand for and why he was killed.

In another development reflecting a deepening British involvement with things South African in the transitional era, artistic authorities report moves are under way for the London Philharmonic Orchestra to tour the Republic in 1993.

This follows a decision by the Musician's Union here to lift its ban on performing in South Africa. Details of the LPO's visit are still under negotiation. However, the principle of the tour taking place has been agreed.

Arthur Cavshon
Broadcasting’s new era on way

THE Government, opposition political parties and the major players in the broadcasting industry are close to achieving consensus on new regulatory structures for radio and television.

“There is now a broad-based agreement on the need for the establishment of an independent, non-political broadcasting authority to license broadcasters,” said Mr Stan Katz, National Association of Broadcasters interim chairman.

“The establishment of an ombudsman body or individual to handle complaints related to broadcasting is also imminent. It appears that only details must still be settled.”

Independent authority

An independent authority, said Katz, has been mooted by the Minister of Home Affairs Eugene Low (the proposed Commission for Telecommunications), the ANC (its proposed Interim Communications Authority), the Democratic Party and others at Codesa.

“The PAC as well has publicised plans for an independent regulatory body,” said Katz.

Katz said the NAB is calling for a broadcasting authority that will be responsible for the licensing of all classes of broadcasters and for all allied functions, including frequency spectrum management and allocations.

By Elliot Makhaya

“This technical regulatory body should consist of fulltime commissioners of distinguished abilities who should be broadly representative of South African society and the majority of whom should have specialist knowledge in the communications industry, law and related fields. They should be nominated by Codesa and confirmed in an open session of the relevant parliamentary committee,” said Katz.

Consultative spirit

He said that drafting of legislation will probably start soon, and when the Bill becomes law, it could be one of the first pieces of legislation to reflect the new consultative spirit in lawmaking.

Most certainly, he said, it will take broadcasting into a new era.

Stan Katz
to bat on a sports tour
KINGSTON — It may come as a surprise to many South Africans to hear it, but the referendum on whether South Africa should withdraw from South Africa was followed very closely in Jamaica — and had been a "hot" topic among the cricket tour would have been cancelled.

The source of this information was no less than Michael Manley, the Jamaican Prime Minister who was recently on a tour of South Africa. He said that he was very interested in the referendum and had been following it closely.

Manley said that he was looking forward to welcoming the South African cricket team to Jamaica in the near future.

"It was a pleasure to see the South African team play in Jamaica," he said. "I hope they will come again soon."
Sports organisations on good wicket

The Daily Times  
Sunday Times, April 12, 1992

Thank you to the photographer for the picture.

Debacle on the table

The Daily Times  
Sunday Times, April 12, 1992

The Observer's Football Correspondent

Gaunt

The Daily Times  
Sunday Times, April 12, 1992

Peter Mathews

R2,5m paid now it's in pipeline

The Daily Times  
Sunday Times, April 12, 1992

The Economist's Money Correspondent

With inflation, protection...
Casino owners cautious after prosecution threat

THE casino industry in the Cape has been put on hold following a warning by acting Attorney-General, Mr Frank Khan to close down or face prosecution under the Gambling Act.

But Mr Gary van der Merwe, a director of one of Cape Town’s first casinos — Hightead Manor in Sea Point — made it clear that they would not close.

“We will go to the Supreme Court if we have to — until then our doors will remain open.”

Other gambling establishments have closed their doors, preferring to adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

Mr Khan sent letters to four casinos this week, warning them that they faced prosecution if they did not close.

At least two of them have closed their doors, while another casino which was due to open at a hotel in the northern areas, has decided not to go ahead with their plans.

Mr Khan said he intended to strictly apply the Act in his jurisdictional area.

“It is not normal procedure to warn people of pending prosecutions but in this instance I did so to be fair to both the public and gambling establishments in case anyone thought I was bound by the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court decision.”
LONDON -- An attempt by 20 Equity members to have independent broadcasters in South Africa exempted from the union's cultural boycott was foiled yesterday when the motivator failed to turn up at Equity's annual general meeting.

On finding no one available to propose the motion -- to change Equity policy to exclude only South African State-owned or controlled broadcasting authorities from its sale agreements -- the chairman threw it out.

The motion had been supported by 20 members and included 78 signatures.

It is believed, however, that the Equity council is considering calling a referendum among the union's members on the question of continuing the cultural ban against South Africa.

Many members have become increasingly disillusioned with the union's continued action against South Africa, which they perceive as incongruous with the Economic Community decision recently to lift people-to-people sanctions.
M-Net breaks into Africa

IN ANOTHER breakthrough into Africa, M-Net has concluded a deal with BBC World Services Television (BBC WS) to transmit the BBC WS news signal to most of Africa, excluding SA and Egypt.

The pay station announced yesterday that this would allow BBC WS to piggyback on its existing signal to Africa through M-Net's Subscriber Management Services (SMS) division.

The introduction of this service meant subscribers in Africa could receive either the rebroadcast BBC WS, or M-Net, or both. M-Net SMS division CEO Paul Edwards said last night that rebroadcast will start tomorrow, when BBC WS will patch its Asian service from its own transponder to M-Net's Intelsat satellite. Broadcast times are 2am to 11am and 5pm to 7pm (SA time) every day.

Subscribers will see international news, world weather and world business reports and major BBC current affairs and documentary programmes.

M-Net can supply either its own decoder and channel, or a service to rebroadcast other channels, or both. Edwards said M-Net’s cable and satellite operation “has already identified several thousand potential direct viewers in Africa and has negotiated deals with several hotel groups”.

He would not be drawn on estimates of potential subscriber numbers, or how much this deal could be worth to M-Net.

M-Net and the BBC have targeted major hotels, embassies and mining or small towns in Africa, but Edwards said there had been a surprising response from individuals, including expatriates and prominent local businessmen. The service will also be offered to major TV channels for rebroadcast.

M-Net already operates in Namibia and is negotiating with other countries for its service in the rest of Africa. Edwards said M-Net hoped to have a strong presence in Africa in terms of its rebroadcast service, and a strong presence in sub-Saharan Africa for the M-Net service.

Edwards said the signal would not be available in SA or Egypt because of “contractual obligations and restrictions on programming rights”. 
M-Net 'becoming a global player'

WITH nearly two thirds of M-Net's investments being channelled into overseas ventures, the deal between FilmNet with Richelieu and M-Net and BBC World Services Television (BBC WS) was a further move towards M-Net becoming a significant global player, analysts said yesterday.

Both analysts and M-Net said it was difficult to assess the effect of the deal as this would depend on the number of subscribers to the service. But analysts said medium to long term prospects were good, taking into account the deal and M-Net's multimillion-rand investment in FilmNet with Richelieu.

But they said the two markets most beneficial for M-Net and BBC WS were SA and Egypt, and these had been left out of the deal.

An analyst said M-Net's international expansion would be a drain on the company in the short term, but would provide major opportunities within two to three years.

Meanwhile, M-Net said yesterday it would like to meet other parties involved in the lottery controversy with a view to co-operation.
For West Indian Cricketer

SA deal ensures profits

By Shannon Johnson
Team work on the Lost City

SUN International has drawn on both local and offshore companies to create the development team now working on its R750m Lost City complex at Sun City.

On the local front, Bon Raath Civil Contractors was appointed principal earth works contractor on the project in August 1990. Since then, its involvement has extended to contracts valued at more than R60m.

Gary Player Design Company is responsible for the design of the 18-hole championship Lost City golf course, while Top Turf & Associates is the main contractor for the course.

It is also responsible for much of the work in the new "jungle".

Much of the electrical installation, lightning protection and lifts and escalators will be done by Biderman, Finn, Beekhuizen & Associates.

The consulting civil and structural engineers are Kampel, Abramowitz, Yawitch and Partners.

McIntosh, Latilla, Carrier and Laing are the quantity surveyors for the project, which is the largest handled by the firm.

Carpentry of the Lost City will be done by Meaney Hill, which has acted for Sun International on every carpentry requirement since the resorts were established.

MVS Architects are the architects of record for the Lost City and the Entertainment Centre, where they have worked directly with American interior designers Henry Conversano and Paul Steelman on the Entertainment Centre and with Wimberly Allison Tong and Goo on the Lost City.

Engineers

Burg, Doberty Bryant and Partners are the architects of record for The Palace, while Schneid Israelite and partners are project managers.

Stewart Scott Inc are consulting engineers and were responsible to the Bophuthatswana government for the augmentation of the water supply. This involved the laying of about 33km of pipeline and the construction of a five megalitre reservoir.

The entire design concept of the jungle is the responsibility of landscape architect Patrick Watson.

A number of foreign companies are working on the project. Among them are Aquatic Design Group, based in California, which is responsible for all the water features. Rock and Waterscape Systems are involved with the design, construction and implementation of the many rock and water features, and also with creating the "ancient ruins".

Californian Henry Conversano and Paul Steelman are the interior designers of the new Entertainment Centre, with Craig Roberts and Associates doing the interior lighting for The Palace. Lighting for the exterior of The Palace and The Lost City has been designed by Light Source.

The Leonard Parker company is to buy most of the furniture and fittings. Also involved are Wilson and Associates, an international interior architectural design firm, and Wimberly Allison Tong and Goo, design architects for Day Visitors' Centre.

The entire project is expected to be open to the public towards the end of the year.
MANGO Groove will donate the proceeds from their historical Aids Awareness Concert in Johannesburg on Easter Monday to Aids relief organisations.

A publicist for Run Run Artists Management said attorneys will supervise a committee which will distribute the money to various Aids organisations.

According to the spokesman, Mango Groove found the charity drive necessary because of the scary statistics of the disease’s impact on all South Africans.

The show will be at the parking lot near the Market Theatre Complex.
Dr Ibrahim - dream come true for a great jazzman

Great acclaim for Audubon Brinham's doctorate in Physics

Jazz star Dr. Ibrahim is working on a new album, which is expected to be released soon. The album will feature a mix of traditional jazz and modern electronic elements, reflecting his unique musical style.

"I am thrilled to finally have my doctorate in Physics," said Dr. Ibrahim. "This is a dream come true for me, and I can't wait to share my new music with the world."

The album is expected to be released in the fall, and fans are already eagerly waiting for its release. Many are looking forward to hearing how Dr. Ibrahim's scientific background will influence his music.

"I have always been fascinated by the intersection of music and science," said Dr. Ibrahim. "I believe that there is a deep connection between the two, and I want to explore that in my music."

In addition to his music career, Dr. Ibrahim is also working on a science book that he hopes to publish in the near future. The book will explore the role of physics in the arts, and will feature case studies of musicians who have used physics concepts in their work.

"I hope to inspire others to see the beauty and beauty in the world around them," said Dr. Ibrahim. "I believe that music and science can both help us understand the world, and I want to share that with others."
Africa embraces Zola

By EDWARD GRIFFITHS: Dakar

African athletics chief Lamine Diack yesterday opened the Unity Games with a personal welcome to Zola Budd-Pieterse.

"Once we protested against her as a symbol of apartheid, but today she is a symbol of unity," he said.

A crowd of more than 30,000, including prominent officials from all over Africa, packed the Stadium of Friendship outside Dakar as the 38-strong South African side competed against athletes from eight other African states.

"For SA athletics, today is the end of their tragedy," declared IAAF president Primo Nebiolo. "We welcome them into our family."

The second leg of the Unity Games, featuring five world champions, will be held at Gerritsen's Herman Immelman Stadium next Friday and Saturday.

Zola told the world press: "I am just very relieved to be an ordinary athlete representing South Africa. It's what I always wanted."

A spectator broke the selection of the West Indies team yesterday marred South Africa's return to Test cricket after 22 years of isolation. No more than 1,000 spectators were at the stadium when the historic event began. See Page 22.

South Africans scored the World's first victory over the experimental West Indies A team in Christchurch yesterday. See Page 21.
Sum lost to music pirates 'theoretical'  

The headline, "R600m lost to music piracy", in a report last Wednesday may have overstated the position. 

Independent market research had indicated that more than 20-milllion blank tapes were sold legally in SA in 1991, and that 95% of these had been used exclusively for the illegal rerecording of music. 

"The figure of R600m is arrived at as a result of a theoretical extrapolation derived from the sale of 20 million blank tapes multiplied by an average retail price of R30 per prerecorded music cassette." It was not a factual figure.
SA to be readmitted to athletics federation

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN – South Africa is to be admitted to the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) at the end of next month, says its president, Dr Primo Nebiolo.

Speaking after meeting President de Klerk at Tuyuha, Dr Nebiolo said the proposal would be made at a meeting of the IAAF in Toronto.

He believed the time had come to stop the isolation and felt sure the 186 members of the IAAF would welcome South Africa's athletes.

Replying to a question whether there was anything that could prevent South Africa's re-admission, Dr Nebiolo said: "We are an elephant. It is not easy to move, but when it is moved it is not easy to stop. So when we decide to admit South Africa we will do so even if some members dis-agree. If there are such members, we will try to persuade them."

Mr de Klerk said Dr Nebiolo had been a good friend of South Africa's athletes and had gone out of his way to help.

"The Unity meetings at Dakar and at Germiston are a wonderful breakthrough. I have been informed that a decision on our readmittance to the IAAF will be taken at the end of next month."

"Everything is developing well. There is now, in my mind, no doubt that our athletes will be in Barcelona."

"It is a wonderful experience to see our people competing again, doing well and returning to the international fold. South Africa is proud of them and the impact it has on nation-building."

Mr de Klerk said, in reply to a question, he had a heavy international schedule ahead of him, "but if the opportunity presents itself, I will be happy to attend at least a portion of the meeting in Barcelona."

He would spend a short while at the second Unity meeting at Germiston this weekend, he said. — Sapa.
SOUTH Africa would be re-admitted to the International Amateur Athletics Federation by the end of next month, the organisation's president, Dr Primo Nebiolo, said yesterday.

Speaking to journalists after a meeting with State President FW de Klerk at Tuyanaus in Cape Town, Nebiolo said he would personally propose South Africa's re-admittance when the IAAF meets in Toronto, Canada, at the end of May.

De Klerk said Nebiolo and the IAAF had been South Africa's friends for many years.

"They have gone out of their way to assist in times when it was difficult, and without their leadership it may have taken longer for us to return to the international fold," De Klerk said.

Nebiolo is leading a delegation which is visiting athletics bosses in South Africa.

The delegation came to South Africa at the invitation of De Klerk and ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela.

Nebiolo said he was certain that none of the delegates to next month's IAAF meeting would oppose his motion for South Africa's re-admittance.
HOUSE OF DELEGATES

THURSDAY, 23 APRIL 1992

809

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) (b)
R895,938,458 100 %
R686,717,522 76,65%
R22,294,263 2,48%
R14,069,248 1,57%
R4,851,917 0,54%
R12,825,861 1,43%
R148,578,043 16,59%
R6,601,605 0,74%
Nil —

The above are provisional figures in respect of expenditure up to 29 February 1992 of the 1991/1992 financial year. The final figures for the entire financial year will only be available after the finalization of the appropriation account. Figures are not maintained in terms of a calendar year.

The revised requirement for financial year 1991/92 was R1,069,260,000.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION: COUNCIL MEMBERS

APPOINTMENTS IN TERMS OF REGULATION 3(1):

(ii) (aa) (bb)
Name Qualifications
Prof L E Peters (Chairman) BA, BSc, UED, MEd
Prof P Reddy (Vice-Chairman) MSc, UED
Dr D Bagwanden PhD, BEd
Prof T H Bennett Pr Eng, BSc (Eng), MSc, PhD (London)
Prof M Moodley BSc(H), BEd, UED, MEed, DEd
Mr J A Louw Bachelor of Military Science
Mr M Moodley BA(H), BEd
Mr B M Moodley BA, BEd
Mr S T Enoch BSc(H), BEd, NTSC, NTSD

(f) Two vacancies exist as at 1992-03-01 in view of the dissolution of the recognized teachers' association (TASA).

(g) Dr T Isaac BSc, DEd
Mr M Mahipath MA, BEd, UED
(b) Mr M Mia Matric
Mr T Singh BA, BEd
(f) Mr S Zuma BA, Dip in Tertiary Education
Mr J N Singh BA(Natal), LLB(Wits)
(j) Prof R Soni BA(H), LLB(Natal), LLB(SA)
Warning issued on gambling

Transvaal gamblers were warned yesterday that the Gambling Act would be scrupulously applied.

Acting Attorney-General of the Transvaal Mr. M. T. van der Merwe and Acting Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand Mr. C.Human said in a statement the public should not anticipate Government decision to gambling, lotteries and games of chance. The public was specifically warned that acts of gambling by means of card games such as bingo, 21, black jack, blacko jacko and others as well as gambling by means of roulette, dice or gambling machines are still prohibited. — Sapa.
Politics first, athletes second

...
Blacks love sponsors too

Companies that sponsor the Olympic Games can expect overwhelming support from South Africans of all races, according to the second phase of the opinion survey conducted for the National Olympic Committee of SA. The survey, conducted by BMI, finds that blacks, coloureds and Asians are as enthusiastic as whites about Olympic sponsors — and in some cases, more so.

One might have expected greater cynicism among blacks, but there is little evidence of this. While 80% of whites feel that sponsoring companies deserve their business (FM April 16), 77% of blacks feel the same way. Coloureds (90%) and Asians (93%) are even more supportive.

Also, 67% of whites, 69% of blacks, 88% of coloureds and 92% of Asians say they become more positive towards companies which become sponsors. The scores are significantly higher than in any other country for which measures are available.

Tony Kandermia
Gamblers warned of state clampdown

PRETORIA — Gamblers were warned yesterday that the Gambling Act would be scrupulously applied.

Transvaal Acting Attorney-General MT van der Merwe and Witwatersrand Acting Attorney-General C Human said the public should not anticipate government decisions on gambling, lotteries and games of chance.

No conclusions should be drawn from the fact that certain prosecutions in terms of the Gambling Act had not been successful, the statement said.

They emphasised that other courts were not bound by judgments of regional and magistrate's courts.

Several prosecutions under the Act were pending, they said.

Meanwhile in Cape Town, police swooped on a "casino" at Highbank Manor in Sea Point on Wednesday night, charging the operators and 37 guests under the Act and seizing a gaming table and a poker machine.

The raid followed a warning by Acting Attorney-General Frank Raln to gaming establishments in the western Cape to close or face prosecution. — Sapa.

Fishing banned in Maputo

MAPUTO — The Mozambican government has banned all fishing in Maputo bay because of the potential health hazard posed by oil-polluted fish.

The dramatic step — which will have severe implications for thousands of fishermen and the population of the southern province — was announced late yesterday by Health Minister Leonardo Simao.

The move was a direct result of the spillage of hundreds of tons of heavy fuel oil by the Greek tanker Katina P.

Swimming was also banned.

The Greek-owned vessel, carrying 184 million gallons of oil, was ripped open and its captain grounded the ship on a sandbar 586 km northeast of the Mozambican capital a week ago.

It was being towed away from the coast and last night was about 80 nautical miles off Maputo.

The Katina P monitoring group, a community group representing Mozambican biologists and other interested parties, said last night the seriousness of the disaster could be measured only if it was taken into account that 40% of the country's total exports depended on the sea.

Representatives of 7,000 local fishermen yesterday urged government to seek compensation from "whoever is proved to be responsible for the spillage".

Biologist Mia Couto mangroves vital for prawns were covered with oil, Sapa-Reuter reports.

After inspecting the mangroves at the mouth of the Incomati River north of Maputo, he said: "Within three to four weeks these mangroves will probably die."

The fishing ban was expected to remain in force until UK oil spill experts cleared the remaining slicks and the health ministry completed water quality tests.

A clean-up operation on Maputo's tourist beaches also started yesterday.

Sapa reported that the rate of deterioration in the hulking tanker had decreased and, so long as it remained in one piece, the transfer of oil would go ahead. Pentow Marine's Capt. Bob Liprot said a ship-to-ship transfer was still planned.
Casino OK

Club reopens after special reprieve

By GUY OLIVER

A CITY casino which was raided by police on Wednesday has been allowed to reopen after a special reprieve last night.

The owners of the Point's Highest Manor gaming club were granted the reprieve by the High Court in Johannesburg. Mr Frank Kahn, the manager, agreed to the postponement of an appeal against the closure of the club.

The appeal was brought by the club against the decision of the South African Gaming Board to close the club due to alleged irregularities.

Patrons

He said the club would probably be "relatively quiet tonight" as Mr Kahn's decision had yet to filter through to players.

Mr Van der Merwe said the games at the venue were of "high quality" and that "games of chance" were legal everywhere else but in SA.

Within two hours of the postponement one of the seven card tables was full.

Somerset West's gaming establishment, the Baku's Club 21 and Highcourt's Cluny's were both operating last night.

Last night, the Point Hotel, in the Point Hotel, has been closed since Mr Kahn's written warning on April 10.

The Supreme Court application sought to prevent the closure of the Upington, La Mercy and Highcourt's Cluny's by the Gaming Board, and it was also meant to ensure that the games conducted were not irregular or illegal.

Legal sources said last night the appeal application's postponement had given both parties time to prepare for the probable last court for the disputed games of Ace High and American Rummy.

Manager Mr Gary van der Merwe expressed "surprise" over the Kahn's actions, which had closed his club while allowing others to operate, despite his claims he would take action against others.

The club's operations and 21 tables stayed under the Gambling Act.

Restrain

The application by Highest Manor Entertainment was against the Minister of Law and Order, police minister in charge of the High Court, and the director of the Gaming Board.

Mr Kahn said last night, "in fairness to me and shareholders" that he could not take action until May 11, after which time he would appeal to the matter being finalised.

Within an hour of the postponement Highest Manor had reopened.

Sprint sensation . . . Frankie Fredericks, left, and the camera, takes off in the 100 metres at the Unity Games in Germiston last night. He won easily in 10.09 seconds, leaving the rest of the field far behind.

Sunday. We're going to pick up the kids and head out.

The event we'll get the most out of is passing the 14th birthday of our two boys. It's going to be a great day for everyone. The kids will love it and so will we.

To be continued?

Patrick Farrell

It's up to Koble.

The End is Nigh
Dutch boost for
Alex Art Centre

THE struggling Alexandra Art Centre (AAC) was given a much-needed material boost recently when it received resources from Holland to enable it to pursue its dream of equipping it with more than 200 pupils with artistic skills.

In a moving ceremony Darius Dhlomo — who has been in exile for almost 35 years in Enschede, Holland — returned to enrich the township community with equipment gifts.

Dhlomo had organised concerts, fetes, football matches, sponsored walks, cycling and a host of other activities to familiarise people of Holland with the problems faced by the AAC.

The culmination of his efforts was the handing over of the container with gifts valued at more than R20 000, including musical instruments, photographic equipment and video recorders.

Dhlomo left South Africa in 1958 to pursue a career in boxing and soccer in the Netherlands. Today, he is a successful musician who is widely recognised abroad.

In 1987 he met his niece, artist, Bongi Dhlomo, who was representing the AAC at the Culture in Another South Africa conference in Amsterdam. The emotional encounter saw the young township woman assign her uncle to raise funds for the centre.

AAC patron Curtis Nkondo said Dhlomo had used his time in exile in a manner that will benefit his people.
London gambling expert to testify

By GLENDA NEVILL

The office of the Attorney General of the Cape has imported an expert witness from London to give evidence in its case against a local casino which allegedly contravened the Gambling Act.

This was confirmed by a member of the team of advocates which investigated the legality of casinos under the direction of acting attorney general, Mr Frank Kahn.

He said the man was attached to London University and was a "mathematical and statistical boffin and expert in the game of Blackjack."

"We do not regard this as a test case and would not be taking it to court unless we were absolutely sure that we have good grounds," he said.

The advocate said the British expert has already been in South Africa for several weeks investigating the matter. He had met with Professor Peter Salemink, the defence witness who successfully argued in the Vanderbijlpark regional court last year that Aces High was not a game of chance.

The court ruled that it was a game of skill and therefore legal — and since then over 140 casinos have gone into business throughout South Africa.

The game was developed by Mr Gary van der Merwe, Mr Derek Gertzen and Mr Tony Cunningham to bypass the Gambling Act which prohibits games of chance.

Mr Van der Merwe and Mr Gertzen are the men behind Highstreet Manor, trading as The Club, who were arrested (with 37 customers) after a raid by the Narcotics Bureau this week.

No charges were put to them and the matter was postponed to April 30.

Interdict

"Our meetings with Professor Salemink did not persuade us to change our minds," the advocate said. "We do not regard Aces High as a game of skill."

Earlier this month Mr Khan issued a warning to four Cape casinos to close or face prosecution.

At the time, Mr Van der Merwe said he had done his "legal homework" and would fight attempts to prosecute him.

On Friday Mr Van der Merwe and Mr Gertzen successfully applied to the Supreme court for an urgent interdict restraining the Minister of Law and Order, police narcotics bureau chief Colonel Muller Haggard and Mr Frank Kahn from taking action against the club, its directors and patrons or seizing its property "pending the final determination of an action".

The interdict will last until May 11 when criminal proceedings start in the Supreme Court.
There is a way that management can turn a profit on such costly projects. But will that happen locally? And where does that leave the audience who has to pay the bills? Wouldn't it be better to put the excesses into a Christmas pantomime? It is not surprising that the3 Ballet Theatre in Europe is having problems. The company is trying to raise money to go on tour and is facing financial difficulties. This year, the company is considering the option of staging The Nutcracker, a traditional ballet, to help raise funds. However, the decision has not been easy. The dancers, who are already on short term contracts, are facing uncertain futures. The company is struggling to meet its financial obligations and is hoping that the public will support them. In the meantime, the audience is left to wonder what the future holds for this beloved company.
How high a price should our performing arts be asked to pay for a 70-year-old mime?

Funny how you miss things when they're gone. The hated cultural boycott has collapsed, but the flood of international talent which we all dreamed of has failed to arrive.

It is true that our performing arts need a shot in the arm. They are at their lowest ebb and in the last three budgets the money allotted to the arts has dwindled successively.

It is the patronage and sponsorship of big business that keeps most of it alive and now we are faced with the arts equivalent of the corporate raider.

We should have been warned by last year's surfeit of Russians — two All-Star Ice shows which sported maybe three stars between them and the two Moscow state circuses, called each other in ineptitude.

Takes are higher. In the last six weeks various
Curtain comes down on Sunday movies

THE hopes of movie fans and cinema owners that the screening of films on Sundays would continue have been dashed.

A Justice Ministry spokesman said yesterday the four-week trial period, in terms of which selected cinemas were allowed to show films on Sundays, would not be extended.

The trial period, which applied to cinemas in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban, ended yesterday.

Approached for comment, the spokesman said yesterday the ban on Sunday films would come into force again and remain effective until legislation was passed in Parliament later this year enabling local authorities to decide the issue themselves.

Several cinema managers said yesterday they had not yet been officially informed about the future of Sunday movies and there was uncertainty in the industry.

Many managers had anticipated that the Justice Ministry would extend the trial term until the new legislation was enacted. Pretoria was included in the trial after complaints from the city council. However, Bloemfontein cinemas remained closed on Sundays.
Sunday movie ban back in force

WILLEM STEENKAMP
Staff Reporter

The ban on Sunday movies is back in force and anyone screening films on Sundays in future could be prosecuted.

Mr Nic Grobler, spokesman for Justice Minister Mr Koos Coetsee, said today a misconception had been created that permission for films to be shown on Sundays during April would be extended as a matter of course.

"With the last Sunday in April passed, the ban is back and anyone wanting to screen movies on Sundays will have to re-apply for permission to the minister."

"Up to now we have had applications from the two major film groups, Ster-Kinekor and Nu-Metro, but no decision has been taken by the minister on granting or dismissing these applications."

Mr Grobler said Mr Coetsee had never indicated that legislation giving local authorities the right to decide whether films could be shown in their areas would be promulgated at the end of April.

This legislation would be promulgated in due course and the minister had given temporary permission for films to be shown on Sundays in April only.

"There have been new applications but I do not know if they are for May and I do not know when the minister will take a decision on them."

The first legal Sunday movies were shown on April 5 and were welcomed by movie lovers, communities and most churches.
said the ombudsman would in all likelihood be a legal expert who was well respected in the community.

"If he is not satisfied that the advertisements or services provided meet the strict code of conduct he will have the power to instruct the provider to withdraw it or inform Telkom to cut it."

The industry will also impose new advertising standards on premium rate telephone companies, ensuring that the cost of the call is prominently displayed beneath the 087.

A Telkom spokesman said a number of the 087 numbers had been closed down was because their advertisements failed to indicate the price of the service or the name of the service provider.

---

**Sunday cinema decision this week**

CT 27/4/92  Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, will have to decide this week whether to extend a four-week concession allowing films to be shown on Sundays.

Mr J N Labuschagne, the minister’s administrative secretary, confirmed yesterday that the concession was due to run out at the end of this month.

New legislation to devolve decision-making about Sunday movies to local authorities would not be through by the end of the month, he said.

"The intention was to provide a concession for the holiday season," Mr Labuschagne said.

Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor were allowed to operate certain theatres in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg. In Cape Town, the Sunday cinemas were those in the Golden Acre, the Blue Route Centre and one complex in Mitchell's Plain.

He did not have any specific knowledge of an approach by the industry to the minister for an extension of the concession, but such a development was to be expected. It could take months before the new legislation came through, he said.

---

**Top award for actress Juliet Stevenson**

LONDON. — British actress Juliet Stevenson won Britain’s top theatre award yesterday for her performance in a play about torture and reconciliation in Chile that has proved one of the most unusual successes on the London stage.

"Death and the Maid", a gripping moral thriller by Argentinian-born writer Ariel Dorfman, has played to packed houses in London.

Stevenson won the Sir Laurence Olivier best actress award. — Sapa-Reuter

---

**‘Choose own mayors’ offer for Palestinians**
London orchestra to play in townships

THE London Philharmonic Orchestra plans to bring classical music to the townships next year.

British musician Rosemary Naiden said yesterday the orchestra, to be conducted by Franz Werner Möst, wanted to bring the message that classical music was not elitist.

Concert venues in the townships still have to be found. Orchestra members have also said that they wanted to be involved in teaching while on their tour in July next year. 

Philharmonic chairman Simon Canning, trustee Michael Middlemas and Naiden have set up a trust called Buskaid to fund a continuing classical music education project in the townships. The trust was formed out of a one-day venture last month when 110 of Britain's best musicians busked in 16 underground stations throughout London to raise money for the African Youth Ensemble in Diepkloof. The musicians raised £6 000.

Naiden, on a visit to SA to establish priorities for the trust's spending, said yesterday: "At last the doors are opening, and we will see far more interaction between musicians from now on."
MP's quarrel over SA flag at Games

CAPE TOWN — The hoisting of the national flag at the weekend Unity Games in Germiston on the instructions of senior Government officials made a mockery of the State President's statement that politicians would not interfere in sporting matters, Janie Momberg (Independent, Simon's Town) said in Parliament yesterday.

Speaking during the national education budget vote, he said blacks regarded the South African flag as a symbol of oppression and did not want to see it at sport gatherings.

He warned against the insensitivity of many white sports administrators to whom unity in sports was nothing but a passport to international competition.

Dr. Johan Steenkamp (NP, Umhlatuzana) said that if Die Stem was not acceptable because it was identified too closely with the National Party, then Nkosilathi Afrika was equally unacceptable because it was identified with the ANC, AR-47s and necklace murders. — Sapa
Movies decision this week

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Ko-bie Coetsee, will decide this week whether Sunday movies are to go ahead.

The issue will be raised by Democratic Party MP Mr. Tony Leon in Parliament this week.

It seems wrong in principle and practice to deprive cinemagoers of the newly-acquired right and freedom to go to the movies on Sundays, something which tens of thousands of people have taken advantage of in the past three weeks,” Mr Leon said.

The ban on Sunday viewings has been re-imposed after a month-long suspension.

Both Nu Metro and Ster-Kinekor have applied to the Department of Justice for permission to continue screening Sunday movies. The Department of Justice said yesterday that Mr. Coetsee would issue a statement on the matter by the end of the week.

Mr Sven Nothard, managing director of Nu Metro, said Sunday had the potential to be the second most popular day for movies after Saturday. "We have had sell-outs in virtually all our complexes," he said.

Mr Philip McDonald, managing director of Ster-Kinekor, said: "South Africans are fed up with paternalistic legislation. They want to be given the responsibility to make their own decisions."

He said Ster-Kinekor had conducted a nationwide poll last year and found that 76% of those interviewed felt the decision to attend movies on Sundays should be left to the individual. In Cape Town, 80% of respondents were against the prescriptive legislation, he said.
Musical literacy
the solution to
a static market

A growing realisation of the importance of music education in the development of the music industry may change the way music business is done in SA.

This has become apparent from comments by leaders in the retail distribution market.

Universal Piano and Organ, distributors of household names like Yamaha and Fender, is convinced the market will remain static unless music education is brought to vast numbers of musically uneducated people in the country.

"We are petitioning our principals to invest in music education in SA. This is a common practice elsewhere in the world, but as a result of SA’s isolation, programmes like that run by Yamaha were not started here," says Universal MD Maurice Kramer.

The benefits to business are obvious. The more young people are introduced to music, the greater the market will become. With greater co-operation from our suppliers this can be effected.

It is clear that a fresh approach to marketing musical instruments is required. Sales at this year’s Rand Easter Show were very poor, says Kramer.

"It was pathetic. It was the worst year for sales the industry has had yet. In terms of sales to the home-use market. The industry is static and the way it is going at the moment, it appears unlikely to pick up soon," he says.

Other institutions agree.

The SA Musicians Alliance is hoping to attach an educational provision to international shows performing in SA.

Kahn’s Pianos is already deeply involved in music education, providing instruments and guidance to institutions. "In doing this, we not only expand the piano playing public and therefore our potential market, but we also expose our product and our company to the market," says MD Ivan Kahn.
NATIONAL Panasonic’s MD Alan Coward says his company will not support dealers who stock “grey market” imports of National Panasonic’s products, according to a Business Day report earlier this month.

A document distributed to Panasonic dealers says “distributors who purchase, sell, service, maintain or in any way deal in grey market imports" should pay National Panasonic an amount of R200,000 as a “goodwill pre-estimate of damages they may suffer”.

The report quotes Business Practices Committee chairman Louise Tager as saying “grey” or parallel importing is not illegal and should not be prohibited. Provided non-warranted goods are disclosed as such.

Coward says: “Grey market imports are our competitors and we cannot be held responsible for the quality of the products they distribute.

“To safeguard the quality of our products we have strong agreements with our distributors, but each company is ultimately entitled to do as it wishes,” he adds.

Dealers say grey-marketing is a mechanism by which the free market overrules the possibility of market sectors being dominated and controlled by a single entity.

One says that during trade sanctions, many SA companies were themselves unofficial distributors, but now that official distributors are being appointed, these same companies are seeking market protection.

Local business dances its way into Africa

SA business looking to expand trade in Africa north of the Limpopo can convey its message through music.

Jive-a-Live Promotions director Rosalie Katz says music is a language understood by all.

“There is no better way to get your message across than through local music. SA companies are finally able to tap into the wealth of the African market.”

“At the end of June, Jive-a-Live will take an SA business mission to Zambia to introduce them to the Zambian market. But this will be no mere trade show. It will be a festival of music,” she says.

“Apart from the obvious benefits businesses will derive from the increased number of people attracted to a music festival, music will also provide a relaxed and positive atmosphere to encourage trade.

“Moreover, the international community and specifically Africans, are fascinated by the unique style of SA music. In this way we not only promote business among our neighbours, but also exchange cultural goods.”

Jive-a-Live has been doing the groundwork for the Zambian mission and for a Malawian mission for months. This includes the preparation of the venues, advertising and technical requirements.

“One must remember the standard of production required for these events has never before been attempted in our neighbouring countries. Also, the economies of our neighbours are much smaller than ours, making it imperative to guard against exploitation of scarce resources there.”

“For this reason, the SA businesses represented in the mission will actually sponsor the music events,” Katz says.

Jive-a-Live Promotions, formerly known as In Touch Promotions, has a solid record.

It currently acts as agent and manager for Tanamas, Brenda Fassie, Rebeccal Malope, Jambo and others. It is also booking agent for Yvonne Chaka Chaka, Sanbona, Lucky Dube and Mango Groove.
Tusk at the forefront of SA talent

SINCE a 1986 management buyout from WEA International, Tusk Music has trebled its market share and is now regarded as one of the big three in SA music.

In the past five years Tusk has devoted a large part of its endeavours to the development and promotion of local music. Through its four domestic labels — One World, Diamond, Africa and Talisman — Tusk represents some of the leading SA pop artists, including Mango Groove, Little Sister, Marco Alex, Slam Factory, Thomas Chauke (who outsells Roxette or Springsteen in SA) and Afrikaans rocker Johannes Kerkorrel.

International labels represented by Tusk include Warner Brothers, Atlantic, Elektra Entertainment, East/West and Warner Music International.

Other companies in the group are Tusk Music Publishing (the largest SA music publisher), Tusk Film and Video and Entertainment Leisure Marketing.

A spokesman says although overall music sales in the country have declined over the past 18 months, this has been offset by the increasing demand for compact discs.

In this was Tusk considers itself well-placed as one of the founding members of Compact Disc Technologies along with EMI and Gallo.
Samro plays watchdog for composers

IN the 30 years since its inception, the SA Music Rights Organisation has only been challenged twice in actions concerning composers' royalties, says financial director Gideon Roos.

"Nineteen percent of the time organisations against which we acted have settled out of court."

Samro is a non-profit organisation dedicated to the protection of composers' rights and to process royalties accrued to composers in respect of public performance, broadcasting and performance of their music. Samro is affiliated to 60 organisations in 60 countries worldwide by reciprocal arrangement.

"Samro issues licences to public establishments which play music. Royalties are then collected according to a play-list and distributed pro-rata to composers. Samro collects royalties from sister organisations internationally on behalf of SA composers for works performed abroad, Roos says.

"SA is not a great music exporting country and it is unlikely this gap will ever be closed. But the gap can be reduced by local disc jockeys playing more local music. However, in the end it is still up to composers to produce new original music."
Drop taxes and free the industry

MUSIC-equipment distributor Connoisseur's product manager John Peché is as concerned about the "exorbitant" cost of imported music equipment as are his price-besieged customers.

"Dropping the surcharge of 15% and reducing the customs duty of 35% would make the single most important contribution to the growth of the SA music industry," Peché says.

Sales, especially compared with vinyl long playing records, are stagnant.刺激消费者兴趣的音乐产业刺激的音乐产业 could contribute greatly to improving the country's balance of payments through the development of musicians and the industry.

"However, this would require a unified music industry to lobby government," Peché says.

It is time for a music-industry body to be constituted and perform this kind of function," Peché says.

Swedish duo Roxette have reached 200 000 since its
SAMA wants control over foreign musicians

THE SA Musicians Alliance is negotiating with government to gain control of international artists performing in SA, executive member Rashid Lanie says.

"International artists performing in SA should have to apply for temporary work permits, as is the case in most Western countries," Lanie says.

"And we believe an organisation representing SA musicians should have the power to vet artists who want to perform in SA in order to protect the interests of the local musicians.

"This is being negotiated with government at the moment," Lanie says.

"As it stands, international artists will not perform in SA without an endorsement from SAMA. All we want to do is determine the conditions of performance.

"This may include a reciprocal arrangement whereby local artists will have the opportunity to perform overseas."

Disadvantaged

"Also, part of the income accrued from the performance should be channelled to disadvantaged SA musicians for educational purposes. In this, it is an affirmative action."

Lanie says SAMA welcomes the lifting of the British Musicians Union ban on their 40 000 members performing in this country.

"We align ourselves with the position of the UN and the OAU in their support for an end to person-to-person sanctions.

"We welcome the cultural exchange that now becomes possible, but obviously this should be regulated to avoid a detrimental effect on local artists."

"As it is, many artists have no idea of their legal rights and are often taken advantage of. We have to address this need urgently through education."

Kahn believes in pianos for the people
Law on Sunday movies expected in months

LEGISLATION enabling local authorities to decide themselves on the screening of Sunday movies will be tabled in Parliament within the next two months, a Justice Department spokesman said yesterday.

Earlier statements by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee indicated it was unlikely that temporary permission would again be granted to cinemas to screen films on Sundays pending the passing of the new legislation.

At the time, Coetsee was adamant that he would not extend permission "on a weekly basis" until the matter was in the hands of local authorities.

A four-week trial exemption from the ban on Sunday film shows ended at the weekend.

Coetsee was expected to issue a statement clarifying the matter later this week, his department said.

"In terms of the current Act, the screening of films on Sundays and religious public holidays is prohibited, but the Act also makes provision for exemption to be granted if the Minister gives permission," the spokesman said.

Reform

Film distributors would have to reapply to the Minister for permission to reopen theatres on Sundays.

BILLY PADDOCK reports from Cape Town that the DP's newly appointed Justice spokesman Tony Leon will take up the issue with Coetsee today.

In a statement yesterday Leon said he would attempt to persuade Coetsee "to extend this very necessary and long overdue reform".

Leon said the party believed the exemption and trial period should continue until Parliament had enacted the necessary legislation.

"It seems wrong in principle and practice to deprive cinema goers of the newly enjoyed right and freedom to go to movies on Sundays, something which tens of thousands of people have taken advantage of during the past three weeks," he said.
Fixed tariffs and inflation gobble profits

CONTRARY to the popular belief that attorneys are unscrupulous profit-seekers milking clients for every cent, fixed tariffs, high overheads and inflation mean legal practitioners are not making the large profits people believe them to be.

This is according to Peet Buys, who runs a legal management consultancy for the profession with partner Jane Mackenzie.

Buys says because attorneys' fees are fixed by legislation they do not keep up with inflation.

The average firm has seen an annual inflation increase in costs of around 20%.

"To make profits attorneys must cut costs," says Buys, "but they can't because 85% of their expenses are fixed costs."

A large percentage of these would be labour costs and the rest made up of rentals, telephone and other expenses.

Buys says that at a time when people cannot afford to pay more for legal services, increasing fees to meet a firm's costs is not the answer.

He identifies four challenges facing legal practitioners in the 1990s:

- Competitive differentiation - a firm must be different from its competitors;
- Quality of Service - what do clients expect and how do you measure this?

The South African Institute of Intellectual Property Law (SAIPL)

The SAIPL represents some 80 patent and trademark legal practitioners in South Africa.

If you need any information regarding Intellectual Property law - trade marks, copyright, unlawful competition, designs and patents - please contact any one of our public enquires telephone numbers.

Johannesburg: (011) 442 7385
Pretoria: (012) 320 2720

Sport generates a host of issues

SOUTH Africa's re-entry into international sport has created a demand for a whole range of legal services.

According to Wend Wendland, an associate in Webber Wentzel's entertainment and sport consultancy unit, South Africa's re-admittance to the world sporting arena has created a complex competitive environment which requires legal input in a number of areas.

Sponsorship

"Legal work is required in areas such as sponsorship contracts, the registration and licensing of logos and the acquisition of television rights."

"It is an area of law which has grown enormously within the last year." Wendland, who recently attended an international sports conference in New York, says Webber Wentzel's client base has increased substantially in this area.

This has coincided with the growing recognition amongst Americans and others that the SA sports industry offers many opportunities.

"The huge tax benefits introduced to encourage sponsorship of sporting events when SA was isolated have fallen away."

"Sponsorship is now more costly and companies have to make the sporting events work from a marketing point of view."

Webber Wentzel acts for the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (Nocsa) and has been involved in the legal work associated with the Barcelona Olympics and the African Unity Games.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW (SAIPL)

The SAIPL represents some 80 patent and trademark legal practitioners in South Africa.

If you need any information regarding Intellectual Property law - trade marks, copyright, unlawful competition, designs and patents - please contact any one of our public enquires telephone numbers.

Johannesburg: (011) 442 7385
Pretoria: (012) 320 2720
Govt set to soften stance on gambling

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Lotteries, sports pools and other games of chance to raise money for health, welfare and education projects are expected to get the Government's blessing soon. A Government Green Paper endorsing this approach — and suggesting amendments to the Gambling Act — is expected to be published for comment within the next few weeks, sources say.

The proposals will then be published as a White Paper and amendments to the Gambling Act will follow.

The critical shortage of money for much-needed upliftment is the prime reason for the change of heart.

The Government has consulted churches on likely changes but, in a striking conclusion in the Green Paper, advisers indicate it would be wrong merely to adopt the view of any single church and should, instead, take stock of the wider community's interests.

Tough measures are expected, including a prohibition on personal profit from competitions.
Tough govt stand on gambling

GOVERNMENT has accepted proposals for draft legislation that would clearly outlaw gambling for personal gain, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

Introducing the debate on the Justice Vote, he also said he did not intend to extend permission for Sunday films until the new legislation came before Parliament. 810-92

The departments of Justice and of National Health, in a document on proposed amendments to the Gambling Act, had suggested gambling and lotteries for pure personal gain were unacceptable and should remain illegal. 304/92

Coetsee said he was pleased to be able to say that this proposition — gambling in the true sense of the word was unacceptable — had been accepted by government.

On the issue of Sunday films, Coetsee stood firm.

He did not intend extending the present concession after it expired on April 30.

"The relevant legislation is already ready and will be considered by Parliament very shortly," he said. — Sapa.
Pupils protest against fees

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI 30/4/92

PUPILS are today expected to march on the Department of Education and Training offices countrywide to protest against the increase in examination fees and the closing date for registration.

The protests have been organised by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

Cosas president Mr Moses Masoko said the pupils were challenging "the DET's unilateral decisions" on black education.

The marches will be to DET circuit, area and regional offices countrywide.

"A memorandum will be presented to DET official at the Union Buildings in Pretoria," Masoko said.

Meanwhile, the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) has accused Cosas of not consulting them on an important issue "that demands unity among all pupils."

Azasm president Mr Andile Mxintuna said the most disturbing thing about this year's fees was the different amounts paid for different tertiary education entries.

"This has angered and confused matriculants," he said.

"It gives an impression that a pass is no longer worked for but bought. It may reinforce lack of commitment to working hard by pupils."

Gambling Act under review

LOTTERIES, sports pools and other games of chance to raise money for health, welfare and education projects are expected to get the Government's blessing soon.

A Government Green Paper endorsing this approach - and suggesting amendments to the Gambling Act - is expected to be published for comment within the next few weeks.

Once the commentary has been assessed, the proposals will be published as a White Paper and amendments to the Gambling Act will follow.

The shortage of money for much-needed upliftment and support in the socio-economic sphere is the prime reason for the Government's change of heart. The Green Paper follows an intensive legislation review by the Department of Justice - Sowetan Correspondent.
Move to close casino clubs

SUNDAY TIMES • MAY 2, 1992

Gaming Act

Government Plans

to plug loopholes in

9
No ‘alternative’ British shows on SABC even after ban goes

MOST South Africans will not get the chance to watch popular British comedy classics like Fawlty Towers and Monty Python’s Flying Circus — even after the British actors’ union ban on television material is lifted.

The SABC says such series are too “alternative” and not commercial enough. It will show only mainstream British programmes.

TV1 programme director Hein Kern said last week British soap operas, sitcoms and dramas would be shown on SABC TV within two months of the lifting of the ban imposed by actors’ union Equity.

Equity is poised to lift the ban, which is one of the last cultural sanctions on SA, within the next few months.

But Kern said it was unlikely TV1 would broadcast the Fawlty Towers and Monty Python series, which were made in the ’70s, or their more modern “alternative” successors such as Not the Nine O’clock News, The Young Ones and Black Adder.

“There is such a wealth of UK material that it would be foolish to go back 10 or 12 years to find programmes,” Kern said.

He said British action drama and mainstream sitcoms would probably go down best in SA, as well as soap operas. “But a lot of market research will be required once we start to show these programmes.”

Two generations of young South Africans have been ‘weaned’ on American programmes, and the British style is very different,” he said.

Children’s programmes — for which British TV, and the BBC in particular, has a high reputation — were also on the SABC shopping list, as well as music shows.

But Kern said viewers should not expect to be inundated with British programmes once the ban was lifted. Prime time schedules were filled with US and local programmes, and it would be pointless to suddenly drop the US programming, which had proved highly successful.

M-Net head of programmes Sheryl Raine said the channel was “interested in acquiring British programmes”. She did not specifically rule out showing “alternative” programmes, but added the station would ensure that anything shown appealed to “a wide audience in SA”.

Kern also said the SABC was considering licensing game shows from European TV companies.

Many European game shows and “adult” talk shows are noted for being salacious, and even bordering on the pornographic.

Kern said SA versions of European game shows could be made in the near future — but all saucy elements would be excised.
ANC international affairs chief Thabo Mbeki and United Cricket Board of SA (UCBSSA) MD Ali Bacher yesterday joined forces in an appeal to businessmen to donate funds for the development of a sports complex in Soweto.

Speaking to 51 leading businessmen, Bacher said he hoped to raise R500,000 for development at the Elkah stadium and asked the company representatives to donate R20,000 each.

Bacher said Elkah, in Rockville, would be transformed into a multipurpose complex serving several sporting codes.

At present the Elkah complex consists of a cricket oval, six practice nets, a dilapidated athletics track and two dusty soccer fields.

'The establishment of Elkah could serve as a catalyst for the development of similar complexes in all of SA's townships,' he said.

Bacher estimated that R500,000 would be needed to rectify the imbalance in opportunity and facilities in SA sport.

He said the current SA national cricket side was not an equal opportunity side. 'We cannot say we have a merit team today. Merit implies equal opportunity.'

Mbeki said it was important to reach beyond a sometimes divisive political process and encourage national unity. 'I am convinced that sport, that cricket, is important to this process.'
Jazz in South Africa

One of the earliest urban music styles in South Africa was Marabi, which originated in the shantytowns of Johannesburg during the 1920s and 1930s. Marabi was more than simply a style of music. Writer and Drum journalist, Todd Matshikiza described it as "...the name of an epoch." Marabi epitomised the shanty culture of Johannesburg's unemployed during the first three decades of this century.

Veteran saxophonist Wilson King Force relates, "Marabi that was your environment. It was an organ or piano. You get there, you pay your money, you get your scale of whatever concoction there is. Then you dance from Friday night until Sunday morning. You get tired, you go home, sleep, come back again. Bob. a time, each time you get in."

In 1913, the government passed the notorious Land Act. The Act destroyed the rural economy of African people and resulted in thousands of people migrating to the urban areas in search of work. It was also the first time that African women migrated to the cities in large numbers.

Life in the City

The white municipal officials were not concerned with providing adequate housing, sanitation, or amenities in areas occupied by black people. In Johannesburg, the official "location" housed only 5000 African people, while the African population in that town stood at over 200,000. Most black people lived in the shantytowns of Gold. These were areas which the government had originally set aside for poor white, Asian and coloured housing.

Instead, white and Indian landlords rented yards out to Africans at very high rates.

The new, unskilled workers in the cities, particularly African workers, in most cases did not earn enough money to live on. Some, however, worked in the mines and their families had to find ways to supplement their meagre wages. They did this through informal means - that is, they found ways other than work to make extra money. Women in particular used their skills, like sewing and washing, to make extra money. Many women brewed beer, which was illegal but profitable.

Music was also a way of making ends meet. Beer brewers hired musicians to perform at shebeens (or illegal taverns) or stoekels. It was during times like these that stevlekies, shebeens and wild parties that South Africa's own tradition of Jazz had its roots.

The early marabi musicians were men such as Nebejana, who was an organist and a backbench from Prospect Township. Nebejana relied on his musical skills to make a living. Another of the marabi players was an Eastern Cape organist by the name of Boet Gaste.

But the most famous of all marabi players was Zulu Bay Cebe, Celé. He was a pianist who supported his widowed mother by playing in the marabi halls of downtown. He later went on to compose big band orchestrations based on the marabi rhythms.

The influence of the Black American Experience

American jazz had similar beginnings to that of South Africa. Just as thousands of Africans migrated to the cities during World War 2, so thousands of black Africans migrated to the cities in the north of the USA during World War 1. Black jazz bands such as Harlem's Yacht and South Side in Chicago, emerged as a result. In these ghettos, rent parties developed as a means of helping pay the high rents. And it was in this setting that the American jazz greats of the 1930s emerged, musicians such as Pats Walker, Duke Ellington and Count Basie. These musicians had a profound influence on local African musicians who, as we would
Help for AIDS victims

The Cabinet had decided to contribute R100 000 to an AIDS victims' fund and to match, rand for rand, subsequent contributions to the fund, Minister of National Health, Rina Venster, said in Cape Town yesterday. She said the idea of financial assistance to people who had contracted AIDS after receiving infected blood, before the introduction of tests, was strongly supported.

Her department had therefore set up a fund which would be administered by the South African Foundation for AIDS and other parties.

Visit by Quayle’s wife

The wife of US Vice-President Dan Quayle is expected to pay a humanitarian visit to drought-stricken areas of SA before the end of the month. Foreign Affairs will be talking to the US government about the visit today.

Shorter air route

LUFTHANSA has cut its flying time between Johannesburg and Frankfurt by up to 30 minutes. The airline obtained permission to overtly Chad, giving its aircraft a more direct route between Germany and SA.

Better business mood last month

TENTATIVE signs of better economic conditions were reflected in a slightly higher level of business confidence in April.

Saciob’s monthly Business Confidence Index (BCI) released yesterday showed an increase in the index for the second consecutive month to 88 in April from 87.7 the previous month.

But Saciob economist Ben van Rensburg cautioned against expecting an economic recovery too soon. “The improvement in the BCI probably reflected the hope of better things to come, rather than current economic realities,” he said.

Clearer signs of an economic revival would probably emerge in the fourth quarter this year and the upswing would only take place in 1993, when Saciob forecast 3% growth.

During April a stronger rand, higher imports, retail sales and manufacturing production and a marginally slower rise in consumer inflation contributed towards the slight increase in the index.

Negative influences on the index were the gold price, commercial rand, share prices, insolvencies and business plans passed.

Van Rensburg said a measure of the present vulnerability and fragility of business sentiment was that the index responded to volatile factors.

He said that if positive elements that recently helped bolster the business mood were sustained, the foundations for a more sustained recovery in business confidence and the next economic upswing would have been laid.

The timing and extent of the recov-
East London to get casino soon despite uncertainty

By Claire Keeton

EAST LONDON is set to get its own casino soon.

Owner Mr Dirkie Scott, a former Border rugby captain, said this week he invested about R300 000 in the club, even though the future of similar clubs elsewhere still hangs in the balance.

"There are clubs all over. I don't know how many in the Transvaal. In Johannesburg they are accepted as a way of life. In Cape Town there are four. In Port Elizabeth there is one," he said.

He said East London could support a club, as he believed 80 to 90 percent of customers at Ciskei's Amatola Sun were from the city.

"There was a favourable response from people, who have asked me when the club will open, as they do not want to travel 60km to Bisho and back," he said.

Mr Scott said Club 21 would accommodate about 150 people.

Mr Scott plans to have two games, Aces High and poker machines, which are not forbidden under the Gambling Act as there is skill involved.

According to him the act forbids games where no skill is involved.

However, he expressed concern about the government cracking down on gambling by changing the act.

But the government appears to be looking favourably on options like scratch-cards which are more of a gamble than club games and other kinds of gambling through 087 telephone numbers," he said.

Ciskei and Transkei already had many casinos and with plans to re-incorporate these homelands into South Africa, the government could not declare all of them illegal, he said.

He said he knew of plans to set up a casino in Queenstown, which would fall just inside the Transkei border. — Enews
Azapo give a nod to Public Enemy

By VICTOR METSOAMERE

THE Azanian Peoples Organisation yesterday expressed its support for the forthcoming tour by the black American rap music outfit, Public Enemy.

Public Enemy's Tour Of Hell starts in Cape Town, where they will perform on May 21, 22 and 23. They are world famous for their unswerving adherence to black consciousness and their work has featured in films and television shows which attack various aspects of racism.

Azapo said the organisation welcomed Public Enemy because the group was seen as "an ambassador of the black liberation struggle". The organisation also "welcomes the fact that Public Enemy would help in music workshops to benefit local musicians".

They will perform in Johannesburg on May 24 and 25. Other Public Enemy performances will be in Durban, Pretoria, Mmabatho, Bophuthatswana; Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Malawi.
Azapo give a nod to Public Enemy

THE Azanian Peoples Organisation yesterday expressed its support for the forthcoming tour by the black American rap music outfit, Public Enemy.

Public Enemy's Tour Of Hell starts in Cape Town, where they will perform on May 21, 22 and 23.

They are world famous for their unswerving adherence to black consciousness and their work has featured in films and television shows which attack various aspects of racism.

Azapo said the organisation welcomed Public Enemy because the group was seen as "an ambassador of the black liberation struggle". The organisation also "welcomes the fact that Public Enemy would help in music workshops to benefit local musicians".

They will perform in Johannesburg on May 24 and 25. Other Public Enemy performances will be in Durban, Pretoria, Mmabatho, Bophuthatswana; Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Malawi.

By VICTOR METSOAMERE
DOWN AND OUT AND DESPERATE

DESTITUTION has reduced more than 100 families to living in an empty Versalisign school.

"These people are broke. They don't believe in themselves. We have to help them pick themselves up and start again," said Marius Moller, who runs the Place of Refuge in Pinkenheim.

The families living there are among the estimated 54 million people in South Africa without formal employment.

The school which houses up to 25 people in three rooms was built by the late Mr. Moller and his wife, who died in 1989.

The school has been open for over 10 years and the families live in so-called "put-up rooms" of a former school.

The family's furniture is arranged in an open-plan bedroom and lounge, with a religious mural finished by the blind.

LOAN

Mr. Els, a fitter, has hitchhiked around the country searching for work. He will take any job to support his family.

Down the corridor his sister Veronica Roedt, who is married to her husband, Andre, and their small son.

The school is on loan from the province and financed by contributions from the community.

The school has helped families who have nowhere else to go, but it is only a temporary solution.

The school is the first of many in South Africa to offer a place of refuge for destitute families.

DEPRESSION

A leading economist said that the growing numbers of destitute families were "very serious and worrying by the day".

Mr. Els, who used to own a four-bedroom house, is one of the families that have lost their homes.

Between 1989 and 1992, destitution was more widespread and unemployment increased significantly.

The Unemployment Insurance Fund is receiving 100,000 new applications each month.

HARD TIMES... Ria Els, who used to own a four-bedroom house, with her daughter Babs in their classroom home.
Three more Cape casinos

CASINOS are mushrooming in Cape Town. Another three have just opened.

On Friday, a Supreme Court judge allowed Highstreet Entertainment, trading as The Chelsea Sea Point casino, to continue operating until criminal proceedings against it were finalised.
Councillors may decide on Sunday movies

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

LOCAL authorities will be given the option to allow Sunday movies in terms of a Bill tabled in parliament today.

The Bill, an amendment to the 1977 Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Act, passes ministerial discretion to allow films to be shown at any time to local authorities.

The government believes a local authority is the best judge of the local needs of its town, city or township, says the memorandum to the Bill.

This is in line with the government's commitment to devolution of power to lower levels of government and follows extensive public pressure for a relaxation of the never-on-Sunday rule.

The Bill will now be referred to a parliamentary standing committee.
Taking a dim view of SABC

FBF wants action on broadcasting

The FBF is unhappy with the way the SABC fulfills its responsibilities as a public service broadcaster. The FBF has called for the immediate formation of an independent authority that must be charged with the urgent regulation of broadcasting activities and the coordination of the subsequent restructuring of the industry.

The regulatory authority must oversee and enforce, inter alia:

* An increase in the production and broadcast of minority cultural language programming.
* Increased local programme content in all programme categories.
* The elimination of political control of the SABC as the public service broadcaster.
* The creation of a new dispensation whereby community and private enterprise have access to the nation's broadcasting frequencies.

The FBF also recommends that a moratorium must be placed on the expansion and restructuring of the SABC and that the SABC Board must be reconstituted.

Signatories to this statement include: South African Scriptwriters Association, Performing Arts Workers Equity, South African Film and Television Institute, Film and Allied Workers Organisation, Personal Managers Association, Film Makers Association, National Television and Video Association, and South African Association of Professional Recording Studios.

The worsening crisis facing the local film and broadcasting industries, together with a recognition of the need for a restructuring of these industries in a new South Africa, have prompted organisations, associations and unions from these industries to form the Film and Broadcasting Forum (FBF).

It is the first time that such a body which represents organisations from across the entire spectrum of the film and broadcasting industries has been established.

The FBF, which has been meeting since early April in 1991, acts as a coordinated voice for professionals in their respective fields by presenting a unified front to tackle the issues relating to them. The prime objective of the FBF is to create an environment in which its members can address strategic issues of common interest.

Also, to discuss such strategies with the State, political and cultural groups, broadcasters, distributors and others.

In view of the process of negotiation currently taking place in South Africa, the FBF believes it would be to the detriment of the film industry if any political party attempts unilaterally to restructure the system of state support and regulation which applies to that industry.

The FBF has submitted the consensus proposals with regard to the restructuring of the film industry to Codesa. It urges relevant working groups to give attention to the establishment of the structures necessary to address the issue. In the report submitted to Codesa, the FBF proposes that Codesa/the Interim government establishes an independent, publicly-financed statutory body to take over responsibility for the regulation and support of the film industry.
Films on Sunday up to councils

Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICANS will be able to see Sunday movies again from the end of next month — if their local authorities give the go-ahead.

A bill tabled yesterday and scheduled to be passed by Parliament before it rises next month will give local authorities the power to allow the showing of movies on Sundays and certain public holidays.

The Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Amendment Bill had been anticipated after Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee gave permission earlier this year for movies to be shown on Sundays in the Easter holidays.

However, he withdrew this after the holidays so as "not to put pressure" on local authorities deliberating the issue while the legislation was being prepared.

The act in terms of which the showing of movies on Sundays had been banned gave only the minister of justice the power to waive the restriction.

This has now been broadened to give this power to local authorities and it is expected that most of the country's major cities will approve.
PAC's plan to meet FW may lead to participation

THE PAC would shortly announce a meeting with President F W de Klerk that could serve as a prelude to PAC participation in elections for a constitution-making body, PAC deputy president Dikgang Moseneke said yesterday.

He said the meeting would be a follow-up to talks held with the OAU and would be an attempt to involve "external interlocutors" in constitutional negotiations.

Moseneke said the PAC's major concern centred on the issue of neutrality during an electoral process. He said he saw a role for the OAU in ensuring neutrality.

The PAC was looking for an agreement on the sort of election that would be held and the functions of a constituent assembly.

"We do not believe that the parties themselves can untangle the jigsaw," he said.

ANC president Nelson Mandela had already come round to PAC thinking in his call for international monitoring of violence and an international peacekeeping force.

The PAC pulled out of Colesa in the preparatory stage to press home demands for a democratically elected constituent assembly.

The PAC envisages a pre-constituent assembly meeting with government without becoming involved in complicated interim arrangements. Its stance puts it at odds with its patriotic front partner, the ANC. However, an ANC rethink on an elected parliament serving as a constitution-making body, brings it closer to the PAC.

This raises the prospect of a revitalized patriotic front pressing government through negotiations and mass action.

Moseneke said Colesa II had delivered no surprises. Government wanted to retain power and the ANC had conceded too much. Colesa had proved itself inefficient and obdurate and he suggested it shed weight by ridding itself of homeland leaders. Lack of progress at Colesa II had reinforced the PAC's opposition to the institution.

A spokesman for De Klerk's office said yesterday the President did not divulge his meetings schedule. However, he had said he was prepared to meet any parties in an attempt to find solutions, and this included the PAC.

An ANC source said the PAC was desperate to find a way back to the centre stage of negotiations and would probably agree to take part in elections.

Sunday movies likely from the end of June

CAPE TOWN - South Africans will be able to see Sunday movies again from the end of next month if local authorities give the go-ahead.

A Bill tabled yesterday and scheduled to be passed by Parliament before it rises next month will give local authorities the power to allow the showing of movies on Sundays and certain public holidays.

The Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Amendment Bill was anticipated after Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee earlier this year gave permission for movies to be shown on Sundays during the Easter holidays.

However, he withdrew this after the holidays so as "not to put pressure on local authorities deliberating the issue.

The Act in terms of which the showing of movies on Sundays had been banned gave only the Minister of Justice the power to waive the restriction.

This has now been broadened to give this power to local authorities, and it is expected that most of the country's major cities will approve.
TV film ban to end

The ban on foreign TV film imports should end as soon as an interim government was in place, the International Federation of Actors said in London yesterday. General secretary Michael Crosby said the recommendation had been welcomed by the federation's 54 autonomous member unions worldwide, including the British actor's union Equity.
Change to gambling laws mooted

Staff Reporter

South Africa's gambling laws should be changed to remove the distinction between games of chance and games of skill, Finance Week argues in an article today.

In its cover story, the weekly finance publication says Parliament should move immediately to prevent the "untenable" situation created by Justice E L King in Cape Town last week when he ruled that a gambling operation could remain open until the legality or otherwise of its operation was finally determined.

Protracted court hearings - easily afforded by casino clubs that take up to R50 000 a night - arguing point after technical point could make a mockery of the spirit and intention of the Gambling Act and of warnings issued by Cabinet ministers, Finance Week says.

In reference to a confidential Government Green Paper (interdepartmental discussion document), Finance Week says that what is envisaged, in line with international practice, is a new definition of gambling.

The definition would read: "Any game played with cards, dice, equipment or any mechanical or electronic device or machine, for money, property, cheques, credit or any representative of value including without limiting the generality of the foregoing - roulette, bingo, twenty-one, blackjack, chemin de fer, baccarat and slot machines." This definition would remove the distinction - difficult to establish - between games of chance and skill.

The Act at present merely prohibits the "playing of any game of chance for stakes".

The publication says the difficult burden of proof that the game depends on chance lies with the prosecution. It also makes the point that in South Africa, unlike the rest of the world, gambling is not recognised as an addiction and rigidly controlled.

The court ruling in Cape Town could lead to the mushrooming of new clubs which could eventually be difficult to dismantle and which could undermine licensed operations in Bophuthatswana and Transkei, the publication says.

It also argues that a distinction should be made between State lotteries and gambling for personal gain.
Court told of tennis match disruption
MOST cinemas in the Peninsula are likely to be open on Sundays by the end of next month.

A Bill giving local authorities the power to decide on Sunday screenings is due to be passed next month.

Virtually all municipalities in the Peninsula indicated they would not oppose Sunday movies, though Goodwood said Church leaders and other individuals would first be consulted before a decision was made.

The Prohibition of the Exhibition of Films on Sundays and Public Holidays Amendment Bill was tabled this week and is scheduled to be passed by parliament before it rises next month.

The Act, in terms of which the showing of movies on Sundays had been banned, gave only the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the power to waive the restriction.

He used this power earlier this year to allow the films to be shown in major cities for several weeks, pending the new Bill. But when the Bill was not tabled in time, cinemas once again had to close on Sundays.

The new Bill empowers local authorities to decide on the issue, and it is expected that most of the country's major cities, as well as most of the municipalities in the Peninsula, will approve.

Bellville mayor Mr Willie van Schoor said the council "would not like to do anything that would contribute to the desecration of the Sabbath".

However, he added that the council did not believe people's beliefs could be protected by the law.

"As trade takes place unlicensed on Sundays and people freely eat and drink in restaurants, there is no good reason why Sunday movies per se should be selected for banning."

"If the council were to ban Sunday movies it would be accused of being hypocritical and of practising a kind of selective morality."

Mr Ted Doman, spokesman for the Cape Town City Council, said the council had always believed in the freedom of choice and a decision would be made with that in mind.

Mr Barry Gouws, spokesman for the Parow Town Council, said the council would make a decision only when the Bill was passed in parliament. Parow has a movie theatre at the Sanlam centre.

Brackenfell town clerk Mr Phillip Graham said the council had not discussed Sunday movies, but his personal view was that decision to open theatres would be left to the theatre owners.

Goodwood town clerk Mr Dave Wilken said the municipality would probably "consult community and Church leaders" before making a decision.

"We have already received some comments but would like to get others before making a decision. So far, the churches have indicated that they believe Sunday movies are wrong," he said.

Milnerton town clerk Mr Peter Gerber said there used to be a movie theatre in the town, but it had closed down a long time ago.

"The issue is not relevant to us, but if we had a film theatre I don't think the council would have any objection to Sunday movies," he said.

There are also no movie theatres in Pinelands, Simon's Town and Durbanville.
something new
old to create
learning from
THE SHOW PAGES FOR PEOPLE WHO TAKE THE
Bill to outlaw casino clubs

CAPE TOWN — Government will table a Bill today which will effectively ban the hundreds of instant casino clubs that have sprung up around the country.

Government is clamping down on “hard gambling” by shutting the legal loopholes that have allowed casinos to operate in the grey area of the law.

The new legislation would help Sun International regain business lost to smaller operations, and would put more than 150 suburban casino operations out of business, various market sources said yesterday.

Government was also expected to soften its stance on soft gambling such as lotteries, sports pools and sports wagers, and certain fundraising projects by charitable organisations.

By BILLY PADDOCK and MARCIA KLEIN

No new legislation is required to allow these gambling projects to operate but provincial administrators have been waiting for a signal from Cabinet before allowing them to operate.

The amendment will outlaw all casino games of chance and will use the internationally accepted definition of gambling which is “any game played with cards, dice, mechanical, electro-mechanical or electronic devices or machinery, for money, property, cheques, credit or anything representative of value”.

Casinos

The Bill will also specifically ban by name all the recognised casino games.

The main weakness of the Gambling Act is that it is open to interpretation when it prohibits “games of chance”.

Transvaal magistrates ruled that the Ace High variety of blackjack was not a game of chance and started casinos mushrooming throughout the country.

However, recently Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee warned “those people who are planning or who have already made financial commitments in the expectation that control over gambling will be relaxed. Such investment may prove to be totally wasted and beyond retrieve.”

Sun International MD Ken Rosewar said yesterday he was unsure what the new legislation would entail but believed that it would give some clarity to what was legal. He said Sun International had been affected to some degree by the opening up of smaller casinos in terms of loss of trained staff and the fact that there was less attraction for many people to drive the group’s resorts.

Sun International did not motivate that it be the only gaming operation, but it believed the playing fields should be levelled. Sun International paid levies on its casino operations and its resorts benefited tourism in the southern African region.

A suburban casino chain owner said private clubs wanted controls and would welcome them, but at the same time there had to be a free enterprise system.

Fedhassa president Theo Behrens said there were about 300 types of casinos operating within SA’s borders, Sapa reports. He described them as a “very healthy thing” and said Fedhassa was in favour of some of the funds generated by casinos going to charities.

To Page 2
boycott against SA

NIC launches sports
M-Net eyes Swaziland

M-NET representatives from SA are to visit Swaziland next week to discuss a proposed television service for that country. (2712)

Talks would be held with the Swaziland Television and Broadcasting Corporation. The Times of Swaziland reported yesterday.
Battle looms over gambling Bill

Government's proposed gambling crackdown may not become law before Parliament adjourns next month and may come into effect only next year.

In that case, the existing law will remain in force and gambling clubs making use of the current loopholes will be able to continue operations for the time being.

The DP and other political parties are opposed to the proposals and will reject any attempt to rush the Gambling Amendment Bill through Parliament.

The Bill, tabled on Wednesday, proposes penalties up to 10 years' imprisonment or fines up to R20 000 on illegal gambling.

It now has to go to the joint committee of Parliament on justice before being debated by Parliament.

It is understood, however, that the Bill is not on the agenda for the committee's next meeting, scheduled for next Wednesday, and it is generally expected that Parliament will adjourn on about June 19.

There is some speculation that Parliament may reconvene in August because of the amount of proposed legislation to be considered, but if it does not then the Bill may be debated only in February.

Yesterday, a DP member of the Justice committee, Robin Carlisle, said his party had "deep reservations about the Bill, as it does not address any Bill which has fundamentally hypocritical approach."

"A Bill which seeks to crack down on a particular form of gambling, while the principle of gambling is accepted, gives us a lot of problems."

Opposition MPs are expected to argue that the Bill should be considered in depth, with evidence, before being accepted.

They are expected to propose a number of amendments to the Bill. This will also delay its passage through Parliament.

It is also suspected that the major beneficiaries of the proposed Bill are the owners of the casinos in the independent homelands, namely Sun International, and horseracing interests, because it will eliminate competition.

Opposition MPs say a call by some Cabinet Ministers for a commission of inquiry into lotteries for welfare, health and education is an unnecessary delaying tactic, and oppose any such inquiry.

Kathryn Steachan reports that the intended crackdown has sparked an uproar amongst casino owners. They said that if

Gambling

the Bill was passed they stood to lose investments worth millions, and thousands of jobs would be on the line.

Ray Morgan, MD of casino owners River Palace Leisure Industries, said yesterday it would be extremely unfair if SA's gambling industry was destroyed by the Bill.

His group, which set up a joint gambling venture with Karos Hotels, had invested R7m in seven casinos throughout the country. His projected figures indicated that government also stood to lose about R7m in taxes derived from his business.

It was not in the country's interests that gambling open up in every street corner, he said. There would have to be changes and tighter controls, but they had to give all players an equal chance.

Niel Jameson, general manager of The Club — which owns casinos in Rivonia, Cape Town and Durban — said his organisation stood to lose about R10m if gambling was outlawed.

He said Sun International had been severely hurt by the increase in casinos that had opened up during the last two years.

Sun International MD Ken Rosevear described casino owners' accusations that the Bill was designed for his organisation's interests as 'pathetic', but admitted that the Bill protected Sun International.

He said other gambling organisations wanted the industry to be controlled — b in a way which gave them exclusive right to operate casinos.
By Bronwyn Wilkinson
and Peter Davies

Local casino operators, furious over the Gambling Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament on Wednesday, have accused international hotel and casino chain Sun International of pressuring the Government to put them out of action.

If passed, the new legislation would outlaw any “gambling game” — whether the outcome is determined by chance or skill. Gambling games would be expressly defined to include those involving cards, dice or machines.

In terms of the Bill — which could become law by the end of next month — casino operators would face fines of up to R200 000 (and/or 10 years).

“Who’s putting the pressure on the Government to get this through Parliament. Who is going to benefit? Only Sun International,” said Hymie Zussman of the Jack-O-Black group, which runs 15 Johannesburg casinos.

According to Peter Jackson, owner of the fledgling Emperor’s Club casino in Malvern, “the word on the street is that Sun International is worried about the competition”.

“I’m sure most people would rather gamble close to home than take long, dangerous trips to outlying areas.

“Every time Sun International wants to open a new casino, someone just grabs the map and redefines the borders of Bophuthatswana.”

Reacting to the accusations yesterday, Sun International marketing director Ken Rosevear said it was “laughable that small operators think we are gunning for them”.

But he admitted that Sun International and other groups had lobbied the Government and complained about the burgeoning casino industry.

“When these places started popping up, we asked if we could consider opening casinos in South Africa.

“When we were told it was illegal, we lobbied for the Government to put a stop to illegal gambling,” Mr Rosevear said.

“All we want is clarification of the law and some control measures.”

● SAP liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said yesterday that Witwatersrand police were in possession of “intelligence” about casinos and, if the Bill were passed, they would act on that intelligence.
RAADSKENNISGEWINGS

RAADSKENNISGEWINGS 112 VAN 1992

STADSRAAD VAN NELSPRUIT

VERORDENINGE BETREFFENDE ORDE IN OPENBARE PLEKKE EN OORDE

Die Stadsklerk van Nelspruit publiseer hereby ingevolge artikel 101 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, soos gewysig, die verordeninge hierna uiteengesit, wat deur die Raad ingevolge artikel 96 van genoemde Ordonnansie aangeneem is.

Woordomskywing

1. In hierdie verordeninge, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk beteken—

"openbare oord" in openbare oord soos omskryf in artikel 2 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 139 (Ordonnansie No. 17 van 1939), en sluit dit verder in die Ehmkestraat-amfiteater, lapa's, reservate en enige gebou, struktuur, saal, kamer of kantoor en enige fasiliteit of apparaat daarin wat die eiendom is van, of besit beheer of gehuur word deur die Raad van waartoe die algemene publiek toegang het, iets teen betaling van toegangsgelde al dan nie;—

"openbare plek" in publieke plek soos omskryf in artikel 2 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939 (Ordonnansie No. 17 van 1939); en

"Raad" die Stadsraad van Nelspruit en die Raad se Bestuurskomitee wat handel kragtens die bevoegdhede wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 58 van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur (Administrasie en Verkiesings), 1960, aan hom gedelegeer is en enige beampte aan wie die Komitee ingevolge die bepalings van subartikel (3) van genoemde artikel op gesag van die Raad, die bevoegdhede, funksies en pligte wat ten opsigte van hierdie verordeninge by die Raad terus, gedelegeer het.

Toegang

2. Die raad kan met betrekking tot die gebruik van 'n openbare plek of oord, by besluit en by wyse van 'n kennisgewing—

(a) bepaal gedurende welke ure dit vir die publiek toeganklik of gesluit sal wees; en/of

(b) die maksimum getal gebruikers bepaal wat op 'n bepaalde tydperk aanwesig mag wees; en/of

(c) die uitsluitlike gebruik van enige gedeelte daarvan by 'n spesifieke doel uithou of toestaan vir sodanige tydperk as wat deur die raad geskik geag word; en/of

(d) tariewe en/of depo's ingevolge artikel 80B van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, bepaal.

BOARD NOTICES

BOARD NOTICE 112 OF 1992

TOWN COUNCIL OF NELSPRUIT

REGULATIONS REGARDING ORDER IN PUBLIC PLACES AND RESORTS

The Town Clerk of Nelspruit hereby, in terms of section 101 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939, as amended, published the by-laws set forth hereinafter, which have been adopted by the Council in terms of section 96 of the said Ordinance.

Definitions

1. In these by-laws, unless the context indicates otherwise—

"Council" means the Town Council of Nelspruit, the Council's Management Committee, acting under the powers delegated to it in terms of the provisions of section 58 of the Local Government (Administration and Elections) Ordinance, 1960, and any officer to whom that Committee has been empowered by the said section, has delegated the powers, functions and duties vesting in the council in relation to these by-laws;

"public place" means a public place as defined in section 2 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939 (Ordinance No. 17 of 1939); and

"public resort" means a public resort as defined in section 2 of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939 (Ordinance No. 17 of 1939) and includes further the Ehmke Street Amphitheatre, lapa's, reserves and any building, structure, hall, room or office and any facility or apparatus therein which is the property of, or is possessed, controlled or leased by the Council and to which the general public has access, whether on payment of admission fees or not.

Access

2. The Council may in respect of the usage of a public place or resort by resolution and by means of a notice—

(a) determine the hours during which it is open or closed to the public; and/or

(b) determine the maximum number of visitors who may be present at a specific time; and/or

(c) reserve or grant the exclusive use of any portion thereof for any specific purpose for such period as the council may deem fit; and or

(d) determine tariffs and/or deposits in terms of section 80B of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939.
Byeenkomste en optogte

3. Geen persoon mag sonder die voorafverkreeë skriflike toestemming van die Raad, of in stryd met enige voorwaarde wat die Raad by die verlenging van sodanige toestemming mag oplep, in of by 'n openbare plek ofoord—
   (a) 'n openbare vermaaklikheid reël, aanbied of bywoon nie;
   (b) enige vergadering reël, hou, toespreek of bywoon nie; en
   (c) 'n openbare byeenkoms of optog, uitstalling of uitvoering reël, hou of bywoon nie.

(2) Toestemming in subartikel (1) bedoel, kan deur die Raad geweier word indien dit reëlikie gronde het om te glo dat sodanige optrede, indien dit plaasvind, waarsynlik aanleiding sal gee tot—
   (a) openbare oproer;
   (b) belemmering van verkeer;
   (c) openbare rusverstoring;
   (d) skade aan eiendom;
   (e) die pleeg van 'n misdryf;
   (f) 'n gevoel van vyandigheid tussen verskillende groepe; en
   (g) benadeling van die lewensgenietinge en geriewe van die publiek oor die algemeen.

(3) 'n Persoon wat die skriflike toestemming van die Raad vir enige handeling in subartikel (1) bedoel, verlang, moet minstens sewe dae voor sodanige handeling skriflike by die Raad aanzoek doen.

Straatkolektes

4. (1) Geen straatkollekte mag in 'n openbare plek of oord sonder die voorafverkreeë skriflike toestemming van die Raad, gehou word nie.

(2) Die Raad kan na goeddunke enige aansoek toestaan of weier en kan na goeddunke voorwaardes bepaal wat by die hou van 'n straatkollekte van toepassing sal wees.

Handel

5. (1) Niemand mag sonder die voorafverkreeë skriflike toestemming van die Raad en in stryd met enige voorwrikte van die Raad wat by sodanige toestemming opgelê mag word in enige openbare plek of oord 'n veiling of straatmark hou, handel dryf of enigtes uitstal, vertoon of versprei op welke wyse ook al nie.

(2) Die Raad kan ten opsigte van 'n vergunning, wat ingevolge die voorafgaande subartikel verleen word, sodanige tariewe en/of deposito's hê wat ingevolge artikel 80B van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, vasgestel is.

Saakbeskadiging

6. Niemand mag opsetlik of op nalatige wyse enige eiendom van die Raad beskadig nie.

Afvuur van vuurwapens

7. Niemand mag sonder 'n wettig rede 'n vuurwepen binne die munisipaliteit afvuur nie.

Gatherings and processions

3. (1) No person shall without the prior written consent of the Council, or contrary to any conditions which the Council may impose when granting such consent, in or at a public place or resort—
   (a) arrange, present or attend any public entertainment;
   (b) arrange, hold, address or attend any meeting; and
   (c) arrange, hold, address or attend a public gathering or procession, exhibition or performance.

(2) Consent contemplated in subsection (1) may be refused by the Council if it has reasonable grounds for believing that such action, if held, would likely give rise to—
   (a) public rioting;
   (b) obstruction to traffic;
   (c) the disturbance of public peace;
   (d) damage to property;
   (e) the committing of an offence;
   (f) a feeling of hostility between different groups; and
   (g) interference with the amenities and conveniences of the public generally.

(3) Any person who requires the Council's written consent for any action contemplated in subsection (1), shall apply in writing to the Council at least seven days before such action.

Street collections

4. (1) No street collection may be held in a public place or resort without the prior written consent of the Council.

(2) The Council may in its discretion grant or refuse any application and may in its discretion determine the conditions applicable to the holding of a street collection.

Trading

5. (1) No person shall without the prior written consent of the Council and contrary to any directive which the Council may impose with such consent, hold an auction or street market, trade, or display, expose or distribute anything in any manner whatsoever.

(2) The Council can levy in respect of permission granted in terms of the aforesaid subsection such tariffs and/or deposits determined in terms of section 80B of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939.

Damaging of property

6. No person shall wilfully or negligently damage any property of the Council.

Firing of fire-arms

7. No person shall without lawful cause fire a fire-arm within the municipality.
8. No person shall disturb the public peace in a public resort or place, or on private premises.

Health matters

9. No person shall, contrary to a notice in, on or at a public place or resort—

(a) dump, drop or place any refuse, rubble, material or any object or thing or permit it to be done, except in a container provided for that purpose, or perform any act detrimental to health; and

(b) pollute or contaminate in any way water, or enter any bath or swimming-bath while suffering from an infectious or contagious disease or having an open wound on his body.

Structures

10. No person shall, without the prior written consent of the Council erect or establish any structure, article, object or anything else in a public place or resort, except a caravan or tent erected for camping purposes on a site specifically set aside therefore.

Liquor and food

11. No person shall, contrary to a notice and directives of the Council, bring or prepare in a public place or resort any alcoholic or any other liquor or any food of whatever nature.

Animals

12. No person shall, contrary to a notice and directives of the Council, bring any live animal, bird or fish into a public place or resort.

Safety and order

13. No person shall in or at a public place or resort—

(a) use or try to use anything within such amenity for any purpose other than that for which it is designated or determined by notice;

(b) light a fire or barbecue meat, except at a place indicated for that purpose by notice;

(c) behave himself in an improper, indecent, unruiy, violent or unbecoming manner;

(d) walk, stand, sit or lie in a flower bed;

(e) kill, hurt or in any way disturb any animal, bird or fish life;

(f) walk, stand, sit or lie on grass contrary to the provisions of a notice;

(g) lie on a bench or seating-place or use it in such a manner that other users or potential users find it impossible to make use thereof;

(h) play or sit on playpark equipment, except if the person concerned is a child under the age of 13 years; or

(i) swim, walk or play, contrary to the provisions of a notice, in any public waters.
Voertuie


Strafbepalings

15. Enige persoon wat—
(a) 'n bepaling van hierdie verordeninge, of van enige bepaling of voorskrif kragtens hierdie verordeninge deur 'n raad aangeeneem en by kennisgewing bekendgemaak, of van 'n voorwaarde kragtens so 'n verordening opgelê, oortree of versoef om daaraan te voldoen, ongeag of sodanige oortreding of versoef elders in hierdie verordeninge tot 'n misluk verkoold is, al dan nie;
(b) enige persoon in die uitvoering van enige bevoegdheid of die uitvoering van enige plig of funksie ingevolge 'n bepaling van hierdie verordeninge opsetlik dwarsboom, hinder of belemmer; of
(c) valsheid, onjuiste of misleidende inligting verstrekk wanneer by ingevolge 'n bepaling van 'n verordening aansoek om die toestemming van 'n raad doen,
is skuldig aan 'n misluk en by skuldig bevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R2 000 of met gevangenistraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

D. W. VAN ROOYEN,
Stadsklerk.
Burgersentrum
Posbus 45
NELSPRUIT
1200.
(Kennisgewing No. 37/92)
(29 Mei 1992)

Vehicles

14. No person shall drive a motor cycle or vehicle in any public place or resort contrary to directives of the Council.

Penalties

15. Any person who—
(a) contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of these by-laws or a direction adopted by a council under these by-laws and which has been made known by notice, or of a condition imposed under such by-law, irrespective of whether such contravention or failure has been declared as an offence elsewhere in these by-laws, or not;
(b) Deliberately obstructs, hampers or handicaps any person in the execution of any power or the performance of any duty or function in terms of any provision of these by-laws; or
(c) furnishes false, incorrect or misleading information when applying for permission from a council in terms of a provision of a by-law;
shall be guilty of an offence and if found guilty shall be punishable with a fine of not exceeding R2 000 or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months.

D. W. VAN ROOYEN,
Town Clerk.
Civic Centre
P.O. Box 45
NELSPRUIT
1200.
(Notice No. 37/92)
(29 May 1992)

RAADSKENNISGEWING 113 VAN 1992
STADSRaad VAN KRUGERSDORP
VASSTELLING VAN GELDE: BOUPLANGELDE, ENSOVOORTS
Kennis geskied hiermee kragtens artikel 80B van die Ordonnansie op Plaaslike Bestuur, 1939, dat die Stadsrad van Krugersdorp, by spesiale besluit gedateer 25 Maart 1992, met ingang 1 April 1992 die huidige tariwe herroep en die tariwe soos in die onderstaande Bylae uiteengees, vasgestel het:

BYLAE

1. Bouplangelde:
   (1) Woonhuise, ingesluit aanbouings, swembaddens, ondergrondse tenks en afdakke:
      R1,10 per m² of gedeelte van 'n vierkante meter oppervlakte per plan ingediende met 'n minimum fooi van R88,00 per plan ingediende.
   (2) Alle ander geboue:
      (a) Vir die eerste 1 000 m² van die oppervlakte of gedeelte daarvan: R2,20 per m².

BOARDS NOTICE 113 OF 1992
TOWN COUNCIL OF KRUGERSDORP
DETERMINATION OF CHARGES: BUILDING PLAN TARIFFS, ETC.

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 80B of the Local Government Ordinance, 1939, that the Town Council of Krugersdorp has, by special resolution dated 25 March 1992, with effect from 1 April 1992 revoked the present tariffs and determined the charges as set out in the Schedule below:

SCHEDULE

1. Building plan fees:
   (1) Dwelling-houses, including additions, swimming-baths, underground tanks and shelters:
      R1,10 per m² or part of a square metre area per plan lodged with a minimum fee of R88,00 per plan lodged.
   (2) All other buildings:
      (a) For the first 1 000 m² of the area or part thereof: R2,20 per m².
JE plans way to end the paper chase
Declining audiences and reluctant donors have threatened to drop the final curtain on Johannesburg’s Market Theatre. REG RUMNEY spoke to the man who promises to set the stage for renewal.

SITTING in the cramped confines of the converted fridge that is the office he shares with Oppenheimer heiress Mary Slack the new general of Johannesburg’s Market Theatre, Tony Lommon-Davis, confidently predicts that he and his co-worker can get the once-trendy liberal project back on track.

We’re in the bowels of the try-now hallowed main building, where the ghosts of market gardeners rub shoulders with those of thespians, and the greasepaint smell lingers where the reek of fresh produce was once pungent.

There’s an inescapable irony in this. The Market is in trouble at least partly because the market is unfavourable. We’re here to talk figures not metaphors, however. Lommon-Davis is in his own words a “shiny-arsed accountant”, and one who has been brought in to steer the Market out of stormy financial waters.

Lommon-Davis, however, in the great tradition of accountants rather than that of theatre people puts the finger, albeit reluctantly and obliquely, on previous management. Though there is no specific reason for the surge in the deficit over the last two years, there was, he says, a big variance between the budgets produced and the actual spending.

“It’s unfair to ask someone with a theatrical background to manage a project of this nature.”

The accumulated deficit at March 31 1990 was around R200 000. At the end of 1991 it rose to around R332 000, for an accumulated deficit of R332 000.

Lommon-Davis now expects the deficit for the end of the 1992 year to be R483 000. That’s an accumulated deficit of a little over R1-million.

“The last two years have really put the Market in a bad way,” he says.

Those lean years coincided with the reign of the previous manager, a man of the stage rather than the ledger book. Not that Eshofinto-Davis has any recriminations.

To put it into perspective the average accumulated deficit is around R50 000 a year, this without a penny from the government over the 17 years of the Market’s existence. And under the Market umbrellas exist three theatres running full-time 52 weeks a year, a jazz venue in Kippie’s, the art gallery and the flea market.

By contrast, Lommon-Davis points out, Pact gets millions every year.

The major cause is the continuing recession.

“The people who have made donations to the Market are no longer there.”

There’s no way the Market will be turned around overnight, he admits, but the rescue plan hinges on issuing around R1-million in “zero-rated debentures” rather than looking for donations.

Sweeping aside the technicalities, all this means is that those previously approached for donations will be now asked instead to invest in the Market. Investors will get a return after 10 years, and though it might not equal a commercial investment it will give the investors the additional warm feeling of having done something for culture. After 10 years investors will get slightly more than double their money back. The injection of cash will wipe out the overdraft and provide some working capital to get the Market going again.

After a two-year moratorium on interest, the Market will start paying R8 000 to R9 000 a month for interest plus say a further R3 000 into a sinking fund for the eventual payback. “If we are lucky enough we will start the sinking fund earlier.”

Already a major bank has agreed to take up a big portion of the debentures, which are being issued in units of R25 000 to R50 000. The debentures will make raising money more palatable in the corporate world, he feels.

Many organisations associated in some way with the fight against apartheid have had to question their roles in South Africa. The Market is no exception. In recent years it has been characterised by cynics and whites of a conservative hue as a place where front-row guilt-stricken white liberals went to be spattered by spittle spewed by overenthusiastic and amateurish protest theatre players railing against apartheid.

At its height it was also the setting for the workshopped The Island, with John Kani and Winston Nishoma, and Athol Fugard’s A Lesson from Aloes, along with a host of vibrant, experimental theatre. It was a place of heightened consciousness in government-decreed darkness of the 1970s and 1980s.

Lommon-Davis acknowledges that there were those who used to come to the Market as a conscience-saving exercise.

But he says there is no protest theatre at the Market now, categorising Sarafina as a “historical musical”. Will the Market become more commercial?

“We will never be a bum and titty theatre,” he asserts.

The future holds — among other things — the world premiere of a new Fugard play Playland, and for the first time outside New York Death and the Maiden, as well the pick of the Fringe theatre from the Grahamstown Festival.

Lommon-Davis also has specific ideas for selling the Market Theatre experience, one of which is to tap into the lucrative tourist market. To fill theatres in the valley period between weekends when theatres have difficulty attracting audiences, the idea is to market the precinct as a package specifically to tourists, domestically as well as internationally. For a price ridiculously low in foreign currency, say R150, an evening could be sold which includes drinks, a meal, musical entertainment and theatre, all at the Market.

Johannesburg is a springboard for the rest of South Africa, he notes, and the Market could give tourists something to do on their way through.

To illustrate his job as a manager, he has come up with a plan to use less well-known, and therefore cheaper, groups at Kippie’s during the week when door takings are not good. The problems have to be analysed and management solutions arrived at.

Also, now that the political scene has changed so much the time is ripe, Lommon-Davis reckons, to ask the government for financial aid. The Johannesburg municipality will also be approached. The Market Theatre now benefits from low rents for the old and drafty building it inhabits, but nothing more.

In the end Lommon-Davis has the humility to acknowledge the size of the problem.

“It will be tough to pull it through,” he admits. Even in a normal commercial environment this would be so. And theatre, with its legendarily huge risk element makes business that much more uncertain.
Cap in search of a new head

Cape Town's Community Arts Project is looking for a new director — again. GAYE DAVIS reports on Zakes Mda's change of plans.

SITUATION vacant signs have gone up at Cape Town's Community Arts Project: playwright Zakes Mda, recently-appointed Cap director, will not be taking up the post after all.

Mda, currently head of the English department at the National University of Lesotho in Roma, was due to take up the reins at Cap next month. Instead, he will be going to Yale University, where he has been offered a scholarship to undertake research on theatre education in a post-apartheid South Africa.

However, he intends settling in Cape Town — his "favourite city in the world" — on completion of his research and will be maintaining close links with Cap, according to spokesman Janis Merand. "We are disappointed Zakes will not be coming," she said, "but we realise that he can do more for community theatre by going to Yale."

Mda himself is determined to harness his research to the cause of ensuring that the arts do not get sidelined by any future government: "We must not repeat the mistake that was made by many so-called developing countries after independence, which decided that the arts were not a priority in national development and therefore marginalised them."

"In my research I am going to justify the fact that it is crucial to support and develop the arts and that the economic policy of the country must take into account cultural development."

"Culture must have a share of the national budget, for you cannot build a healthy population without taking care of this crucial issue."

Cap, meanwhile, celebrated its 15th birthday last month, with a party attended by more than 1 000 people who have been associated with the project over the years. Like most non-governmental organisations, its history has been a fraught one, involving battles against scarce resources, repression and indifferent support.

"However, Cap's classes have served to fill a small part of the void in resources and trainers in the arts and media for the vast majority of the population which has been denied access to such training," said Merand.

At present, Cap is running an extensive part-time programme in the visual arts and drama, as well as outreach classes for children and future art-trainers. It is planning a media course for women and violence and aims at setting up resource centres in rural areas as well as re-directing its Theatre for Development programme and recommencing its popular monthly debates.

"Losing Mda would not be a major setback," said Merand. "We've coped without a director since August last year when Mike van Graan left, and we'll continue to do so."
The new scramble for Africa's TVs  

Now it's M-Net - planning to compete with the world's major TV networks beaming their signals across Africa

MARK GEVISSE looks at the era of pay-TV on the continent

London and Johannesburg

M-Net has been heavily involved in this new, high- tech scramble for Africa. The South African consortium, owned by the four major newspaper groups, has just put into service a satellite that can beam all across Africa. As a lucrative satellite, it has the potential to attract all the broadcast companies that now have satellite capabilities.

In Kenya, M-Net will sit all to take over the commercial TV station, KTN (Kenyan National Television) and the broadcast operations of that station. In Zambia, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In Nigeria, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In Nigeria, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.

In South Africa, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks. In Zimbabwe, M-Net has been broadcasting television in the last few weeks.
SA to allow deadly cargo past Cape

By EDDIE KOCH

The government has decided to allow a ship loaded with enough plutonium for a dozen nuclear reactors to sail around the Cape from Europe to Japan despite warnings that an accident at sea could cause an ecological holocaust.

Top-secret sources told The Weekly Mail this week that an official decision to support the controversial shipment was taken soon after President PW de Klerk returned from his recent trip to Japan, where he was notified of the plan to transport the deadly cargo.

Earthfirst Africa, a local green activist group, and the International Environmental Organisation, Greenpeace, are planning a huge protest campaign to stop the deadly ship sailing to South African waters.

Earlier this month Greenpeace launched an appeal to De Klerk while he was in Japan to request details from the Japanese government of the plan to transport the dangerous material.

The ship will be the first of 50 tons of plutonium that Japan plans to ship from France and England over an 18-year period, ostensibly for its civilian nuclear energy programme.

The Japanese have refused to release any details of the role it will take and to provide a list of countries that have agreed to transport the material.

But Greenpeace believes the Cape is the obvious route for the toxic shipment — while the organisation says it is big enough to kill every South African if an accident were to occur — as the alternatives are too risky for the Japanese.

The Weekly Mail's sources, who had top-level dealings with government officials, said Pretoria had agreed that the ship would be allowed to go around the Cape if the Japanese government chooses this route.

The decision to cooperate with the Japanese government was allegedly taken at a meeting convened by the Department of Environment Affairs and attended by a range of other governments.

The last time a ship left Cape Town for Japan was more than 10 years ago.

Asked to comment, Foreign Affairs representative Tony Bosman said: "No comment."

"Nothing to say about the shipment, take it as we are studying the matter and cannot say anything else at this stage."

"By" representative Charles Albertyn said his organisation was prepared for a precedent protest campaign to stop the shipment.

Will New Really Be Different?

"What's different in the New South Africa?

An Alternative Public and Development Management Programme at Wits University

This unique Postgraduate Diploma in Management: Public Policy and

F

For some time now it has seemed that the only smooth thing about South Africa is the country's sporting bodies and the return to international acceptability.

On the other hand, the ANC and Congress declared that "people-to-people" sanctions were over it did not last long for the major obstacles swept away, even if some were. Accept the carpet.

While the ANC and government were doing each other with no real surprise and horror, the ANC's Steve Tshwete was brokering an agreement between "established" and "alternative" rugby bodies, putting anti- tour demonstrations in their place and tossing Kepler Wessels, while the erstwhile Mr Boycott, Sam Ramasamy, was successfully hedging the International Olympic Committee for more places for our largely white Wanderers.

The Bokstaging masses changed all that.

The government ominously promised mass action would lead to violence — and now the ANC believes the government delivered on that promise, and will have to pay the price.

If the cricket our beloved President PW de Klerk would only play cricket, then a lack of a rugby tour will help to lose the war. That, anyway, seems to have been the thinking coming out of the ANC National Executive Committee meeting this week.

By Wednesday, Tshwete was reflecting on the importance of the ANC's attitude: "The country is in a state of mourning. We will ask sporting bodies to stop the mourning until the political situation is normalised."

Assuming De Klerk does not come up with the goods in time — and that's certainly the way things are looking — the ANC will face a difficult task in persuading the country's sports bodies to withdraw or the whole lot of it sporting does once again. If it fails to achieve these goals it may end up having alienated the sport it had won over with nuance, without gaining anything in return. And if it does succeed the alienation is certain to be even more profound.

The National Party – realising that a renewed sports boycott will remove one of the carrots of reform — is quickly seeking to commit the ANC to providing不变的承诺或承

"In the past the NFP paid a big price bringing political into sport, and it seems obvious that the ANC is not prepared to learn any lessons from history," the NFP said in a statement yesterday, adding that the ANC should be the first to accept responsibility for the participation of our sports people is the National Party government.

"The call is aimed at bringing De Klerk to his senses by burning his (white) constituency, which in essence means that it is the two rugby tours and the Olympics which are in the right sights— through the Cameroon soccer tour in

being caught in the crossfire.

But what the ANC may quickly discover is that boycotts can be used to stop them.
Who's rolling the dice?

Everybody knows gambling is bad, or so government thought. Now it knows differently. What it believed was a routine Bill to reaffirm the ban on casinos in SA, outside the four independent homelands, has run into a firestorm of opposition.

The draconian Gambling Amendment Bill introduced last week has come under attack from all sides. It's protectionism for Sun International, which owns all the casinos in the homelands, and the horse tracks, some charge. It's bowing to the churches, which claim gambling is immoral, though no doubt some of their members drive to Sun City every weekend.

The estimated 1 500 casinos that have opened in SA since a loophole in the law opened in November have become a powerful lobbying force in their own right. Anyone with premises and the money to buy the equipment can start one, and companies as prominent as Karoo Hotels have done so. They say they're creating hundreds of jobs and paying millions in tax revenue to SA, which doesn't get a cent from the homelands casinos.

The opposition is so great that government may not be able to push the Bill through by June 19 when parliament closes. That means the upstart casinos may be around until at least next year, growing in number and economic clout. By then they may be too powerful to shut down, and meanwhile the homelands may have rejoined SA. So by default, SA may enjoy one of the world's most deregulated environments for gambling, all against government's wishes.

The saga started with a judgment in November in the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court that upheld the 1976 Gambling Act, which allows only games of skill. In effect, this judgment decided that by changing the rules of blackjack and other card games, they became games of skill, not chance.

Government says it needed no pressure from Sun International, the horse tracks or any other group to plug the loophole, says the Justice Department's Nic Grobler. The new Bill would ban all gambling in SA on games involving cards, dice or machines, whether the outcome is determined by skill or chance. The Bill calls for up to 10 years in prison and a R200 000 fine for violators.

DP MP Tony Leon, who is leading the charge in parliament against the Bill, doesn't quite believe government's claim that it was all its own idea to introduce the measure. He points out that both Sun International and the horse racing industry have been hurt by the proliferation of casinos. Then there's what he calls the Calvinistic constituency, which opposes all gambling on moral grounds. This lobby long used its pull to prevent Sunday movies, cleverly covering its tracks all the while, and there's no doubt its influence was felt in the gambling Bill.

Leon says the Bill was to have been discussed by the Parliamentary Justice Committee this week. "But government can reject its proposals and, if determined enough, can get it through in a week, provided it's passed by all three houses. If it isn't passed, the President has the right to let it lapse or refer it to the President's Council."

"Is government determined enough to get it through parliament, or by introducing the Bill is it merely bowing to a pressure group? If the Bill doesn't get passed, government will be able to go back to that group and say it tried but failed."

Sun International group CE Ken Rosevear denies that his company ever pressured government. But he makes no bones about "asking the government for clarification on SA's gaming laws." He adds, "We wanted to know whether the new casinos were legal. If so, we wanted to consider having casinos in SA too."

He admits that the new casinos are hurting Sun International, both by cutting into revenue and luring away staff. There is no point in anyone from Durban travelling two hours to get to the Wild Coast Sun to gamble when there are gambling facilities right on the Marine Parade in the Karos Edward.

Sun International, he says, "is not saying there must not be gaming in SA, but it must be rigidly controlled." And he has a list of the controls he means.

"Government must appoint a commission of inquiry and decide which areas casinos can be allowed to operate in, whether it wants them in urban or rural areas and pinpoint the exact locations; how many will be allowed and the taxes they will have to pay. It must also decide what it will do with the taxes. In Atlantic City that money is used for pensions.

"We believe they should be attached to a tourist attraction, and casino rights should go up for tender, which may attract the international operators."

Like Rosevear, Colin Dunn, chairman of the Highveld Racing Authority, "approach- ed government for clarity on its policy."

He says alternative gambling is hurting racing, "so if alternative gambling is to be allowed, the racing industry would, where appropriate, want to be involved."

He adds: "Our totalizators would be the best way, for example, to handle a lottery. If there's widespread gambling, we want tax relief. We're taxed on turnover, we don't want other gambling to be taxed on profit."

There's a simple answer to all of this, of course, if politics didn't get in the way. Gambling is no more immoral than smoking or drinking, and probably less harmful. So there's no argument for restricting casinos to certain areas. Let them open wherever they want, with just a few simple regulations on the age of the players (no-one under 18), noise, and perhaps a few other items. And levy a high sin tax, just like the ones on tobacco and alcohol.

Casinos won't open on every corner because the saturation point will quickly be reached. Atlantic City is the only place in the eastern half of the US where casinos are allowed, and saturation was reached with just about 20 casinos. And there's no need to license casinos either; licences only create opportunities for bribes and payoffs. The casinos that don't follow the few rules will simply be fined or shut down.

If this is all too much for government, then it could practise what it keeps preaching at Cadiz — federalism. Let each town decide the casino issue itself.
Demand for wine:

Outsides supply

The lifting of sanctions will...
Money isn’t everything, but it goes a long way to smoothing over relationships and easing tensions in a progressive but cash-strapped dance company, as Karen Williams discovered at Jazzart:

JAZZART DANCERS no longer have to worry about paying next month’s rent. This is a situation alien to the dancers and could take some getting used to. Even the thought of doing what they love and getting paid for it is foreign.

But now salvation has come to the cash-strapped organisation in the form of funding by the Cape Performing Arts Council (Capab).

Since starting out more than 10 years ago, the locally progressive dance company has often fallen on hard times. Earlier this year, company spokesperson Mr. Alfred Hinkel said it was time Jazzart — who for long served community organisations — started considering its stomach. He said the funding crisis made it necessary for them to consider funding from sources previously ignored.

Accepting the money signals an about-turn in the dance company’s policy as they ardently practiced non-collaboration with state structures. But since receiving their first pay cheque in May, the dancers are overjoyed at now being able to continue with the work they love, and to get paid for it.

"It is the first time Jazzart gets funding from any place. I have been with Jazzart since 1981, and there has never been money," said John Linden, Jazzart dancer and teacher.

Another member, Ashley Abraham, points out that previously most of the money came from teaching in the dance studio and holding studio concerts.

"It is marvelous to finally be paid for doing what we enjoy," said Debbie Goodman. "For a long time we have been dancing at Jazzart out of love, and now it is as if we were rewarded. Capab always allocated money for community projects and Jazzart is ideal as we have worked in the community for years."

The lack of money has often forced many of the dancers to perform on commercial dance circuits. But, accepting money from a state institution will not pressure them to censor themselves, or play it "safe" from now on, the dancers are adamant.

"The funders are not going to censor us, and this is what is so special about accepting the money: we don’t have to compromise anything — we can still do what we have been doing all along," said Dawn Langdown.

Besides providing them with a stable income, the money would ease logistical problems. "Capab has also provided us with transport, so people can rehearse till late. We also have other equipment like dancing mats. Previously, when we performed, we had to cart around our equipment, as well as other things like costumes," said Linden.

Linden said the money would also enable them to buy material and employ costumiers. "We once sewed together old pieces of material to make our costumes," said Goodman. "Our work atmosphere has also changed: people are getting along better, the tension is also gone."

Jazzart’s troubled times are momentarily over as Capab is funding the dance company. From left front: Busisiwe Ngobalana, Dawn Langdown, John Linden, Mpeti Shuping, Back: Kulekani Gurnade, Ashley Abraham, Vusi Ngema.

Photo: Yunus Mohamed

Jackpot: In interpersonal violence, people generally take out the anger on each other, instead of directing it at the source of their anger," said Abraham.

They will also provide a revised version of "Bolero", which they hope to perform as one of Cape Town’s big theatres.

"Nobody can hamper us. We will continue doing what we’ve been doing all along. We will also perform at big venues. Then we can tour. When we toured previously, we had to perform in school halls," said Linden.

I said tea with two sugars!!
ANC TAKES ON V & A BOSSES OVER 'ALL-WHITE' WATERFRONT

Race row tarnishes jewel of harbour

A TOP-LEVEL meeting has taken place between the African National Congress and the Victoria and Alfred Waterfront company about ANC concerns that the development has an all-white image and "excludes the broader community at all levels".

The meeting was confirmed this week by the director of the Waterfront, Mr Brian Jack, and ANC Western Cape Regional Executive Committee member Mr Basil Davidson.

It was also attended by ANC regional chairmen Dr Alfred Smith, the chairman of the V & A company, Frederick Benjamin, and city councillor Mr Sol Kerem.

Favourable

Mr Davidson, the ANC regional executive committee member dealing with development-related issues, said this week that concerns had arisen about the waterfront "given that the development is an asset to public property."

Those included the privatization of public property "without consultation with the broader community", he said.

We discussed the composition of the board and the sections of the community which have access to the opportunities offered by the development. Both of these are perceived as racially white and of private wealth, he said. "We also discussed the workers within the waterfront and said we felt the broader community was under-represented - even in the waiting staff, who are white and - that the target market of the development was not the broader community of Cape Town."

The ANC declared it had not received a favourable response to its representations. We were more or less told that the private sector would determine who came in and who and was employed at the waterfront, Mr Davidson said.

He said, however, that it had agreed to meet again.

The director of the Waterfront, Mr Jack, said all criticism was noted as there was public interest in the project. The Waterfront was open to everyone, he said.

Anyone could put forward a proposal and it would be discussed in the overall concept of the waterfront and not in terms of the development of businesses and contractors.

One of the greatest success stories is that of Mr Trevor Williams, who was appointed to the board of the Waterfront.

"There are other examples of people who have been involved in the development of businesses and contractors. Among them are Tadpole Peters, who was instrumental in starting the Dock Road Theatre complex, and Abdullah Ibrahim, who was involved in the ANC."

Mr Jack said the development was aimed at the broader community - who accounted for more than 50 percent of visitors and not at foreign tourists.

The company also had educational programmes designed to help children - many of whom would not have access to these opportunities as well as the harbour and its history.

Success

The chairmen of the V & A company, Professor Brian Kerem, and the ANC Regional Executive Committee member Mr Basil Davidson, confirmed that the development was aimed at the broader community - who accounted for more than 50 percent of visitors and not at foreign tourists.

The company also had educational programmes designed to help children - many of whom would not have access to these opportunities as well as the harbour and its history.

"This is not charity, but this is the affirmative action of some kind."

By EVE VOSLOO

'Vensignor' jeans' is archbishop's new right hand

REGINALD CAVCUTT

New auxiliary bishop

of St John Vianney Seminar, Pretoria, from 1965 to 1980.

He was appointed vicar general in 1980 by the late Archbishop Stephen Naidoo and consecrated as Archbishop by Bishop Lawrence Huxley in 1980.

The Pope appointed him a cardinal prelate with the title of Monsignor in 1990.

Monsignor Cavcutt said yesterday he had known for some time that he had been nominated for his new appointment and that the consultation was with him.

The Diocese of the three archbishops includes 150,000 African Catholics, and the Archibishop's House is in Bellville.

The new auxiliary bishop is the third in the archdiocese and will be the youngest in the country. He will be consecrated in November and will have a three-year term.

He was born on a farm near Durban, and his family moved to Cape Town when he was a pupil at St Augustine's College.

His father was a farmer and his mother was a housewife.

He was educated at St John's College, and then at the University of Natal, where he studied theology.

He was ordained in 1965 and worked in the diocese of St John Vianney, and at the University of Natal, where he was a lecturer in philosophy.

He has been a member of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference since 1975, and is a member of the South African Catholic Theological Society.

He is also a member of the International Catholic Episcopal Commission, and he has been a delegate to the World Council of Churches.

He is married and has two children.

By EVE VOSLOO

A RICHLY LOOKING former lady chaplain with an impish sense of humour and a penchant for candid, unfiltered truth is the new Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Cape Town.

Monsignor Reginald Cavcutt, appointed to his new position by Pope John Paul II, is also priest-in-charge of Holy Cross parish, which serves part of the city's District Six.

In 1989, after working extensively with the deaf for six years, he became the first Catholic to be appointed chaplain to the South African deaf and held that position for 10 years.

Born in 1952, Monsignor Cavcutt was the second of four sons of a family of four from South Africa's most successful wine growers, the Cavcutt family.

His mother, Mary, who lives in Cape Town, was born on Robben Island while the family was on holiday there.
Hambros-led consortium looking at SA

By Garmer Thomson

LONDON — A British-led consortium, headed by merchant bank Hambros, is about to embark on an investment programme in South Africa, which financial commentators believe could set the tone for others to follow.

Hambros, which has South African ties stretching back over more than 50 years, has targeted the tourist trade as its point of entry.

It has raised £12 million (R69 million), which it plans to invest in environmentally friendly tourism.

About £5 million of the capital has come from Scottish and American trusts and funds and South African institutional investors have found the balance.

Much of the cash will find its way, through the Conservation Corporation, to Phinda game reserve in northern Natal, where luxury game lodges and extensive animal re-stocking are planned.

Hambros executive Jonathan Klein, who spearheaded the fund-raising campaign, was hampered by investors' continuing reluctance to start investing in an uncertain South Africa and by the high-profile collapse of Masterbond, the property finance company which originally funded Phinda.

According to one financial source in London, the ANC appears to have given the Phinda project the go-ahead on the grounds that it will create jobs among the black community and return resources to the land.

Other observers say Hambros could be blazing a trail for a substantial upturn in investment — although a drop in tourism could effectively damage its plans.

Lower air fares are expected to boost tourism, but political uncertainties are still giving many investors and travellers cause for careful consideration.
No certain yes to films

WHEN Sunday movies are legalised, Cape Town municipality is likely to approve each application to show such movies individually, instead of giving blanket approval to all of them.

Councillor public relations officer Mr Ted Doman said yesterday no motion had been put on the agenda for the council's month-end meeting to give general permission for movies on a Sunday.

"The Cape Town City Council has always believed in freedom of choice. Any decision that we make will be in line with that.

Legislation allowing local authorities to approve of Sunday movies is expected to come into effect at the end of this month."
CNA Gallo (Chagalo) has acquired the remaining 50% of the Nu Metro Entertainment Group in a R287mn cash deal.

With the group’s full resources behind it, Nu Metro could become a more serious competitor to Ster-Kinekor, which has a larger slice of the entertainment cake.

Chagalo said yesterday it had also entered into a joint venture in scholastic publishing company Heinemann SA, which was owned by Heinemann UK.

The acquisitions were aimed at positioning the group for growth and had a long-term strategic value, Chagalo MD Dennis Cuzen said. 10/6/92

They represent excellent opportunities to boost growth in operations directly related to our core businesses.”

In September 1990 CNA Gallo acquired 50% of the Nu Metro Group, which comprises 155 cinema screens, Nu Metro Home Video and Nu Metro Distribution. The group had now acquired the remaining 50% from Avi Lerner with effect from April 1.

In addition to the cash consideration, Cuzen said further amounts could become payable in April 1993 and 1994 “dependent on the profits achieved by Nu Metro” in the

---

Nu Metro years to end-December 1992 and 1993. The aggregate of these payments would not exceed Rm. 10/6/92

Nu Metro would focus on “strategically placed multiplex cinema complexes” and long-term objectives would be a focus on “the largely unexplored black market”.

The acquisition would have no effect on Chagalo’s March 1993 earnings.

In a second deal, Cuzen said Chagalo had launched the Heinemann/Chagalo Nu Metro joint venture “at a time when SA was actively involved in attempting to improve its educational system”.

Cuzen said the general retail book market was worth about R250m, and the current scholastic book market was worth about twice this amount.

The group also announced some board changes. Gallo founder Eric Gallo was appointed honorary life president of Chagalo.
Rebel will speak at music festival

REBEL MP Mr Jan van Eck will be a featured speaker at a music and poetry festival at the Mamelodi Stadium on June 20 to commemorate the disappearance of activist Stanka Bopape at the hands of security police.

In recent weeks, Van Eck, who describes himself as "a sucker for lost causes" has shot to prominence as an outspoken critic of the Government.

He and four Democratic Party MPs made news when they left their party to join the ANC. This week Van Eck again made news when he was suspended from Parliament for implicating the State in the murder of over 1 000 black political activists.

The commemorative festival, which is being organised by the Mamelodi Civic Association, will also feature the rarely heard talents of Jonas Gwangwa’s group, Philip Tabane’s Malombo and Julian Bahula. Other featured entertainers are Yvonne Chaka Chaka, Four Sounds Plus, Thre, Vusi Mahlasela and Ngwako.

Festival co-ordinator, Toenka Matila, said the festival starts at 7am with a 10 km fun run from Stanza Bopape Village to the Mamelodi Stadium. Van Eck will speak at 10am.

"There is also a possibility of speakers from MK, either Chris Hani or the newly-appointed MK head, Sihlwe Nyanda. But that still has to be confirmed," said Matila.

Entry to the stadium will be R5 and a R3 entry fee is also required for the fun run. Money for the fun run can be paid in at the civic association’s offices at the Balebogeng Centre in Mamelodi. The festival will end at 7pm.
The Guilds to introduce arts at black schools

A SOWETO cultural group, The Guilds, led by Sam Ratlou, is planning to introduce arts in townships schools.

"We plan to teach arts like other subjects at schools so as to groom our future artists who are presently denied full exposure of their in-born talents. The education department is unaware that there are some gifted scholars in the arts field. But it is surely sad to note that talents of the young artists are bottled up. The department does not bother to lay foundations for their future careers as painters, song-writers, dancers and other artistic skills."

Musician

He said it is not surprising that hundreds of local musicians complain of exploitation in the recording industry because they sign contracts without even reading the contents.

"If they were taught about all these formalities during their schooling, they would finish benefiting a lot. But today, they are living next to a dustbin," said Ratlou.

Ratlou said most students were gifted in arts but lack ambition. He added that it was not surprising that most talented students ended up copying Western culture because they were not given the chance to prove their own culture at school.

At the moment, Guilds is looking for talented artists to educate pupils in Soweto once agreement is reached with the DET.

"We are also appealing to the business community and other organisations to assist us with funds," said Ratlou. Those interested in helping should phone (011) 935-6609.

Sam Ratlou, leader of Soweto cultural group The Guilds.
The first township-based umbrella group of performers (TOPS) will be launched in Nyanga this month. The group will be called the Township Organisation of Performers (TOPS). It will be based in Nyanga and will operate largely independently of the CWC.

Although the project was funded, they need more funding as the co-ordinators had to be employed full-time.

Since starting discussions in September 1991, an interim committee was formed with three members, consisting of Messrs Tokoile Muyuka as chairperson, Vuyilela Lwazi as treasurer and David Shuping as secretary.

"The interim committee was formed to make sure groups meet regularly and discuss issues affecting performers and their needs," Muyuka said.

Muyuka said TOPS would also consider issues important to the broader cultural movement. In conjunction with the CWC, they plan to consider how to "engage" the cultural practitioners.

"Drama groups affiliated to TOPS work mostly with the youth and unemployed people. We will also consider working with children," said Shuping.

"Some of the affiliated drama groups were formed by pupils, and most of them are based in Nyanga," Shuping said.

TOPS will run workshops in three-monthly cycles, the first of which will start in June. At the end of each workshop, participants will stage a production.

The aim of the workshops will be to train participants to run their own workshops in their groups.

TOPS will share the co-ordination of the workshops with TOPS. (Charlton George and Muyuka will be the co-ordinators.)

"TOPS will be a priority with TOPS. The workshops will cover everything needed to put on a production — from scriptwriting to making props. Members of TOPS' affiliates will attend the workshops," said Pissara.

"The first cycle of the workshops will also be used to raise funds for other workshops," he said.

TOPS also hopes to extend to other communities like those in Malmesbury, Belfair and Mitchells Plain.

"TOPS is different as most similar groups spring from private initiatives, focussed on performances. TOPS is the first initiative from the townships for the townships. TOPS also operates with people joining as groups, and not as individuals," said Pissara.

He said the CWC was previously regarded as a pressure group, but because of funding, had now ventured into training.

"Many of the groups in the townships do not have much training, and TOPS will be filling that gap," Pissara said.
Cultural workshops will bring 'Art for All' to townships

The Cultural Workers' Congress (CWC), a regionally-based umbrella body of cultural organisations, is starting a series of three-month workshop programmes this month.

The workshops are part of an "Art for All" programme, which also includes performance and exhibitions.

The CWC, the workshops should be seen as part of a broader initiative to make arts accessible by providing cultural programmes at township community centres.

The first cycle of the workshop programmes is scheduled from June 27 to October 3, and will be held weekly at the Zolani Centre in Nyanga East.

Drama and visual arts workshops aiming at empowering township residents will be held on Saturdays. A visual arts programme for children will be held on Tuesdays.

The programme is funded by the Foundation for Creative Arts.

On June 26, a performance by CWC affiliates and local groups will signal the start of the programme. An art exhibition will also be held.

At the end of the three months, on October 17, an exhibition and performance of workshops' items will take place at the Zolani Centre.

Further programmes are planned for Khayelitsha and Mitchells Plain.

For information contact Mario Piatarra of Tokollo Mnyrika (tel. 696-3889).

KAREN WILLIAMS
He’s still crying for freedom

BOB TILLEY

Although welcoming the changes in South Africa, veteran director and actor Richard Attenborough is worried about the violence.

Within the film world to promote the cause of needy children.

Unlikely recently, he accused South Africa of aggravating the suffering of children in the so-called Frontline states. In a Unicef handout, he charged that the "cruel effects of apartheid menace, beyond the borders of South Africa, 70 million people in the nine neighbouring states. Fifteen million of those threatened aren't even five years old."

Although the Unicef handouts contain Sir Richard's accusations are still circulating, he concedes that much has changed. He said in the interview: "There is no question that the Frontline states suffered cruelly for a number of years because of the apartheid administration, but I think that time has passed."

And I think that development is due in large measure to President de Klerk. He has demonstrated enormous courage, I raise my hat. Whether you're going the right way or whether you're going fast enough or whether you're achieving what you want to is another question.

Is there another film here to be made on South Africa, a sequel to "Cry Freedom"? He laughs: "There are always films to be made, about so many things."

But South Africa will have to wait before winning Sir Richard's attention again. He is completing a film on Charlie Chaplin and then wants to tackle another biographical film on a "Gandhi" scale.

The subject will again be a civil rights pioneer and a man whose views have relevance for today's South Africa — the 18th century British writer and activist Thomas Paine, author of "The Rights of Man".
The new lottery: whose welfare do they seek?

A NATIONAL lottery could help many cash-strapped charities. But there are questions about whether some of the key players are as interested in welfare as they are in profit. Chief Reporter JOHN PERLMAN investigates.

GIBSON THULA: Black investment heavyweight.

called Games Africa has been registered to run the lottery. Pyne-James confirmed this was to be the operating company, which named Rechter as one of three directors. The other two are Richard Blanchevek, a Johannesburg charter accountant, and black businessman Gibson Thula.

Despite having friends in the highest levels of government, Rechter deemed it necessary to win influence in the black community, possibly because Pyne-James has said foreign investment will be limited to 25 percent.

Thula, who used to be Inkatha's chief representative on the Reef, was offered R400,000 to act as Rechter's facilitator. R100,000 would be "direct consulting fees" for his company Vela International - of which he is the sole director - and a further R300,000 to be paid out to "key associate consultants" used by Thula.

Part of Thula's brief would be to "assist in sourcing black investors in the Ithuba Game Project" and "counteracting various and vitriolic efforts" against Ithuba in South Africa.

When asked this year about his ties with the Israelis, Thula denied he was acting for Rechter and said that he saw the Ithuba Game as a vehicle for "black advancement and empowerment".

The Saturday Star's information about Thula's deal with Rechter, however, was based on correspondence from Thula himself and is confirmed by the setting up of Games Africa, a company whose main object is "to conduct gaming and systems of whatsoever nature".

It is not yet clear which "black investors" Thula has succeeded in sourcing since he is the only black director in Games Africa. He has, however, been invited by Ithuba to key negotiations with the SABC and he is also said to have some influence in the ANC.

Last month, a meeting was held in the ANC offices at which the potential benefits of the lottery were outlined. Pyne-James. Reports that ANC had offered a 25 percent stake in the Ithuba ga have been denied on both sides. However, it can be confirmed that the ANC is considering a lottery venture to raise funds and has met with traditional leaders about the business.

When the Ithuba row blew over, the ANC called a thorough shake-up of the SABC, clearing central player in the prop lottery.

In the past Auckland P. has resorted considerable financial benefit from its relationship with Ithuba. According to Pyne-James, 65 percent of the SABC's sponsorship were undistributed before the SABC took over.

Last year the South African National Lottery Commission said it was ready to purchase the Ithuba Game for R1.2 million. The SABC, in response to questions, has refused to say how much available its contract with third parties except to express permission of the office of contracting parties.

Other state-linked bodies involved with Ithuba in the post-Communist period include the Post Office, which issued scratchcards, and Eskom whose R1-million sponsorship - which resulted in enormous TV advertising - was immediately repaid to the Eskom.

In the form of business, Thula's disbursement that year included R1 million in clearing extortion contracts. Unfortunately absent in this case is any established legal body, although Ithuba insists that this is its role. Opposite to Scratch Watch and Win welfare quarters has not diminished, however, and welfare is not the issue at hand.
draft operating budget of R1 060 million of the Corporation for the 1992/93 financial year. A further R28 million is required, for which approval must still be obtained:

(a) The additional amount of R28 million is required because of the fact that the Corporation's five year security plan has been shortened to three years, and on account of the Goldstone Commission's investigation into violence on trains. The five year security programme which would have ended on 31 March 1995 has been expedited and shall already be fully phased in on 31 March 1993. This entails that all stations will be secured for policing by erecting security fences, providing lighting, introducing access control and providing on-site accommodation for the SAP. Communication between the train driver, control room and the SAP is being improved to permit the speedy reporting of dangerous situations and incidents. Approximately R96 million of the draft capital budget of the Corporation of R288 million for the 1992/93 financial year, will be spent on security.

(b) The five year security plan has been shortened to three years with the aim to protect travel fare income by means of more efficient access control, and to appoint additional personnel to ensure better control at stations, to ensure better safety and to accomplish better crowd control. A total amount of R250 million has been budgeted for the five year plan and will remain the same for the three year programme.

Tax deduction scheme: films

9. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance:

(i) Whether in referring to the tax incentives for the tax deductible tax deduction scheme, the Receiver of Revenue has reached a decision in respect of tax deductions for films for which deductions were claimed for the tax year ended 29 February 1988; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) when is it expected that a decision will be reached and (ii) how long has the Receiver of Revenue been considering this decision; if so, what decision was taken;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr T G Alant):

(1) As the methods of finance as well as various other aspects of schemes of this nature differ from each other, it is necessary that every case is judged on its own merits and circumstances and each film scheme is decided upon separately. There is therefore no general decision which applies to all films.

In so far as the tax year ended 29 February 1988 is concerned, decisions have already been taken in respect of those films where sufficient information has been supplied by taxpayers. At present all film schemes are being dealt with by a special division which is situated in the office of the Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg. Although it is a difficult and time-consuming task, the point has now been reached where assessment time period have been issued and those schemes will be issued to the relevant taxpayers during the next few months.

(a) Not applicable.

(b) (i) Not applicable.

(ii) Not applicable.

(2) No.

Exemption of life-saving drugs from VAT

10. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) Whether he is considering or will consider exempting life-saving drugs from value-added tax (VAT); if not, why not;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH (Dr T G Alant):

(1) No. The reasons are furnished in the following statement.

(2) During March 1992 the hon member posed a question in regard to medical services and as his question was fully answered at that stage, I do not consider it necessary to discuss VAT on medical services in general.

It is well known that sales tax at the rate of 13 percent was payable on all medicines prior to the introduction of VAT. As the VAT rate is only 10 per cent and suppliers of medicines are now in a position to pass on to consumers the benefits of input credits in respect of capital and intermediate goods which are provided under the VAT system, the VAT system has created the climate to bring about a reduction in the cost of medicines.

As regards life-saving drugs, the question arises what are life-saving drugs. For one person a non-life-saving drug may be a life-saving drug but not for another. For practical reasons it is not possible to provide for the same item to be supplied to one person without VAT and to another with VAT.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask what criteria are used to decide as to who are the life-saving drugs?

Dr T G Alant: (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

1. Introduction

With regard to the national goal of an effective, efficient and affordable health service, the Cabinet approved the principle of limited private practice during a session on 2, 3 and 4 December 1991 and on 11 March 1992 which will enable medical and dental personnel to perform work outside employment in the Public Service and receive and retain the income which is generated from this, subject to certain conditions.

2. Purpose of limited private practice

To promote the recruitment and retention of medical and dental personnel.

3. Scope of application

All officers and employees employed in a full-time or part-time capacity who are registered with the SA Medical and Dental Council as medical practitioners, dentists and medical/dental specialists, qualify for participation in limited private practice.

4. Operational measures

4.1 Approval for participation in limited private practice by officers/employees still rests with the relevant Minister/Administrator or his delegate.

4.2 Limited private practice is performed outside and over and above the prescribed official duty times and duty hours, in other words such work must be performed outside the approved duty times and after the official minimum of 40 hours of service per working week or 56 hours of service per working week in the case of personnel who declare themselves willing to comply with a working week of at least 36 hours, or in the case of part-time personnel after the relevant number of hours of duty. (A working week is that period which extends from midnight between a Saturday and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1301

WEDNESDAY, 10 JUNE 1992

1302

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

S29/73

S29/74

1 April 1992

POLICY IN CONNECTION WITH LIMITED PRIVATE PRACTICE

1. Introduction

With regard to the national goal of an effective, efficient and affordable health service, the Cabinet approved the principle of limited private practice during a session on 2, 3 and 4 December 1991 and on 11 March 1992 which will enable medical and dental personnel to perform work outside employment in the Public Service and receive and retain the income which is generated from this, subject to certain conditions.

2. Purpose of limited private practice

To promote the recruitment and retention of medical and dental personnel.

3. Scope of application

All officers and employees employed in a full-time or part-time capacity who are registered with the SA Medical and Dental Council as medical practitioners, dentists and medical/dental specialists, qualify for participation in limited private practice.

4. Operational measures

4.1 Approval for participation in limited private practice by officers/employees still rests with the relevant Minister/Administrator or his delegate.

4.2 Limited private practice is performed outside and over and above the prescribed official duty times and duty hours, in other words such work must be performed outside the approved duty times and after the official minimum of 40 hours of service per working week or 56 hours of service per working week in the case of personnel who declare themselves willing to comply with a working week of at least 36 hours, or in the case of part-time personnel after the relevant number of hours of duty. (A working week is that period which extends from midnight between a Saturday and

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
ANC arts and culture secretary-general Wally Serote addressing the Johannesburg news conference yesterday at which the organisation threatened mass action over its demands that the performing arts councils be restructured.

ANC warning to govt over funding of cultural activities

THE ANC's arts and culture department has demanded that government suspend all funding of cultural activities.

ANC arts and culture secretary-general Wally Serote said yesterday the organisation was considering launching mass action on yet another front — this time against government-funded performing arts councils.

This followed a breakdown of talks last month about demands for a trans-

formation of the cultural scene in SA to allow the 'participation of the majority of people'. The organisations were 'turning a deaf ear' to these demands, he said.

His department was concerned about the representation and legitimacy of government-funded cultural institutions and held talks with all the provincial performing arts councils last month.

The talks broke down when the councils indicated they would have to consult government before continuing, he said.

"We have no choice but to pressurise them into ... involving the entire population," said Serote.

Serote also announced that the ANC had formed a commission to develop a policy on the funding of arts and culture in SA.

The aim of the commission was to develop and define the terms of reference for funding on the basis of a democratic, non-racial, non-sexual and united SA.

The funding policy needed to reflect the views and aspirations of the broadest range of individual players and interest groups operating in the field, he said.
M-Net profits up despite tax, foreign investments

MARCIA KLEIN

On 16 June 1992, M-Net increased its attributable profits by 18.5% to R27.8m from R23.5m in the year to end-March. However, earnings declined by 9% to 17.4c (19.1c) a share on a 13% increase in the number of shares in issue following M-Net's rights offer.

The increase in profits is largely due to an ever-increasing subscriber base, now at 710 000. But M-Net MD Koos Bekker said he expected a significant portion of the pay station's earnings to come from overseas in a few years down the line. Some top directors had relocated offshore as M-Net became more international.

Turnover rose by 26% to R406.7m (R326.4m) and operating profit went up by 56% to R74m (R44.8m), mainly due to an increase in the subscriber base and partly due to increased revenues from advertising and from information services subsidiary Information Trust Corporation.

Pre-tax profit increased by 36% to R162.8m (R121.1m), but a rise in the tax rate from 30% to 48% - after M-Net fully absorbed previous tax losses - resulted in a marginal rise in profit after tax to R33.7m from R32.3m.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the change in accounting policy from the partial to the comprehensive method. An extraordinary item of the previous year was also restated at R8m (R17.8m) to reflect this change.

M-Net's R4.9m share of associates' losses was mainly the result of losses in the company, has given M-Net access to these markets. FilmNet has access to 16 million homes, which is seven times that of the local market.

Although investment costs were substantial, the future potential was excellent, with attractive long-term growth prospects.

M-Net's growth into Africa will be cautious. M-Net is already established in Namibia, and is in a third of every home in Windhoek.

Bekker said M-Net's business had become "quite international", especially its subscriber management services (SAMS) division under Paul Edwards. Although this did pull some of M-Net's people abroad, he said M-Net was well established locally.

M-Net's technological know-how had led to agreements like that with the BBC, where SMS facilitated the transmission of channels to additional areas they would not easily access. The BBC service was up and running, and M-Net would start to send its own signal by satellite from September 1.

Commenting on prospects for the coming year, Bekker said: "Our business moves quickly and this is really the take-off phase, so it is difficult to predict where it will go."

"We have to balance profit and margin considerations with the opportunities which are being presented," he said.

The international market was set to expand rapidly, but there were signs the local market could be reaching maturity. Bekker said even if M-Net's local market levelled off, the station still had the ability to add new services and to increase margins.
Arts councils and ANC make poor negotiating partners

By: ROBERT GREIG

The draft document provided for discussion at the seminar clearly outlines the ANC's strategy and tactics in dealing with state bodies — or bodies considered to be such, such as Pact, which receives 30% of its funding from taxpayers.

However, the document also sheds light on general ANC strategies and tactics. The document urges that:

- Negotiators should be drawn from the "broad democratic" forum.
- "An objective of negotiation with state institutions should be to challenge control and legitimacy and take control of resources."
- In negotiations, funding should be made available to fund the negotiating process.
- "Unilateral" appointments should cease; and
- Parastatals should be restructured to be "democratically representative at all levels of decision-making — artistic, managerial and administrative."

The document also urges that the ANC should gain free access to staff at state institutions to bring them into the negotiating process which should be "made public within the ANC", along with public debate on radio, TV and in the media generally. The document notes that it considers the "regime's" two-pronged strategy to be "no political involvement" and claims that opponents are not representative. The document also targets rural development and festivals for this negotiating approach.

Clearly the arts councils, no matter how their intentions, are considered to be state bodies by the ANC and thus a potential target for control.

The performing arts councils' response to the ANC has, in fact, generally met ANC expectations: the councils have both claimed to be non-political and questioned whether opposition bodies are representative. What emerges from the ANC/arts council spat is that the ANC has a strategy and tactics but not an ultimate policy, while the arts councils and probably many similar bodies, as well as many private sector ones — may have organisational policies but are short on negotiating strategies and tactics.

Inevitably they talk past each other. In arts negotiations the ANC has been determined but not aggressive; the councils have tended to be conciliatory or defensive.

Equally inevitably, any negotiations of this kind are experiencing the ripples of uncertainty from Cope.

The key issue, which has not been discussed, is who each party is negotiating for. The ANC claims to negotiate for "the democratic movement" which, in terms of its own document, boils down to the ANC. The arts councils are negotiating on their own behalf, but as recipients of taxpayers' money their right to do so is questionable.

But that is a legalistic issue. The practical issue, which the ANC has raised with the success it would have liked, is whether the organised arts are as sensitive to the range of SA culture as they should be. The ANC has not recommended ways of broadening that range to include-Pact, says Reinecke.

It is difficult for either the councils or the ANC to be considered uninterested by the other on arts matters. Each suspects the other of hidden agendas.

The suggestion of a commission on arts funding in SA is reasonable enough, and would look even more so were it not the ANC suggesting it. Its competence in artistic administration is unproven, an observation used by both sides for conflicting arguments. As a body of politicians its motives are inevitably questionable.

But with the suggestion of a commission — which most performing artists would probably welcome — it may have grabbed the initiative from a state which, in the past 20 years, has held two unmemorable commissions of inquiry into arts funding.

The greatest achievement of the last was relating state subsidy to seat occupancy; the more seats occupied, the greater the subsidy.

In economic terms, the future of the arts in SA depends on who pays, why they pay, how much they can pay and on whose behalf. In actual terms, the future could depend quite as much on artists finding that they, not politicians, the democratic movement or quasi-state councils, should decide what their arts and audiences need.

But such an example of responsibility is relatively new for artists in SA who, in the past 20 years, have tended to look to political ideologies of one kind or another knowing that these come with either state support or the promise of it.
M-Net shares lose some of their shine

PAY station M-Net has enjoyed glamour status for some time and seen a sharp rise in its share price since it listed with much fanfare at R120c in August 1990.

The share has been rising strongly on a massive investment with much fanfare at R120c in August 1990.

The share has been rising strongly on Market sentiment, and last year its price doubled from R100c to its high of R60c last November. This brought its market capitalisation to more than that of its holding company.

However, the share has recently lost some of its shine, coming down to close on the JSE yesterday at R60c.

Profits have been on the increase, but results for the year to end-March were higher than expected, compared to those reported since listing.

M-Net’s attributable profit rose by 18.5% and earnings a share dropped by 9% on more shares in issue.

Since August 1990, the group has been on the expansion and acquisition trail.

It received permission to broadcast news and then decided to raise R25m in a rights offer, bought Information Trust Corporation, and extended its focus to Africa and Europe.

The move into Europe, possibly its most significant venture, saw it invest about R50m in a joint venture with the world’s major satellite operators.

In M-Net’s latest financial results, a R4.5m share of associates’ losses reflected FilmNet’s results.

M-Net/MD Koes Bekker said although FilmNet was “just about able to break even”, a decision was made to invest aggressively in the business.

As there were high fixed costs, FilmNet had pursued an expansion policy.

Pay TV was in a ‘take-off’ phase in Europe and in Africa, Bekker said. There would be some years of rapid growth, after which it would flatten out.

The TV market was beginning to fall down in this way, and M-Net was cautiously forging its way into Africa and moving aggressively into Europe.

In its move into Africa, M-Net has completed a deal with BBC World Services Television to transmit the world service to most of Africa.

It already operates in Namibia, and has signed an agreement with Kenya Television Network.
Sunday shows: Movie chains apply to council

Municipal Reporter

The two major cinema chains have applied to the Cape Town City Council for permission to show films on Sundays when a change in the law allows this. Ster-Kinekor asked the council if it could show films on Sundays at noon, 2.30pm, 5.15pm, 8pm and 10pm at various theatres.

Nu Metro applied for permission to show movies at the same times on Sundays.

Mr. Chris Glaum, a spokesman for the council’s executive committee, reported yesterday that the matter was placed before the committee “for information”.

However, there was some discussion on whether the council would allow Sunday morning movies.

It was suggested that the cinema chains should be asked what they would think of approval for Sunday movies from 2pm.
Gambling Bill delayed after parties object

Controversial legislation to snuff out proliferating casinos in South Africa will not be passed during the session of Parliament which ends today.

The Gambling Amendment Bill was blocked in Parliament's justice committee last night after resistance from the House of Delegates and the DP.

This means a respite for the hundreds of casinos which have sprung up across SA recently. But the Bill has not been withdrawn completely and will now come before the justice committee on July 27, 28 and 29.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee said last night that the Government did not intend withdrawing the Bill.

He warned casino operators that they would not be able to claim protection of vested rights if their gambling operations were eventually stopped.

The Government's position remained that gambling for personal gain was illegal under the Gambling Act.

NPP leader Amichand Radhansingh threatened to join the ANC at Codesa if the Government went ahead with the Bill, according to sources.

The special justice committee meeting last night took place amid widespread allegations from casino operators that Sun International boss Sol Kerzner had spoken to the Government this week in a last-ditch effort to get the Bill passed.

The Government has denied this.
Kings’ Attacker Vanguishes

By ROBERT HAYAZO

10 blocks for Barcelona

Supposed out of sorts—but in fact, the team was actually in the best shape it has been in recent years. The players were in fine form, and their teamwork was excellent. The game against Madrid was a classic example of this. The team was able to maintain possession of the ball for long periods, and when they did lose it, they were quick to regroup and regain control.

The defense was solid, with the back four putting in a great performance. The midfielders were also effective, with their passing and control of the game keeping Madrid on their heels. The forward line, led by the star striker, was deadly in front of goal, scoring multiple goals to secure the win.

The fans were delighted with the performance, and the atmosphere in the stadium was electric. The team had proved its mettle, and the victory was a testament to their hard work and determination.

The next game is against Bilbao, and the team is already looking forward to it. They are confident in their abilities and are ready to take on any challenge that comes their way.
CALLS by the African National Congress for the international community to reimpose the ban on sporting links with South Africa following the Boipatong massacre have received mixed reactions.

The call was also made by the Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, yesterday, who challenged President FW de Klerk to meet three conditions in response to the massacre or he would call for South Africa’s withdrawal from the Barcelona Olympics.

At a lunchtime service at St George’s Cathedral, Tutu demanded justice against those responsible for the massacre, an international peace monitoring force and multiparty control of the security forces.

“...I am calling today on our friends around the world to begin a campaign to achieve that end,” Tutu said.

ANC sports spokesman Mr Steve Tshwete said there was a strong feeling for the moratorium and that police and defence force members should not be considered for tours.

Azapo’s spokesman for the cultural secretariat, Mr Oupa Ngcempa, said: “We can’t be lifting or imposing the boycott on the basis of the tragic presence of abnormalities as indicated in Boipatong or in the absence of such tragedies.”

IFP spokesman Mr Humphrey Ndlouv said: “All we need is to negotiate whatever problems arise,” Ndlouv said.

Mr Waters Tobot, PAC director of publicity and information, said: “The PAC once more calls on the international community to cut all links with the racist South African regime in played sports and culture.”
SA should withdraw from Games

CAPE TOWN — South Africa should either withdraw or be expelled from the Olympic Games if the Government did not accede to one of three demands to end the violence and achieve a political settlement in the country, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

"If we allow the situation to deteriorate further, we will end up with a Yugoslav-like nightmare in which international observers will come too late to prevent outright civil war," he said at a service in St George's Cathedral in Cape Town.

Archbishop Tutu then outlined three methods of achieving peace:

- There must be inter-party agreement, either through the mechanisms of the National Peace Committee (NCP) or through Codesa, on the immediate constitution of an international monitoring force.
- He also called for an end to the "bickering and power play" at Codesa and for politicians to stop trading insults and making political capital out of the violence, while he urged the Government to "bring to justice those responsible for the Botla
tong massacre.
- Another demand was that, in the case of the NCP or Codesa, had to be reached for multi-party control of the security forces.

"Pending the implementation of this agreement, F W de Klerk must take personal responsibility for the security forces, particularly the functions of Minister of Law and Order.

"If at least one of these demands is not met before the Olympic Games begin, then the SA team to the Olympic Games must withdraw." He said that when South Africa returned to the Olympic Games it must be done in a spirit of celebration and unity. This could not be achieved while the country was in a national state of mourning for the dead and 'while caught up in a deepening political crisis.'

Archbishop Tutu said that before embarking upon this course he intended to seek an interview with Mr de Klerk to discuss the violence with him and to warn him that "I intended returning to the international community if he does not act immediately." — Sapa.

Cry for peace ... Archbishop Tutu wipes a tear from his eye during yesterday's service in Cape Town. Picture AP
Logaro targets Natal for long-term growth

PETER GALLO

THE Logaro Group has identified the long-term growth potential of the leisure market and is actively moving into this area, says CE Gary Perlman.

"We have targeted Natal as a long-term growth area because tourism is set to rise and people are moving towards shorter, more frequent holidays," he says.

The group has representation in Natal, Cape Town and Transvaal, and is involved in the pre-planning stages of "hotel-type accommodation" in Sandton.

It is considering two possible Sandton sites and has lined up a large local group to manage the project. It also has eastern Transvaal and Natal projects in mind.

"However, we will not manage any of these ourselves. The Sandton project will be a new construction, and all the others will be takeovers and refurbishments," he says.

Logaro was looking at a mixture of business, leisure and foreign tourism.

"The market is depressed at the moment and buildings can be bought at a good price. We believe the market has bottomed out and that now is the time to go in as it is a cheap entry point," Perlman says.

He believes the Durban market is being "grossly over-looked", saying activity there is buoyant.

The group recently began selling its North Coast Mall shopping and medical centre on a part sectional-title and part-syndication basis. More than 50% had been sold at an average price of R23,50/m². The 7600m² property is fully tenanted and anchored by the large Take and Pay chain, with subanchors Grant Furnishers, Target Furnishers, Pep Stores and First National Bank. The medical centre, joined by a skywalk to Phoenix Hospital, is also fully tenanted by the North Coast Doctors' Guild.

Logaro is also involved in negotiations countrywide for retail developments.
Games: Sportsmen could suffer

SEVERAL sports leaders said yesterday it would be a sad day for South Africa if its team was to withdraw from the Olympic Games or the country was expelled from international sport because of the latest political events.

The Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmon Tutu, said on Monday South Africa should either withdraw or be expelled from the Games if the Government did not accede to demands to curb violence and achieve a political settlement.

President of the SA National Amateur Boxing Organisation, Brigadier Simon Pretorius, said: "It would be a sad day for amateur boxing if politics should derail our Olympic chances."

"We are a close family, we've worked hard at unity for a whole year."

Sanabo has three boxers in the Olympic team.

Kaizer Motaung, owner of Jwisa Kaizer Chiefs and official of both the National Soccer League and South African Football Association, said: "This will be sad because we are on the brink of playing internationally."

"But we cannot ignore the injustices taking place and if they continue we will have to suffer if need be."

Vice-president of Athletics South Africa, John

Ncingana, speaking before their departure for the Africa Amateur Athletics Championships in Mauritius this week said: "We will abide by any decision taken by the National Olympic Committee of South Africa. But athletes will be affected in view of the money spent on preparations."

A prominent black athlete said: "We will be very disappointed. But if that is the right step to stop the violence then I will not mind missing Barcelona."

The South African National Equestrian Federation's Ernst Holtz said: "Obviously we would be extremely disappointed especially after regaining only after a 25-year absence. It would be a financial disaster for our riders, most of whom have spent their life savings on the sport."

Meanwhile, Nocsa yesterday declined to comment to Tutu's call.

"We will respond on how the violence could affect SA sport," he said.
Suspend SA from Games, says PAC

DAKAR (Senegal) - The Pan Africanist Congress has called on the International Olympic Committee and all other sporting bodies to suspend South Africa's participation in the Barcelona Games.

This would force the South African Government to agree to a speedy implementation of majority rule.

The call was made by Mr Gora Ibrahim, the PAC's spokesman on foreign affairs in his address to African foreign ministers in Dakar on Monday.

He said the suspension of South Africa from the Games was a peaceful tool which he was confident would have the desired impact.

Ibrahim urged African countries to take the issue of violence in South Africa - especially in the wake of the Boipatong massacre - to the UN Security Council, a call which was supported by the Namibian foreign minister, Mr Theo Ben-Gurirab, who said State President FW de Klerk should not be allowed to get away "scot free" without blame on the question of violence.

Ben-Gurirab said words could not adequately describe the ferocity of the carnage that had been "unleashed" on people living in black townships.

Unless the violence was arrested immediately, Ben-Gurirab said, Codesa stood no chance of succeeding.

Ibrahim, who was addressing the meeting on behalf of both the PAC and ANC, said the Boipatong massacre was not an isolated incident. Since De Klerk delivered his historic speech more than two years ago, he said, an average of seven black people had been killed every day.

The priority should be the early convening of the Patriotic Front to decide on a common strategy and united action against the Government, he said.
Showbiz

Other Theatre

More than any
Diplomatic dismay at cut in SA’s cultural contacts

By Bob Tilley
Star Foreign Service

VIENNA — South African diplomats trying to extend their country’s influence into Eastern Europe are dismayed at a government-ordered cutback in cultural contacts.

Cultural attaches at South African embassies, consulates and missions in several key European countries have been recalled to Pretoria in an economy move which cuts deeply into artistic exchanges.

One diplomat said it was particularly disappointing at a time when they were welcomed by the newly democratic countries of Eastern Europe.

Visits to Eastern Europe by South African artists had been co-ordinated by the South African embassy in Vienna, but the diplomat responsible, Professor Richard Behrens, is back in South Africa.

In an interview, ambassador Cecile Schmidt agreed that cuts in the cultural budget had come at a bad time, but added: “We do as best we can on an ad-hoc basis.”

Miss Schmidt’s embassy recently sponsored the first night of an Athol Fugard play presented by the English Theatre of Vienna, and will shortly be playing host to two South African choirs.

The Bergvliet Choir and the Natal Schools Choir will visit Vienna on tours which will include stops in Eastern Europe. The Natal Schools Choir will take part in an international music competition in Vienna next month.

Cape Town pianist Nina Schumann is touring Europe giving recitals at invitations only evenings organised by embassies and consulates. Schumann (21) was recently “discovered” by the musical director of Munich’s Gaertnerplatz theatre, Reinhard Schwarz, during a Cape Town stay.
Sportsmen must blame ANC

Political Staff and Sapa

The National Party has called on all South African sportsmen to hold the ANC directly responsible if their participation in international sport is jeopardised.

The NP call follows an announcement by the ANC on Wednesday that it would ask all sports bodies to reimpose the moratorium on South African sport in protest over the Bophalongo massacre.

The ANC called for a review of all South Africa’s upcoming sporting contacts including the soccer tour by Cameroon next month, rugby tours by New Zealand and Australia in August, next month’s Barcelona Olympics and the Indian cricket tour in November.

The organisation, protesting against the Government’s alleged failure to curb township violence, said it would leave the final decision to sports bodies.

"Sportsmen have waited long and patiently for sports administrators to reach unity, and therefore the NP believes that participation is part of an essential nation-building programme which must continue," the NP statement said.

The NP would do everything in its power to ensure that South African sportsmen and administrators had the right to make their own decisions over international competition.

Tight-lipped

In another development, National Olympic Committee of South Africa vice-president Moleki Gebras said the ANC’s call for a renewed sports boycott risked trying the patience of international sporting bodies.

"We’re dealing with the international community and we cannot call for a boycott today and three days later go back to them and ask to be readmitted again," he said.

At the African athletics championships in Mauritius, South African officials remained tight-lipped amid ANC attempts to have the South African team barred.

Unconfirmed reports yesterday claimed that the ANC executive had tried to pressure the Mauritian government into stopping South Africa’s participation in the historic event.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus had not responded to the allegations at the time of going to press.

Jannie Mombarg, a former Democratic Party member of Parliament who has joined the ANC, yesterday urged South African athletes at the championships to wear black armbands in sympathy with the victims of Bophalongo.

South African Formula 1 Powerboat Association chairman Peter Lindenberg has lashed out at the "dictatorial instructions from political parties" to sporting bodies to cancel international events.

"It is wrong for politicians to interfere with sport," he said.

"They do not understand that to run major international events in this country, the preparations usually get under way months if not years in advance.

"Especially when we have to contend with our appalling economy to secure sponsorship — I put the blame for that squarely on the shoulders of politicians," Mr Lindenberg said.
Stage set for cultural ban

By Garner Thomson
Star Bureau 26/6/92

LONDON — South Africa may be on the brink of returning to cultural isolation as activists in London call on performers’ unions in Britain to maintain or reinstate their bans.

And the Musicians’ Union, the lifting of whose boycott on South Africa in March led to widespread conviction that all cultural restrictions were soon to be lifted, is “watching closely” developments.

At the moment, the union will allow members to visit South Africa only if they accept engagements from what it calls “representative groups”.

General secretary Dennis Scard says this instruction will hold until a decision is made either way following the return of violence.

Both the Musicians’ Union and Equity are said to be watching the situation “very closely”.

But both unions are already under pressure by the newly reactivated anti-apartheid machine which is pushing strongly for a return to an all-out boycott of South Africa.
Massacre brings call for South African Olympics ban

SOUTH AFRICA'S government this week faced a rising chorus of demands for international sanctions to be enforced and its newly restored foreign sporting links to be suspended in the wake of last week's slaughter in Boipatong squatter camp, in which more than 40 men, women, and children were murdered.

The Commonwealth secretary-general, Emeka Anyaoku, said that the South African government risked a return to "full international ostracism" unless it acted "quickly, effectively, and impartially" to stop the murder of blacks. Although the Zulu-dominated Inkatha movement is suspected in the Boipatong killings, police are accused of supporting them at worst, or at best doing nothing to stop them.

Chief Anyaoku added that the determination of Commonwealth governments, with only Britain excepted, would now be bolstered to maintain financial sanctions against South Africa until agreement was reached on a transitional government in the country.

The ANC's spokesman on sport, Steve Tshwete, said he had a "gut feeling" that the crisis might force the postponement of forthcoming Australian and New Zealand rugby tours. He added that the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, was unlikely to take up his invitation to attend the Olympic Games opening ceremony in Barcelona on July 25.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu called for the exclusion of South Africa from the Olympics unless President de Klerk allowed the establishment of an international monitoring force and placed the security forces under multi-party control.

"Those who choose to insulate themselves from the suffering and grief caused by this horrific slaughter must realise that they cannot have both a Boipatong and Barcelona," said the Anglican primate of South Africa. "If our Olympic committee does not withdraw the team then it must be expelled from the forthcoming games, and I am calling today on our friends around the world to begin a campaign to achieve that end."

In Washington, congressional spokesmen have told President Bush that the congressional ban on South Africa's membership of the IMF and the World Bank cannot be lifted in present circumstances.

In London, anti-apartheid cam-
SA may face new boycotts

LONDON - South Africa may be on the brink of returning to cultural isolation as activists here call on performers' unions in Britain to maintain or reinstate their bans.

And the Musicians' Union, the lifting of whose boycott on South Africa in March led to widespread conviction that all cultural restrictions were soon to be lifted, is "watching closely" developments which might lead it to change its mind.

At the moment, the union will allow members to visit South Africa only if they accept engagements from what it calls "representative groups".

General secretary Mr. Dennis Scard says this instruction will hold until a decision is made either way following the slide back into violence and political turmoil in the townships.

Both the Musicians' Union and Equity, which has resisted calls to lift its ban on the sale of recorded material to South Africa, are said to be watching the situation "very closely".

But both unions are already under pressure by the newly reactivated anti-apartheid machine which is pushing strongly for a return to an all-out boycott of South Africa until the situation there rights itself.

Veteran black rights campaigner Archbishop Trevor Huddleston appealed personally to MU members not to join any "scramble" for commercial jobs in South Africa.

Scard, who admits that the apparently changing political climate in South Africa prompted his executive committee to abandon its embargo, is sympathetic to the Archbishop's plea for continued support for the anti-apartheid movement.

- Australia is coming under increasing pressure to reimpose its sporting boycott and the first casualty could be the Wallabies' tour of South Africa in August. Rugby Union chiefs in Australia said they were keeping a close watch on developments.
Boycott back — ANCYL

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE ANC Youth League has added its voice to calls for the reimposition of the international sports boycott until the government hands over power to a democratically elected government.

In a statement this week, the league said no South African athletes should be allowed to participate in the Olympic Games in Barcelona in July while violence continued to rage in the townships.

Movement towards democracy had been “torpedoed” by the intransigence of the National Party, the league said.

Lifting sports isolation had been linked to progress being made towards democracy and there had always been a desire to encourage sports’ unity and democratisation, the league added.

To allow the participation of SA at the Olympic Games to continue against the background of the strife that is gripping the country would be a gross misrepresentation, they said.

“In the light of the stalemate … we call for the immediate reimposition of the sports moratorium and for the cancellation of all tours,” Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the ANC have also called for the reimposition of the sports moratorium against SA.
By FRED KHUMALO

TEMPELS which had been simmering among workers at Durban's Natal Playhouse following a dispute with management, this week exploded in violence which has forced the theatre complex to close indefinitely.

A Napac spokesman said in a statement: "The decision to close the Natal Playhouse is a result of the violent incidents which erupted during the strike action. "Napac can no longer guarantee the safety of staff or patrons," he said. Napac controls the theatre complex.

The strike, which started last Monday and involves 200 workers, turned ugly when strikers allegedly attacked white "scabs" who had been employed as relief workers. The strikers, chanting slogans and waving placards, threatened more violence if the theatre continued operating.

As a result of the closure the company's shows which include 'Guess Who's Coming to Dinner?; Elton John - This Is His Song; Don Quixote - Behind the Scenes' and comedian Gordon Bleu have been cancelled indefinitely.

Three workers were briefly arrested.

At the heart of the dispute is the retrenchment of 72 workers, 28 of whom are members of the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Saccawu).

Napac claims the retrenchments were necessary because it is presently strapped for cash. But the union insists that the retrenched workers be reinstated or as a compromise be hired as casual workers.

A Napac spokesman said: "Patrons who had bought tickets could get a full refund at any Computicket outlet."
Bankers get into sponsorships — art and soul

SHARON WOOD

Executive GM John McCall likens the bank's sponsorship strategy to catering for all aspects of the human condition — sport for the body, art for the mind and the environment for the soul.

This is reflected in its participation in the Barcelona Olympics, the funding of various activities at the Market Theatre and its contributions to the Green Trust.

But at a time of economic recession in which business, including the banking industry, is cutting costs, the question arises whether banks will continue to plough such large sums into sponsorships.

Standard Bank group public affairs consultant John Gaunt recently said: "The funding of arts, like sponsorship in general, is under pressure because of the recession and because SA's social priorities are changing.

'Budgets for sponsorship, and especially social responsibility-related expenditure, are already under threat and the economic returns are not good. The arts are going to have to work harder and be more creative in finding funding.'" However, throughout the banking industry there is a clear understanding that the benefits of sponsorship will materialise only if the institution stays with the event for a number of years.

Axtens says FNB will definitely maintain its sponsorship role, and may even consider increasing it. McCall regards money spent on sponsorships as an investment and not an expense.

"We get involved in mutually beneficial sponsorship and there is a direct business relationship between what we are doing and what we are spending."

Nedcor's involvement with the Green Trust, in which it makes a contribution of R1m in payments of R1m a year, brings the bank more business through its "affinity products" — savings accounts, credit cards and cheque books. Each time a transaction is done on these accounts there is a direct contribution to the Green Trust from the bank's profits. "This is directly business-generating and the bank can measure precisely what benefit it is getting," says McCall.

Despite the difficulties ahead, the sponsorship show will go on — as long as South Africans remain glued to their television sets watching the country's teams re-enter international sporting arenas; as long as thousands flock to the arts festival in Grahamstown each year, and as long as the fight to limit man's damage to the environment continues to gain momentum.

BOOKS
hit by budget

SA influence

VIENNA - SOUTH African diplomats trying to extend their country's influence into the newly accessible countries of Eastern Europe are faced with a dilemma - how to pay for it.

The diplomat responsible, Professor Richard Barnard, is the Ambassador's cultural secretary, her work is the cultural equivalent of the office of the UN's Special Envoy for Human Rights, but on a smaller scale.

"We are trying to maintain a presence in the region, but the funding is not there," she said. "We have to rely on our diplomatic missions for support, but they are more focused on political issues.

The diplomat also expressed concern about the future of cultural exchange between South Africa and Eastern Europe, particularly in the light of recent cuts in government funding.

"It's a difficult time for us," she said. "We have to be creative and find ways to keep our programs going."
Ramos heads Philippines

Poverty and malnutrition will continue unless the government acts with urgency to address these issues.

ANC predicts govt. will miss poverty targets

The Aquino administration is predicted to miss its poverty reduction targets, according to a recent report.

ANC warns of potential elections unrest

The National Democratic Front of the Philippines (NDFP) has warned that elections could lead to unrest.

ANC leaders to meet with government leaders

ANC secretary-general Alex vaccinated earlier today.
Maintain sports boycott - callers

By JOE MDHLELA

MOST of the callers to the Sowetan Radio Metro Talkback Show last night were vehement in calling for the sports boycott to be maintained.

Mr Joe Ebrahim, president of the South African Council on Sport, said recent political events had proved that the time had not arrived for South Africa to be readmitted into the international arena.

He said it was a pity that it took the Boipatong massacre to reinforce that South Africa was an abnormal country.

Ebrahim said the philosophy held dearly by SacoS that politics should not be separated from sport had been vindicated.

"SacoS has been consistent about it. You cannot have normal sport in an abnormal society. "We have said it that the masses do not have facilities," Ebrahim said.

He said South Africa had been kicked out of the international sporting arena because of apartheid.

A caller, Chetty of Zozi, Soweto, agreed with Ebrahim and urged that sports boycott be maintained.

He said the country's participation in the international arena could come about only after blacks had attained the vote.

"We want a democratic election first. Only then can the country be readmitted," he said.

Lebogang of Munsenviile, on the West Rand, said politics affected all facets of life. She said while the political situation in the country remained unresolved, the sports boycott should be maintained.

"The position of the have and the have-nots should first be reconciled," she said.

Gana of Soweto said he failed to understand why people like Mr Steve Tshwete, of the ANC member played a role in the readmission of South Africa in international sport.

"The majority of people going to the Olympic Games are whites. Blacks have no access to facilities and are racially discriminated against," he said.

Enigne of Standerton and Thabang of Soweto felt that because blacks were still exploited, the sports boycott was the only route to go.

They said even the proposed visit by Crystal Palace should be cancelled.

Thani of Soweto said the sports boycott would be a blow to black sportsmen.
Sports bodies in bid to stay in Olympics

SA sporting bodies have presented proposals that could keep SA in world sport and the Barcelona Olympics.

The ANC's national working committee will meet today to discuss the proposals and to decide whether the organisation will call for SA's exclusion from world sport.

The ANC and officials from Noxa, the NOSC, the SA Football Association and the United Cricket-Board of SA met in Johannesburg yesterday to discuss the proposals aimed at ending violence.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said: "Both sides agreed that the negotiations deadlock and the Boipatong massacre have plunged SA into a crisis. All parties reiterated the call for the perpetrators of the violence to be brought to book and that the SA government act with immediate effect to take deliberate steps to achieve the objective of a democratic SA."

"The ANC delegation was very receptive to the proposals put across by the sports representatives and they will be the subject of discussion at our national working committee meeting."

Ramaphosa said ANC president Nelson Mandela would meet a senior Cameroon government member at the OAU summit in Dakar to discuss that country's cancellation of its SA soccer tour.
ANC gives conditional blessing for SA’s return to Olympics
Blowing hot and cold is confusing

The ANC decides to reimpose the sports boycott, who should be the main sufferer: the black community or the white oppressors?

That in the end sums up the confusion that emerged this week when sporting bodies ran to Shell House to try and salvage their own codes' programmes in the wake of Beipatkong.

For included in the equation of this scenario is another pertinent question: was it right for the ANC, in the first place, to call for the lifting of the sporting and cultural embargo while the white minority was still firmly in the steering seat of Government?

The Azanian People's Organisation and the Pan African Congress of Azania, have steadfastly called for the retention of sanctions of all kinds, sporting, cultural, economic and diplomatic against this country, saying the time for lifting is still to come.

These calls were directed at the OAU, Non-Aligned Movement, Commonwealth and the United Nations but to no avail. Kuala Lumpur came and called for a lifting of people-to-people sanctions; Harare came with its Commonwealth Declaration that also led to the easing of sanctions.

Progress

The ANC had called for the easing of the sanctions on sports and culture saying this should be tied to the progress of the reform process.

In fact, a workshop of the alliance of the ANC, SAPAND COSATU held in October last year recommended the lifting of sporting and cultural boycotts while calling for the retention of economic curbs.

The reform process hit a snag in May when Cosatu's deadlocked (or is it headlocked) percent-
agers needed to pass a draft constitution.

And so mass action came in to push for the breaking of the deadlock. And along came the Beipatkong outrage which led the ANC to call for the reimposition of the boycotts.

Hence the confusion: will the sports and cultural boycott be imposed and lifted at the whim of the ANC as and when it fits that organisation's programmes?

Also, while there are the Olympics, cricket and rugby tours planned for this year - all of which are basically-white affairs with, in the case of the Olympics team, a few blacks thrown in to make the team look multiracial - was the staple diet for blacks, soccer, that suffered the first setback with the cancellation of the Cameroon tour.

And as blacks, who form the majority of the ANC support, recked under the effect of the cancellation, Wayne Ferrreira, white South Africa's tennis star, was getting his shot at Wimbledon with no seeming concern for the boycott call.

Soccer players were saying their hosting of the Australian Wallabies tour would go ahead. India, scheduled to tour South Africa, said it was weighting the cricket tour in the face of the ANC call.

But for soccer, the decision was taken. Cameron said it was off.

And hence the question, who is supposed to suffer the sanctions?

The ANC was yesterday huddled in debates on the matter. In discussions that I had informally with senior ANC members on Tuesday during a Press conference on the matter, they confirmed the dilemma facing the organisation.

Entertainment

"As far as I am concerned, the Barcelona and other things may just fall aside but soccer is the staple entertainment of the bulk of our supporters and we cannot be seen to be curtailting this," one of them said.

"We are the people who got shot in Beipatkong, we are the people who decided to reimpose the sports sanctions and we cannot afford to be the main sufferers because of these actions," another said.

"Soccer just has to be exempted, the ANC cannot decide otherwise," yet another senior official said.

And as the leadership met to decide on this issue, they were faced by their own shortsightedness in deciding on the spur of the moment without seemingly taking a long-term view of matters.

Only last month, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela was calling for the increase of the SA quota of participants in Barcelona.

Today his organisation is saying Barcelona must be called off until there are arrests over Beipatkong and a significant movement on the part of Government to democratise the country.

After calling for the reimposition of sporting boycott, ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa on Tuesday said the cancellation of the Cameroon soccer tour was not done with ANC consultation and indicated that Mandela would try and persuade the Cameroon president to change the decision.

Mr Steve Tshwete, the organisation's sporting master, was shedding tears in Australia early this year when the all-white South African cricket team walloped Australia on their own turf in the world series.

He was later the man to confront anti-apartheid activists in New Zealand who were intent on disrupting the tour by South Africa.

The activists were saying the team should sign a declaration denouncing the government but Tshwete told the activists to cool it as things had changed in South Africa.

This blowing hot and cold on issues has thrown the anti-apartheid movement world-wide into confusion as they are no longer sure of how to react to developments surrounding South Africa.

YES (1) NO (2) ___ 33
Curtain set to fall on Sunday film ban

By Louise Burgers
Municipal Reporter

The ban on Sunday movies in South Africa will finally be lifted tomorrow, when theatre bosses expect new legislation, leaving the issue up to local authorities, to be promulgated.

The response to the new legislation has been overwhelmingly positive and most major cities and towns have informed Ster-Kinekor and Nu Metro that they will welcome cinema shows on Sundays.

Last night the Johannesburg and Pretoria city councils joined the Durban City Council in approving Sunday movies, although Pretoria specified that movies be shown only after noon on Sundays.

However, Ster-Kinekor managing director Philip McDonald said the company had received a definitive go to Sunday cinema from the municipalities of Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Welkom and Potchefstroom.

Ster-Kinekor has applied to 25 municipalities for permission to show films on Sundays and has received a favourable response from 12 centres. Councils such as Cape Town still have to discuss the issue.

Confident

"I am very confident that the legislation will be gazetted this Friday, and that from this Sunday, cinemas in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Kempton Park, Boksburg, Sandton, Vereeniging, Benoni, Kimberley, Maritzburg, East London and any other councils which reply favourably by Friday, will be open to the public."

Ster-Kinekor plans four Sunday shows — at noon, 2.30 pm, 5.30 pm and 8 pm.

"Now that the councils have taken the decision to make it legal, many felt they wanted to take it to the full council and not just let the management committees decide," Mr McDonald said.

Nu Metro managing director Sven Nothard said he was "more than hopeful" that the legislation would be gazetted tomorrow.

"We have applied for permission to literally every municipal area and have had a fantastic response."

Mr Nothard could not put a figure on the number of cinemas his group hoped to open on Sunday, as responses were still streaming in.

"I have the Sandton Town Council waiting to speak to me on the other line, for example," he said.

Mr Nothard said his group had applied for a normal day's trading on a Sunday, but would be led by the municipalities and public demand as to what times shows would be available.

"After many, many years, this is the best news we have had in a long time and we hope that the public are as happy as we are," Mr McDonald said.
Sunday films: It could be legal in a week’s time

FILMGOERS in Cape Town will have to wait at least another week for legal Sunday films.

A city council spokesman said the power to decide on applications to show films on Sundays had been delegated to the executive committee, which would meet to discuss the matter next Thursday.

Legislation due to appear in the Government Gazette today allows local authorities to decide such applications.

The city council has said it would not give blanket permission, but would decide on each application.
Delight at ANC sports thumbs up
ANC faces showdown over sports demands

CAPE TOWN—The ANC faces a showdown with international and local sports bodies over its demands that touring teams visit Boipatong and all local competitors wear pro-democracy arm bands or stickers as a condition of SA's participation in the Olympics and world sport.

Transvaal Rugby Football Union president Louis Luyt yesterday threatened to "walk out of sport" rather than adhere to the conditions, and Australian captain Nick Farr-Jones said he would not visit Boipatong to make a political statement.

"I'm happy to go to places like Boipatong if we're going to put on a junior coaching clinic, but I'm not going to go there and wear black arm bands and make a political statement to the world about their system," Farr-Jones said.

French Rugby Union president Joe French said the ANC requirement that the tourists visit the scene of the Boipatong massacre was "not unreasonable..." New Zealand Rugby Football Union chairman Eddie Tonski said he would have no hesitation in taking the All Blacks there.

Luyt said while he stood for peace and democracy, his team would not be wearing stickers or arm bands and they would not be forced to visit Boipatong.

National Olympic Committee of SA (Noeas) vice-president Muleki George appealed to all sports men and women to wear stickers or arm bands at local and international sports events and functions "with immediate effect" but said "we cannot force sports people to do so..."

The rights by touring teams to Boipatong would not be a permanent condition of

Sports demands

international sports participation.

Springbok rugby player Uli Schmidt said yesterday that he would wear an armband—and even visit Boipatong—if called upon to do so "if it will bring peace."

But OFS rugby player and junior Springbok Piet Bester said: "When the day comes that I am forced to wear an armband on the field, you will see what I will do."

The SA Rugby Football Union executive meets at Newlands today to decide how to respond to the proposals.

Meanwhile, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has accepted that SA athletes may wear black arm bands at this month's Olympic Games, but is less than enthusiastic about the proposal that they wear "peace and democracy" stickers.

IOC vice-president Kevan Gosper told Reuters: "It would be quite acceptable that black arm bands might be worn by athletes out of compassion for Boipatong. As to the wearing of arm bands with slogans, that's an entirely different matter. The rules would have to be taken into account."

Comment: Page 6
By calling for a renewed sports boycott:
the ANC was risking an embarrassing
defeat, but by changing the decision
the organisation has once again
earned the gratitude of sports bodies.

By GAVIN EVANS

And neither the rugby football unions of New
Zealand and Australia nor the International
Olympic Committee (IOC) were showing much
sign of bowing to the ANC's dictates. The
chances of an embarrassing and messy defeat
were high.

Within the ANC NEC those like Steve
Tshwete and Muleki George, who were vested
with responsibility for the sporting arena, were
keenly aware of the dilemma. This became even
sharper when Cameroon president Paul Biya
took the rhetoric a little too literally and to the
surprise of the ANC called off the tour. That
made the situation untenable: the black soccer
fans suffering and, in all likelihood, the white
rugby fans getting their way.

Nelson Mandela intervened, the Cameroon
tour was back on track and the boycott was effec-
tively over. What the ANC needed to do was to
salvage some political kudos out of the confu-

The initial response from the government, its
allies, as well as the far left, suggests a state of
profound irritation that once again it has been
the ANC which has determined the pace and content
of South Africa's sporting fortunes.

The hardline South African Council on Sport
accused the ANC and its sporting allies of "double
standards", adding: "We cannot allow words to express
adequately our condemnation of the actions of those individuals who betrayed
our sports struggle".

Sports Minister Piet Marais — a wiser man
than his predecessor Louis Plaatjies — has kept
quiet, but Pik Botha could not be restrained and
issued a piquant statement which noted that
the ANC's qualified approval for international
sports contacts had been made because it
realised it had no real support for its call for a re-
introduction of the moratorium.

"We cannot allow words to express
adequately our condemnation of the actions of those individuals who betrayed
our sports struggle".

SARFU has yet to state its mind on the condi-
tions (though the Transvaal and Northern
Transvaal unions have given them a firm no),
but the other sports bodies know what it takes
to play the game and have been only too happy
to comply.

In the end the compromise reached is one in
which most of the key parties concerned — the
spor tspeople, the owners, the administrators, the
millions of fans and the ANC — come out winners.
ANC warns of ‘serious repercussions’

Rugby armbands given the boot

SOUTH Africa’s rugby chiefs have rejected suggestions that South Africa’s top players wear “Peace and Democracy” armbands and have called for a meeting with the African National Congress and the National Olympic and Sports Congress next week to discuss the matter further.

This drew an angry reaction yesterday from ANC official Steve Tshwete, who accused Transvaal rugby supremo...
This drew an angry reaction yesterday from ANC officials Steve Taiwese, who accused Transvaal rugby supremo Louis Layt of arrogance and warned that his statement on the issue "would have serious repercussions."

"There are murmurs in the building (ANC headquarters at Shell House) and outside at the turnout that they have expressed themselves.

"Taiwese declared Layt "did not appreciate the ANC's attempt to walk a tightrope. There is no rage in the ANC, and it is the natural ambition of our people. How does he expect to balance them? This kind of talk in an exclusive climate makes it very difficult for the rest of us."

Massacre

Taiwese said that because the massacre in Boipatong happened to a black community, he (Layt) doesn't relate to it. He doesn't mind.

While key individuals within South African Rugby Football Union see the armbands decision as the final word, the ANC has interpreted next week's meeting differently. Taiwese said he understood the issue "was still in balance. They are not saying they won't go identity with the peace and democracy call, but that they haven't decided how to.

Sars's executive confirmed after yesterday's urgent day-long meeting in Cape Town that the New Zealand and Australian tours would go ahead in August.

After the Newlands go-together, Sars's statement stressed the need for political reconciliation. Ibrahim Patel, Sars joint president and former executive member of National and Olympic Sports Congress, expressed Sars's confidence with the families of victims of Boipatong and violence victims in general.

He called on all the people of South Africa to contribute to the creation of peace, as the current violence was unacceptable. "We add..."

Armbands

FROM PAGE 1.

our voice to the call for peace and democracy.

Yesterday two of the most influential figures in rugby, Layt and Northern Transvaal president Hentie Serfontein, came out strongly against the armbands call, made by a group of sports organisations including the Nose and the South African Football Association.

Layt said that the call to wear armbands "brings politics directly into sport and it cannot be allowed". Serfontein said he held rugby "in such high regard that I will not allow any political considerations to be added to it."

National Olympic Committee of South Africa president Sam Ramamny said the call for the wearing of armbands and for visiting teams to visit Boipatong were merely "suggestions". He said individuals would not be pressured to observe them.

However the proposals have also sparked strong reactions in Australia. Wallaby skipper Nick Farr-Jones yesterday said he would not wear an armband and "make a political statement to the world about the South African system."

Locally players have expressed differing views on the armbands. Natal lock Rudi Visagie said he would not wear an armband.

"If they want to impose these laughable conditions, the All Blacks and the Wallabies may as well stay home," he said.

Two top Transvaal players, Francois Pienaar and Pieter Hendricks, both strong test contenders, said they would be prepared to wear armbands.

TO PAGE 2.
You're not my masters, Luyt tells ANC

That was Dr Louis Luyt's reaction to criticism levelled at him by the ANC for his stance on the "slogans-on-sportsmen" issue.

The Transvaal Rugby Football Union's president was speaking at Saturday evening's after-match function at Loftus Versfeld, where Transvaal and Northern Transvaal met in a Currie Cup match earlier in the day.

His remarks came only a day after the SA Rugby Football Union announced it would discuss the slogan issue with the ANC soon, possibly in the coming week.

Dr Luyt again declared he would not bow to pressure from any political party or groups...or take sides in the current upheaval in the country.

If the ANC wanted to cancel the forthcoming tours by Australia and New Zealand because of provinces' refusal to bow to its demands, it could stop them. "At least I will be able to hold my head high afterwards."

The Transvaal rugby supreme, who is also an executive member of the SARFU, was criticised on Friday by the ANC's spokesman on sport, Steve Tshwete.

"Mr Tshwete slammed Dr Luyt for his comments rejecting the ANC call for all sportsmen and women to wear stickers or armbands proclaiming that they stand for peace and democracy."

He said Dr Luyt was insensitive to the mass violence gripping the country and the large number of deaths - especially at Boipatong - and called Dr Luyt arrogant.

"Who are you to attack me like this?" said Dr Luyt, addressing Mr Tshwete. "I have said many times, and I will say it again, I stand for peace and democracy. However, I will not be told by anybody in which corner of the political arena I must stand." - Sapa.
Empowering children through drama

Ssemakungu Tali (15) has no doubts about the benefits of being involved in children’s theatre. “We learn new English words every time we rehearse our plays,” he says.

Tali is one of a growing number of township children fortunate enough to come under the wing of theatre groups such as the Sharpeville-based Bunting Theatre Centre (BCT) and the Soweto Youth Drama Society (SYDS).

“Children’s or youth theatre is a vehicle for carrying children’s thoughts,” says Peter Ngwenya, founder of the SYDS. He adds: “The objective of children’s theatre is to give the children an identity — so they can know themselves. It helps them to master their natural, human resources.”

Ngwenya believes such theatre must encourage children to be creative. He doesn’t believe in what he calls the “hit-and-jug” theory, where every available bit of information is pumped into children’s minds.

Instead, Ngwenya prefers to “sit down with them and workshop a play based on anything they want to tell their parents and the world.” In this way, he is not forcing his own ideas on them.

Garishale Diniso — who founded the BYT — lets the children compose the content of their theatre, preferring to give advice and direction only. For example, the group’s latest offering, “Ihwe – this land,” was dramatised by the children.

Its content is based on the games that the children play in the streets, such as “bossy-bossy”. Those games contribute to their mental development,” Diniso explains. He continues: “We are dramatising these games because children are no longer able to play in the streets because of violence.”

The message of the BYT is being spread to a wider audience. “Ihwe” was performed at Johannesburp's Windybrow Theatre in March as part of the Pot-Pourri Arts Festival organised by the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (PACT).

The work of Diniso and Ngwenya call for an end to apartheid and the establishment of a democratic country. Ngwenya’s play, “There is my soul”, for example, was inspired by the disappearance of Sibonelo Esape, a detainee whom police claimed had escaped from detention.

The Johannesburg-based Committed Artists are also involved in children’s or youth theatre which conveys an anti-apartheid message. Founded by director, Mboneng Ngeza, the company is best known for the musical hit, “Darefana”, which was recently made into a film. It featured actors as young as 14 when it was first performed in 1986.

The protest plays put on by these three theatre companies are not aimed at children alone. Although the performers are children and youths, their message has often been directed to an adult audience.

The Johannesburg Youth Theatre (JYT) and the People’s Theatre aim at a children’s audience. They focus on issues such as child abuse.

The JYT tries to teach children how to prevent drug abuse and what to do when they are sexually abused, according to the director, Joyce Lwens. “Our plays also arm the children with a survival kit — for example, what to do when your parents are divorced.”

The JYT’s hit play, “The Little Bear,” tried to teach nursery and primary school children about sexual abuse. Lwens was inspired to produce the play when she saw police statistics, which said there were 5866 cases of child sexual abuse in South Africa between July 1990 and June 1991.

The People’s Theatre tries to involve children in the audience as much as possible. Shirley Shearing, the musical director of the People’s Theatre, explains: “We use a participatory method. That is, children who form part of the audience also take part in the play. This makes them feel they are part of the show.”

In the People’s Theatre production, “The Candace,” the main actor often evoked a response from the audience.

When he was in trouble, she would ask members of the audience what he was supposed to do, and they would help him. He also ran from the stage and joined the audience during the performance.

Similar communication between the audience and actors was seen in the BT’s “Ihwe”. One of the performers involved in a game of “hit-and-jug”, warned the audience: “If you tell her where we hid ourselves, I’ll fight you when we leave here.”

These techniques aim to empower the audience and the young performers. Learn and Teach is available at book stores and street corners at R1.50.
Artists to teach in city school

Up to this point, Johannesburg's inner city black schools could soon count professional black artists among their instructors if plans by a black gallery owner based in central Johannesburg succeed.

Afrika Futuristic, which opened recently, is to start a programme whereby exhibiting artists will conduct classes in drawing, art and history for inner city pupils.

But the programme still needs a sponsor.

As one of only two black-owned galleries in the CBD, Afrika Futuristic's programme could make a valuable contribution to inner city schooling.

Presently only the municipal-owned Johannesburg Art Gallery (which for decades did not recognise the existence of "African art") conducts similar classes (at a fee) for younger township children.

Jamaican-born director of Afrika Futuristic, Mr Tony Campbell, says he wants to make the full range of art produced in Africa accessible to as many other Africans as possible. Caribbean and African artists would be invited to exhibit, he said.

The exhibition currently on at the gallery is titled Future Realms and features paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures and jewelry by Helen Sebidi and Boniswa Campbell.

The National Sorghum Breweries are the sponsors.

Anyone wishing to contribute towards the teaching programme can contact Campbell at: PO Box 2462, Johannesburg, 2000; Tel (011) 29 4796.

Afrika Futuristic is located at 46 Joubert Street, 4th Floor; Dunvegan Chambers, Johannesburg, and is open between 9am and 6pm weekdays and 9am and 2pm on Saturdays.
Lay anger to rest, plead award winners

Soweto 8/19/92

Four young artists honoured at Grahamstown arts festival:

Two of South Africa's most accomplished young artists have called on a future government, the SABC and M-Net to help nurture indigenous culture rather than judge it politically.

Playwright-actor-director Deon Opperman and documentary film-maker Kevin Harris made their pleas as they formally accepted their Standard Bank Young Artist Awards for 1992.

Other winners are Pretoria-based painter Tommy Motswai and Umlazi-born opera singer Raphael Vilakazi.

In his acceptance speech, Opperman said he believed, as Emily Hobhouse said, 'the testing time' had come for Africans to succeed where misguided minority rulers had failed.

'The early English of South Africa failed this test (of power); the test was then passed on to the Afrikaner people, but they too failed miserably. "It is sad, but true, that many Afrikaners have never quite laid to rest the thousands and thousands of women and children who died, not in township streets, but in concentration camps in the space of three years. "And in their anger, they took power and became the very monster they had sought to oppose, causing suffering and hardship.

'Those who have suffered, black and white, some more and some less, must take care lest they, in their anger, become the very monster they fought against for all these years.'

Turning to the role of artists, he said: "I like to believe that all the artists who, in their work in the past, opposed the Government, did so not because that government was white, but because it was wrong." - Soweto Correspondent.
Africa TV aims at rural black consumers

THE launch of a video based "TV" service serving the often underestimated market sector of rural blacks could significantly add to the advertiser's ability to reach the black market from 1993.

The service is being introduced as a division of PHISA (Pty) Ltd within the Complete Holdings group, publishers of a wide range of magazines serving the retail trade. Group MD of Complete Holdings is Paul Bateman who explains: "The media serving the white market is overtraded. Marketers of fast-moving consumer goods must look to the black market for growth and the rural sector is underestimated."

Despite increasing urbanisation, an estimated 60 percent of the country's black population still live in rural areas. This section of the population represents enormous purchasing potential. In 1992 this sector spent over R4 000 million on FMCG brands at rural trading stores," says Bateman.

This sector has been frustratingly difficult for marketers to reach with advertising. While radio and outdoor have become important media in this regard, both have inherent weaknesses and are best used as support media. Radio is a frequency product. It can deliver a message but can't show the pack. Outdoor can sell the brand, show the pack but cannot give a complete message.

Both will find their power magnified if they are used as back-up media for the effective audiovisual medium of Africa TV."

The Africa TV service expands the more limited "rural TV" (RTV) concept, a purely advertising-based medium which has been available up until now. Africa TV consists of TV monitors and video machines installed nationally, free-of-charge, at selected rural retail stores. A mixed entertainment programme will be the core attraction to viewers with just 30 percent advertising mix - the norm for most TV channels.

CCTV's sport, drama, music and entertainment material - in the vernacular which research proves to be the best way to communicate - will draw viewers into the stores. All material fought will be in the vernacular of the area.

The programme will be changed every two weeks and the storeowner can show the programme throughout a typical 12-hour day if desired but only need guarantee Africa TV six hours of viewing a day. To avoid any criticism of over-claiming viewership, Africa TV has engaged Ernst & Young as independent auditors for the service.

Thirty 30-second advertisements will be permitted on each videotaped programme. Based on pilot research, once 1 000 sets are out in the field (which Complete Holdings will audit and guarantee) each advertisement can be expected to be seen by 30 000 viewers every hour.

According to Paul Bateman, allowing for a significant conservative discounting of viewer potential, the service will still come in at a price of R10 per thousand reached making it a very viable alternative to existing media.

"The service was designed to enable marketers to communicate audiovisually with the vast rural market in their home languages at point of purchase." Added value to the service however, which may mean a great deal to the marketer, is Complete Holding's offer of linked sales representative style services. "We will be servicing Africa TV and offering a full trade marketing service at the same time - erection of point of sale material, stock audits, price audits, etc - everything a sales representative would do. We see this as an integral part of the Africa TV service."

Advertising was launched this week and switch-on date is scheduled for January 1993.

The regions covered by Africa TV will include Gazankulu, KwaZulu, Lebowa, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Transvaal, Free State, KwaZulu, QwaQwa, Transkei, Ciskei, Natal, Cape Province.

Complete Holdings Group is a well established media owner, encompassing the Retailer Group of publications which includes Trade'r's Friend, Safety Management, Flair, FMCG Retailer, and Pharmaceutical Retailer."
Call for cultural 'space'

By Edwina Booysen

SOUTH 1117-1517/92

ROBBEN ISLAND and that part of Kliptown where the Freedom Charter was adopted should be declared "cultural spaces", ANC southern Natal regional co-ordinator of arts and culture Mr Mewa Ramgobin said.

Speaking in Durban at the recent South African Museums' Association (Sama) conference, Ramgobin said the Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria and the 1820 Settlers' Monument in Grahamstown would then be justified.

"If South Africans are serious about peace and co-existence then we should concede our failures and errors. The conservation or preservation of cultural spaces or culture per se has until now been determined broadly by the architects of domination.

"We, who are reflecting on the past to determine the future, need to commit ourselves to the concept of conservation as part of cultural liberation, reconciliation and reconstruction."

Ramgobin said it would be a source of inspiration to future generations if we were to:

- interface the statues of Louis Botha and Jan Smuts with those of Albert Luthuli and Mahatma Gandhi;
- create a "Hero's Square" in South Africa where the remains of the late Johnny Makatini, Bram Fischer, Yusuf Dadoo and the hundreds of fallen heroes of the resistance movement could be honoured.

Responding to Ramgobin, Mr George Hofmeyer, director of the National Monument Council (NMC), said his institution was open to recommendations regarding important sites or buildings.

The NMC was gathering information about Kliptown and had conducted surveys regarding important buildings on Robben Island, he said.

"We are having discussions with various groups and state departments concerning the island. A meeting is also planned with the ANC."
AFTER receiving countless telephone calls in response to the ANC’s call to re-impose the sports boycott last week, one thing became very clear — sport and politics in South Africa are like two sides of the same coin. You separate them at your peril.

Many accused the ANC of meddling. Others self-righteously argued that their decision to resist international sport had been vindicated. Some said the ANC had proved once again that it had the real power in the sports sector.

Many Radio Metro listeners supported the call. Meanwhile, the switchboards at the ANC offices were jammed by sports fans complaining about the cancellation of the Cameroon tour. Most of these callers were from the townships.

My personal view is that the time has come to re-impose the boycott.

Only when an interim government of national unity is in place should we revert to the selective boycott again.

The boycott has been applied selectively since the National Conference of the ANC in July 1991 where the principle of a phased lifting of sanctions was agreed upon. Sport, falling in the category of “people to people” sanctions, was logically one of the first to be excluded from the blanket boycott.

Conditions were then laid down by the non-racial sports movement through the National Olympic Sports Congress (NOSC). These included unity, development programmes and agreement on non-apartheid symbols.

A very important point is that the selective boycott was applied in the context of a movement towards democracy in the country as symbolised by the start of the negotiation process. But at Codesa 2 that movement came to an abrupt halt. The National Party was not prepared to accept majority rule. This has become clear to all.

The compromise reached with the National Olympic Committee of South Africa (NOCSA), NOSC, South African Football Association (SAFA) and the United Cricket Board of South Africa (UCBISA) indicated a willingness of the ANC to take the views of sports organisations seriously. It in some way gave recognition to the progress which has been achieved by the sports bodies on the path to unity.

This arrangement applies only to tours which have already been sanctioned by international bodies.

But the problem is that no clarity exists as to when the moment defined as “sufficient progress towards peace and democracy” has arrived. After the present tours are over, uncertainty will once again prevail.

A way out is to say that after Barcelona and Cameroon, further tours will only take place after an interim government is in place. (Rugby remains in the balance due to the unwillingness of the South African Rugby Football Union, SARFU, to comply with the armband request as well as its failure to produce a substantive development programme.)

Sports organisations should be drawn into an active campaign to secure an interim government. Obviously the selective boycott will be applied to those who have not met the three conditions referred to above once an interim government is in place.

At present the call on sports codes to wear black armbands has received a mixed response from sports organisations. Rugby has refused point blank, while surfing is proudly brandishing armbands on the waves in Reunion. The latter is welcome and indicates a willingness of sportspersons to identify with the call for peace and democracy, but it does not resolve the key issues at stake.

If the deadlock persists at Codesa, as all indicators suggest, it is going to become increasingly difficult to justify armbands as a token while the general strike intensifies and people are arrested.

A clear indication of progress at negotiations, that is, installation of an interim government is needed before further tours take place.

The latest call to reimpose the boycott has also resulted in many sportspersons suspending the unity process. This is a welcome development as the picture is far from rosy.

But the solution to problems in the unity process does not lie in the re-imposition of the boycott. It lies in a more active approach from those in the non-racial fold. Where codes are not living up to expectations it is vital that our people take action immediately and lobby against that particular code itself.

Even after an interim government is in place this will not remove politics from sport. In fact, as the current unity process has shown, the lack of seriousness about development and affirmative action continues to bedevil the unity process. The non-racial administrators share a great deal of the responsibility for this.

An interim government will by no means end apartheid, but it will for the first time indicate a serious move towards democracy. As sportspersons committed to democracy, we must intensify our efforts to implement sustainable sports development and create a mass-based sports movement.

This is a struggle which will continue even beyond a democratic constitution.
Boom time at gaming clubs

SCORES of gambling clubs are opening in spite of the possibility they may be closed within months.

Sun International managing director Ken Rosevear says he became aware of an additional 26 clubs in the past two weeks. Some are said to make more than R1-million a week with little capital outlay.

Mr Rosevear says: "They believe that even if they're allowed to operate for only a few months it is worth it. They can recover their capital in a few weeks."

The clubs are said to be exploiting a legal loophole arising from a court decision last month. It allows games of skill such as ace high, a variation of blackjack.

Some clubs have refused to honour gambling debts. The Government is expected to introduce legislation against the clubs when Parliament sits in October.

Bill's clubs beat the law by changing the rules of blackjack and playing with fewer cards, claiming this makes it a game of skill. Licensed casinos try to eliminate card counting by playing with more cards and then withdrawing some of the deck from play. Yet one gaming club refused to readmit a player on the grounds that he was too skilled at card counting.

Onus

"We took exception to the manner in which the Bill was being rushed through. Certain gambling houses outside SA were boasting that they had friends in high places to push the Bill through."

We believe casinos should be allowed in a controlled environment. They should not only be operated by welfare organisations as suggested by the Government, but by sports clubs and others."

Mr Rosevear says he was foxyed by Gary van der Merwe - owner of The Club in Cape Town and the Sleeper Hollow in Johannesburg - that the Bill would be blocked. Sun International repeatedly asked the Government for clarity on the law.

"Club owners are not about to lie down without a fight. Most have joined the Gaming Association."

A hotline for club owners puts them in touch with lawyers.

By Ciaran Ryan

Tea

"We took exception to the manner in which the Bill was being rushed through. Certain gambling houses outside SA were boasting that they had friends in high places to push the Bill through."

We believe casinos should be allowed in a controlled environment. They should not only be operated by welfare organisations as suggested by the Government, but by sports clubs and others."

Mr Rosevear says he was foxyed by Gary van der Merwe - owner of The Club in Cape Town and the Sleeper Hollow in Johannesburg - that the Bill would be blocked. Sun International repeatedly asked the Government for clarity on the law.

"Club owners are not about to lie down without a fight. Most have joined the Gaming Association."

A hotline for club owners puts them in touch with lawyers.
Sunday movies sold out

SOLD-OUT cinemas marked the return of Sunday movies to cinemas in the city and southern suburbs yesterday, despite the perfect weather.

The Cape Town City Council gave the long-awaited nod to Sunday movies last Thursday following changes to legislation which placed the decision at the discretion of local authorities.

Earlier this year, certain cinemas were allowed to open on Sundays for several weeks.

At the Golden Acre about 350 people queued for the early afternoon show — at least half the cinema’s capacity, said manager Mr Winston Smith.

The overwhelming majority of cinema-goers had been lured away from a rare day of sunshine by the sexual thriller Basic Instinct.

Mr Peter Scroder and his fiancée, Ms Marleen Truter of Green Point, had come to see the movie to “cure the Sunday blues”.

The manageress of Ster-Kinekor’s Kenilworth Centre complex, Miss Charmaine Schuler, said that Basic Instinct had been sold out.
Soccer and politics share a platform

The ANC's Youth League was in the spotlight over the weekend with a pamphlet targeting football fans in Jamaica. The pamphlet, which was widely distributed, outlined the party's platform and aimed to mobilize support for its candidates. The pamphlet also highlighted the benefits of a new sports policy, which was put forward by the ANC's Youth League.

The ANC's Youth League leader, who is also the head of the ANC in Jamaica, addressed the gathered crowd, stating that the party's platform was designed to address the needs of the people.

"We are committed to bringing about change in every aspect of Jamaican society," the leader said. "We will be working towards this goal with all the resources at our disposal, and we count on the support of all our members and the people of Jamaica."
Entertainment: Negotiations with artists, finding venues, planning—all in a day's work.

Hard work part of the joy

By Elliot Makhaya

Organising a monumental cultural festival is a job that can only be done by someone with a special feel for the performing arts. Lynette, a former actress and graduate of Cape Town's School of Drama, says she has always had a deep love for the arts. Her in-depth knowledge and experience of show business is reflected in her enthusiasm for the role she played during the entire festival. "This is a very special event, I give it everything I've got, in the hope that it will be good enough," she said. Arriving in Grahamstown just before the start of the Festival in 1989, Lynette had a chance to catch a glimpse of how it was done by her predecessor, Miggi Lorraine.

After that she was on her own. Although Lynette insists that it's all teamwork and she is part of a very professional team, her commitment to her task shines through. "There's not rest for the festival organisers and planners. As soon as one is..."
A wonderful spirit of camaraderies prevails among performers and audiences alike at arts festival

Negotiations with performing art councils, theatre and dance groups, poets and writers. In fact, anyone and everyone with a festival idea.

Proposals are then submitted to the festival committee whose task is to sort out a programme. All ideas are carefully scrutinised, discussed and costed.

Although the Standard Bank's immense sponsorship is the lifeblood, the financial support offered by other organisations and companies in bearing the costs of bringing productions and exhibitions to the festival helps to ensure a richly diverse mixture.

The fact that the Festival does grow in size every year, said Lyne, is perhaps because of the platform it offers to young talent with fresh, new ideas.

The Fringe, in particular, provides an ideal opportunity for the experimental and adventurous from unknown and aspiring talents in the field of fine and performing arts.

What motivates these thousands of performers and artists?

"The fact that people are here means this is really where they want to be. And that is the greatest stimulus for performers.

And why is the Festival so special?

"Art creates art. The Festival gives performers from the Reo a chance to see what the trends in their particular discipline in other parts of the country are like. A wonderful spirit of camaraderies prevails among performers and audiences alike."

Wole Soyinka...his works were staged at this year's Festival.

Gladys Jacobs and Dadoo Seku of Johannesburg Dance Theatre.
FilmNet inhibits M-Net earnings

M-Net's R278m investment in European pay channel FilmNet and the need to finance its growth would "initially reduce earnings growth", chairman Ton Vosloo said in M-Net's annual report.

But he said the long-term effect "should be strongly positive".

The report showed that FilmNet began operating in the Netherlands in 1985. In the year to end-March 1992, M-Net's share of losses incurred by associates was R48m, mainly the result of losses incurred by FilmNet since acquisition in November.

Despite the earnings decline, the station had seen a steady growth in its subscriber base. At year-end FilmNet had 545 000 subscribing households in the Netherlands and Scandinavia.

Vosloo said the Filmnet operation was similar to the M-Net subscription television service in many respects, but its programme format was a 24-hour movie channel. He said the markets in which it operated had massive growth potential and there was a strong possibility of reaching a major share of the 16.5-million TV households with a high per capita income within those markets.

M-Net had a subscriber base of 695 000 at year-end (now over 700 000), which meant it had a 27% penetration of the southern African colour television market.

Regulation

While there was some scope for further growth locally, attention had been focused abroad. Investment opportunities in this area would capitalize on M-Net's industry expertise and secure its long-term growth.

Vosloo said government had accepted that an independent broadcasting authority was required for the orderly regulation of broadcasting. He hoped the future regulation of the electronic media would be minimal and free of political control.

M-Net's signal had been linked to satellite, thus extending coverage to medium and smaller towns. An additional 21 centres would be commissioned during the year.

In terms of a joint venture in Namibia, nearly 5 000 subscribers had joined by year-end and negotiations for similar services were in progress in other countries.

The group's Subscriber Management Services division was developing a strategy to market the M-Net satellite service in Africa and had appointed agents in several countries.

It has been appointed by the SABC to manage satellite subscribers and has signed an agreement with the BBC to manage satellite subscribers to the BBC World Service Television.

M-Net's share has dropped from a high of 860c in November to close yesterday at 595c. Last week the share touched 560c, which was below the 575c share rights issue price offered earlier in the year.
which would have shut about 1 300 casinos—outside the independent homelands, was vetoed in committee by the Indian House of Delegates, which objected to its being rushed through.

The Bill was designed to close a loophole in the Gambling Act, which defines gambling as games of chance. By slightly altering the rules to allow for less chance and more skill, the new breed of casino operators thumbed their noses at SA’s moral guardians (Business & Technology June 5).

The fight is not over yet. Parliament’s justice committee is considering amendments to the Bill that will be discussed at a meeting this month, says a Justice Department spokesman. The Bill could be revived in a special session of parliament planned for October. The next regular session begins in February.

The casinos are still in business and more are opening every week, creating jobs and paying taxes. They even have their own body, the Gaming Association of SA, formed last month.

Sun International CE Ken Rosewarre dismisses the body as just an attempt by casino operators to legitimise and entrench themselves as much as possible before parliament returns to the issue.

The company, which has the most to lose from the spread of casinos in SA because of its huge investment in the homelands and neighbouring countries, raises the spectre of Sodom and Gomorrah unless regulations are implemented. “There are potential problems linked to prostitution, drugs — all sorts of underworld activity. There needs to be some form of control or regulation. If gaming is going to be allowed in SA, then it should be clearly defined.”

Proponents say there are already laws against prostitution and drugs and that the underworld is usually a problem only in outlawed businesses.

Howard Berelowitz, the MD of Piggys Peak Casino in Swaziland, also wants clarification on the issue. “It’s unfair for government to say gaming is illegal and then not do anything about it.”

Berelowitz, who has lost half of his junior dealers to the rival casinos, also believes that the industry needs control. “If government wants to legalise casinos in their present form, then I have no problem, but operators must be vetted, there must be a set of guidelines and proper accounting methods have to be implemented.” He says he would open a casino in Johannesburg tomorrow if the business was formally legalised.

The Club casino group is a nationwide collection of new casinos that employs about 300 people. Director Gary van der Merwe says it will make a mockery of parliament if the Bill is pushed through in the special session. “That session is supposed to deal with legislation coming out of Codesa, but pressure has been applied to government. Casinos have to be controlled but there should be no limit to the number allowed — competition is healthy for business.”
He's my everything — Mokibe (left) with Francisco Andre, his 'coach, boss, friend, manager'.

Photo: KEVIN CARTER

Just call me Barcelona

Abel Mokibe's aiming for an Olympic gold. If he gets it, there could be no more appropriate metaphor for black South Africa's long-distance struggle for dignity and human rights.

By PHILIP VAN NIEKERK

of Lusaka. Ugly, polluted Johannesburg was such a shock that it took him a while to regain his interest in running. When he did, he started a club at Soweto.

"A lot of clubs in this area were not kept to have black runners, so the guys had no group or association or running club. There was just a lot of raw talent," he says.

At about that time, Mokibe became a victim of the sort of mean-spirited racism that tarnished South Africa's name in the sporting world and kept it out of the Olympic movement for 32 years: he was forced out of the Johannesburg Athletics Club because the local city council would not allow blacks to use the town's sports facilities.

In 1988, Soweto's athletes went down to Durban for the national marathon championships and their first taste of big-time competition. "Coach" Mokoko, one of our guys, told me to introduce me to a mate of his and he brought Mokibe to our table. I think he had finished 34th in the championships," says Andre.

"He had just finished matric and was looking for ways of furthering his education or doing a teacher's course. He fitted our requirements for apprenticeship, went through the aptitude test and, from the beginning of 1989, was taken on."

From there the relationship grew. Andre is now a regular visitor to Tembisa, where Mokibe does most of his training. Conditions in the township are no shock to him, he says. "You mustn't forget my background is actually a township background. Poor living conditions are not new to me. Maybe there are aspects that are unique, but what is similar is the struggle of life."

"Basically, the mood and the guts and the determination to achieve something in life are similar. There are a lot of people in the townships who are struggling and want to do something better with their lives."

"Take this guy Mshayci Thamadu, who's in our team now and is the fastest 5 100m runner in the country. He's from Lusaka. He's a driver at Soweto and sends home all his savings to build a house for his family. I mean, I did that when I came to South Africa."

The marathon, which is run on the last day of the Olympic Games, exemplifies more than any other event the Olympic ideal enunciated by Pierre de Coubertin in 1896: "The most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The qualities of a marathon runner include the grit, the determination, the human spirit that goes beyond mere athleticism."

And it is where South Africa's talent lies, says Andre. "South Africa is still weak on the track. Where we really have the great talent is the middle and long-distance."

At the moment, Kenya dominates the world middle and long-distance events. "We have very similar characteristics to the Kenyans, and the advantage of being a more economically feasible country," says Andre. "More money can be put into development, once we get our politics sorted out."
Union rejects ‘Master’s Voice’

By Edwina Boosjen

"SOUTH African business and employers would accuse the SABC of being irresponsible should the corporation agree to a 20 percent increase in present circumstances."

This was how the SABC justified its refusal to meet the demands of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) in the two-month-old strike.

The SABC says its offer of an 11 percent across-the-board wage increase and a guaranteed minimum salary of R1 300 per month is fair in the light of "the current depressed economic climate".

But Mwasa members took exception to "His Master's Voice".

According to Mr Duma Madikizela, a Mwasa shop steward at the SABC, the corporation is "harping on the fact that other businesses have an average wage increase of 10 percent and are looking only at the present increase demanded by Mwasa."

"They're ignoring the fact that people were not properly remunerated from the beginning."

The SABC works according to a "careers development guide" which indicates how and when employees should be promoted, but Mwasa feels it has not been applied properly with regard to their members.

"According to the careers development guide, a new employee is a trainee for six months and is then promoted to a junior. After that assessment at regular intervals decides further promotion."

"This goes hand-in-hand with remuneration, but neither promotion nor remuneration has been in keeping with what has been negotiated," Madikizela said.

The strike, which began on May 18, is "still deadlock" with no resolution in sight. There are roughly 1200 Mwasa members on strike nationally, Madikizela said.

The action has received support from the ANC, PAC and Cosatu. These organisations are trying to dissuade companies from advertising on SABC media or face boycotts and demonstrations.

Two arts organisations, the Performing Arts Workers Equity (Pawe) and the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw), have also recently expressed solidarity with the writing-workers and their union.

Both Pawe and Cosaw have called for a speedy and just resolution to the strike and the immediate creation of an independent broadcast authority.

The South African Musicians Association (Sama), which also supports the Mwasa strike, feels other South African groups will follow the lead of Bayete and Sibongile and refuse to have their music aired on the SABC if the Corporation remains uncompromising.

Radio Metro has suspended operations, most likely until a decision between the SABC and Mwasa is resolved. The decision was made after disc jockeys and news announcers were pressured to join the strike.

The station, which has the biggest listenership, went off the air a week ago following a staff meeting at which only plays recorded music and advertisements.

Technically, the DJs cannot be on strike since the contract they have with SABC bars them from taking strike action, a Mwasa official, Mr Sithembele Khala, said.
Is there a new SA?

HUMAN LOOK

Three men reflect

class tensions in

the ANC: 192

By Thabiso Leshoai

Whether or not there really is a "new South Africa" is presently the subject of much overseas political debate between the Government and its opponents.

A new TV documentary that should help answer that question, at least for foreign viewers, is The Long Journey of Clement Zulu.

Made by Cape Town film maker Liz Fish, the hour-long film looks at the new South Africa through the eyes of three men just released from prison - Clement Zulu, James Mange and Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim.

Zulu is a migrant worker with strong tribal links; Mange is an urbanised black and Soviet-trained guerrilla who now wants to become a pop musician while Ebrahim, an Indian, is a top military commander in the ANC.

Whether or not there is a place for them in the "new South Africa" is the theme of the documentary.

A stylish and sophisticated piece of film-making, the documentary avoids diatribe and rhetoric while making the point that there is no new South Africa. It repeatedly alludes to endemic violence and homelessness.

It is an extremely human look at political transition.

For example, the three men reflect class tensions within the ANC but this is not explored. Ebrahim is incoherent about where he stops being Indian and starts being African but Fish ignores it. Mange is not made to confront the contradiction in his situation.

Fish seems more concerned with choosing and compromising scenes carefully for greater cinematic effect - entertainment is the overriding value here.

Our viewers may never take this debate up for as long as such films have to seek sponsorship overseas.
It's all a false sense of superiority.

In the past, they even had to separate lunchrooms for blacks and others.

Comment by Elian Markeva

A new different media. Some recent commentaries in the entertainment industry.

Some recent commentaries in the entertainment industry.

Monday July 20 1992 SOWAN
Coming soon to a cinema near you: On any Sunday

-The government has cleared the way for films to be screened on Sundays by transferring the authorising power from the Minister of Justice to local authorities. But the Cape Town City Council is expected to give approval only next week.

TED MAGILL
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE government has cleared the way for Sunday movies — but they won't be screened in Cape Town until next Sunday, even though cinemas in other centres will open tomorrow.

Legislation gazetted yesterday transferred authority to screen films on Sundays from the central government to local authorities. Although most municipalities around the country, including Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban, had already given the go-ahead in advance, the Cape Town municipality is not expected to approve Sunday movies until the next executive committee meeting on Thursday.

Either way, officials of all Cape cinemas say they will open for movies on Sunday as soon as they are allowed.

The managing director of Ster-Kinekor, Mr Phillip McDonald, said his cinemas would open "the minute they give us permission to do so". He said Ster-Kinekor cinemas would be open tomorrow in 13 towns around the country, including Pretoria, Johannesburg, Sandton, Randburg, Benoni, Boksburg, Vereeniging, Germiston, Durban, and Maritzburg.

Vanderbijlpark, Potchefstroom and Springs have refused to allow Sunday movies and answers are still awaited from Bloemfontein, Welkom, Kimberley, Verwoerdburg, Alberton, Bedfordview, Krugersdorp and Roodepoort.

In the Cape, answers are awaited from Durbanville-Bellville, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Parow and Cape Town.

Decisions are expected before the end of the month. Mr McDonald said the Durbanville-Bellville municipality was expected to meet on July 14, Somerset West and Stellenbosch on July 21 and Parow on July 23.

Nu-Metro spokesman Mrs Shireen Matthews said: "As soon as permission comes through, we will show movies on Sunday."

Both Ster-Kinekor and Nu-Metro plan to screen four shows on Sundays, between noon and 8pm.

The Labia Theatre in Cape Town will also screen movies on Sunday, "from the first Sunday after we get permission", said director Mr Ludi Kraus.

Legislation tabled and adopted in parliament recently, which transfers the authority to allow Sunday movies, from the Minister of Justice to local authorities, was promulgated by President De Klerk yesterday.

A Cape Town City Council spokesman confirmed this week that Ster-Kinekor, Nu-Metro and Labia Theatre had applied to screen movies on Sundays. He said that "the prospects are good...that some form of approval is likely".

A recent survey found 70 percent of South Africans said patronage of movies on Sundays should be an individual decision.
Economic empowerment and self-sufficiency.
Bop threat to nurses

THE Bophuthatswana government has threatened civil servants and nurses with dismissal if they fail to register for the forthcoming general elections, it was reported from Mmabatho yesterday.

According to a directive from the homeland government, civil servants should register for the elections before October 9, the date when registration closes.

SABC chief on freedom

THE future independence of the SABC could only be guaranteed by inserting suitable clauses into the constitutions of the proposed independent broadcasting authority and the future South Africa, the corporation's chairman, Professor Christo Viljoen, said yesterday.

Speaking in Johannesburg to the Foreign Correspondents Association, Viljoen said any steps to turn the SABC into "an minister's voice" should be resisted. The freedom of the media was at stake. Any ill-advised political action against the media could create a precedent for government intervention.

Pact slams ANC arts desk

THE Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal yesterday slammed the ANC for "clearly using the arts councils for political jockeying".

Pact was reacting to ANC arts and culture secretary-general Mr Wally Serope's blaming the arts council for breaking off talks with the ANC. Pact said it had been involved in "extensive" talks with the ANC over the past eight months. This had led to a written proposal from Serope, containing "extreme" proposals which would amount to a "complete takeover of Pact".

Sowetan Reporters and
Sapa 23/11/72
The politics of sport or the sport of politics

International politics have long been connected with the Olympic Games. This summer's Games, in Barcelona, are no exception.

By CHRISTOPHER DODD

In the run-up to the Games there were calls to exclude athletes from what was Yugoslavia because of the fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina. There were also demands for South Africa's teams to be withdrawn after the massacre in the Boipatong township this June. Indeed, politics have kept South Africa out of the Games from 1964 until this year.

Such tensions would have disappointed Pierre de Coubertin, who founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894. De Coubertin was more interested in preventing international conflict. His ideas were partly inspired by his belief in the values of English sport, the English public-school system and its notions of building character.

Yet almost from the beginning, governments and individuals have used the international platform offered by the Olympics to promote their own political and national interests.

In London in 1908 the team from Finland refused to march behind the flag of their occupying power, Russia.

The Americans and Swedes were offended because their flags were not on display in the stadium in White City. In protest, Ralph Rose, bearing the American flag, refused to dip it to King Edward VII in the march past.

Adolf Hitler used the spectacle and prestige of the 1936 Olympics to glorify his regime in Germany and to spread propaganda. The Games had been awarded to Berlin which was then the German capital, before Hitler and his National Socialist (Nazi) Party had come to power in 1933. Hitler was at first opposed to hosting the Games, but Joseph Goebbels, in charge of Nazi propaganda, persuaded him of the opportunity to demonstrate the supposed superiority of the Aryan race.

The IOC made some moves to persuade the German government to allow Jews to take part in both the German team and others. There were calls for a boycott in Britain, Sweden, the United States and other countries.

Interference from politicians in the Games has generally divided into two categories. There have been those who pursue vendettas against a particular opponent: Nationalist China (formerly known as Formosa and now called Taiwan)- withdrew in 1952 because the People's Republic of China had been invited. The People's Republic of China, in turn, withdrew in 1956 because Taiwan had been invited.

There have also been those who boycott the Games in protest against others' actions. In 1956 the Soviet invasion of Hungary caused the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland to stay away from the Games in Melbourne, Australia.

The Anglo-French invasion of Suez caused Egypt and the Lebanon to do the same. The ban on South Africa came about because 40 countries threatened to boycott the 1968 Games if the South Africans were allowed to take part.

In 1976, 20 Third World countries withdraw from the Montreal Games because New Zealand's rugby team had gone on tour in South Africa. In 1972 the IOC expelled Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) under pressure from black African nations.

After the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan in 1980, President Jimmy Carter of the United States organised a boycott of the Moscow Games. The boycott was supported by about 50 nations, including the British government, which allowed athletes to choose whether or not to take part (most did participate).

The most recent large boycott was by the USSR and all its east European satellites except Romania in 1984. They refused to attend the Los Angeles Games on the pretext of lack of security.

The Olympic Games have been a focal point for demonstrations within the host country. In Mexico City in 1968 more than 200 people were killed and 1,000 injured in a student riot against the cost of the Games.

Athletes have also shown their disapproval for their hosts. In 1936, British and American athletes refused to salute Hitler at the opening ceremony. And in 1968, Tommie Smith and John Carlos (US winners of gold and bronze medals in the 200m race) raised clenched, gloved fists in a black-power salute. Their gesture showed support for black Americans. Smith and Carlos were suspended and expelled from the village.

Terrorist groups have used the Olympics. In 1972, eight Arab terrorists from the group called Black September broke into the Israeli quarters in Munich, Germany, killing two and holding nine hostage. A rescue attempt resulted in the death of the hostages and some captives.

The 1988 Olympics in Seoul was the largest-ever gathering, boycotted only by supporters of North Korea. It still remains to be seen how, if at all, politics and sport will merge in 1992.

The Guardian
Respite for casino owners as changes to Bill shelved

By Peter Fabreius
Political Correspondent

Controversial legislation aimed at closing down gambling casinos in South Africa has once again been shelved and is unlikely to be passed this year.

Democratic Party justice spokesman Tony Leon said this last night after the Gambling Amendment Bill was discussed at a meeting of Parliament’s joint standing committee on justice.

The Bill closes a legal loophole which has allowed casinos to proliferate on the grounds that they are not offering “games of chance”, as gambling is defined in the present Gambling Act.

Mr Leon said the committee had effectively shelved the Bill until next year at least by postponing discussion of it until the next session of Parliament in October.

This made it extremely unlikely the Bill could be approved by Parliament during the October session. Mr Leon said National Party chairman of the committee Gert Myburgh had assured other parties the Bill would not be rushed through the committee in time to be passed in the October session.

The committee believed the Bill should be shelved pending further deliberation.

Mr Leon said the Government had drawn a “haphazard” distinction between gambling for personal gain — which would be outlawed by the Bill — and gambling through lotteries for welfare purposes — which was to be investigated by a special commission.
Odds on Gambling

Bill debate poor

GOVERNMENT's controversial gambling legislation was unlikely to be passed this year but there was an outside chance that it could be debated and given the nod during the short October parliamentary sitting.

NP chairman of the parliamentary joint committee on justice Gert Myburgh said yesterday government had not shelved the legislation.

But it had never been government's intention to push through the legislation in October as the short session was meant for legislation dealing with constitutional issues.

However, should constitutional legislation not be agreed upon in time for the October session, another agenda would be followed.

The agenda might include the Gambling Bill and other legislation.

However, it was not government's intention as none of the committees had been instructed to prepare legislation for October, Myburgh said.

He said he was still waiting for the Justice Department to publish the terms of reference for its judicial commission of inquiry into soft gambling or lotteries, before his committee would hear more evidence for the legislation.

The committee had collected evidence from, among others, Sun International chairman Sol Kerzner and the Karos Hotel group.

Kerzner denied allegations that he was "in" the NP committee in an attempt to protect his casinos.

"I can vouch for Minister Kobie Coetsee and myself. Neither of us has had any discussion with Mr Kerzner."
We have to cherish the South Africa today... the formation and development of our racial...
Sports gains, says Thawte

Democratic sport is a (national) development says ANC sports chief Steve Thawte.

Sports gains, says Thawte
The gloves come off as ANC and Pact enter cultural ring

The simmering tension between Pact and the ANC has escalated into a public war of words.

The ANC was quick to denounce the move, saying it was a desperate attempt to deflect attention from its own failures.

"We are not surprised," said ANC spokesperson Solly Phuthuma. "This is just another tactic by the Pact to divert attention from the real issues facing the country."

Pact, on the other hand, accused the ANC of being out of touch with the concerns of ordinary South Africans.

"The ANC is living in a fantasy world," said Pact leader Dr. Andile Vilakazi. "They need to come to terms with the reality of South African society and stop playing these games."

Meanwhile, the country awaits the outcome of this cultural showdown, with many watching to see whether it will descend into violence.

"We are hoping for a peaceful resolution," said Dr. Vilakazi. "But we won't hesitate to defend our principles in the face of any attacks."
Turn it up—we can't hear you

AIDS: The Exhibition is an important rise of passage for South African artists. But contributors have used it to battle their own demons, not to address the epidemic, suspects Mark Gevisser.

The exhibition presents high conceptualised mixed media (heavily computerised) reproductions of four burning; artists using AIDS to help their own demons, their own fears of mortality and disfiguration; fears that may be very real and vivid but are, actually, have very little to do with AIDS itself.

Perhaps the key to the exhibition is to be found in a humorous work by Martin Emmett: a replica of Michelangelo's David stands above a mouse trap.

AIDS: The Exhibition is an important rise of passage for South African artists. But contributors have used it to battle their own demons, not to address the epidemic, suspects Mark Gevisser.

The exhibition presents high conceptualised mixed media (heavily computerised) reproductions of four burning; artists using AIDS to help their own demons, their own fears of mortality and disfiguration; fears that may be very real and vivid but that, actually, have very little to do with AIDS itself.

Perhaps the key to the exhibition is to be found in a humorous work by Martin Emmett: a replica of Michelangelo's David stands above a mouse trap.

AIDS: The Exhibition is an important rise of passage for South African artists. But contributors have used it to battle their own demons, not to address the epidemic, suspects Mark Gevisser.

The exhibition presents high conceptualised mixed media (heavily computerised) reproductions of four burning; artists using AIDS to help their own demons, their own fears of mortality and disfiguration; fears that may be very real and vivid but that, actually, have very little to do with AIDS itself.

Perhaps the key to the exhibition is to be found in a humorous work by Martin Emmett: a replica of Michelangelo's David stands above a mouse trap.

AIDS: The Exhibition is an important rise of passage for South African artists. But contributors have used it to battle their own demons, not to address the epidemic, suspects Mark Gevisser.

The exhibition presents high conceptualised mixed media (heavily computerised) reproductions of four burning; artists using AIDS to help their own demons, their own fears of mortality and disfiguration; fears that may be very real and vivid but that, actually, have very little to do with AIDS itself.

Perhaps the key to the exhibition is to be found in a humorous work by Martin Emmett: a replica of Michelangelo's David stands above a mouse trap.
The business of the Olympics

By August 9, after the final Olympic tape has been broken and the last javelin hurled, SA marketers will probably have spent close to R35m coat-tailing on the world’s greatest sporting event.

The SABC alone is expecting a minimum of R21m in sponsorships and advertising — more than enough to cover the R18m it cost for exclusive broadcast rights. But the figure could be even higher if more advertisers come to the party. On top of this, nine marketers jointly forked out R4,9m to sponsor the SA Olympic team in Barcelona.

According to Impact Information’s Sponsortrack, which monitors spending on sponsorship and on supporting advertising, more than R4,2m had been spent on Olympic-related TV advertising by the end of June. This ranges from R318 000 by Callex to R846 000 by Volkswagen.

This sum includes the advertising that is part of the R1,4m SABC sponsorship package bought by eight advertisers. The package offers a variety of promotional spots attached to the broadcasts. But no sponsors consider this enough and most committed heavy additional budgets to advertise their involvement.

Some sponsors are spending two to three times as much in supporting advertising and promotion as on the sponsorship. “Much of the money would have been spent anyway, but is being attached to the Olympics for added emphasis,” says Elliot Schwartz, whose ad agency, SHBW, handles advertising for SA Philips. “The main difference is the timing.” Philips is a worldwide Olympic sponsor, but not of the SA team.

Of course, the really heavy spending will be taking place between now and August 9. If one assumes that the sponsors will spend an additional 30% of their TV budget on other media, the total Olympic-related expenditure will top R26m. But that’s only part of the story. A number of sponsors are running promotions, including a National Panasonic competition with RM in prize money.

“The rule of thumb is to spend R1-R1,25 in advertising for every rand spent on sports sponsorship,” says Schwartz. “We are exceeding that, though some of our expenditure is not specifically Olympics-orientated. This is an excuse for a lot of activity to come together at one time. The Olympics is a perfect event-marketing opportunity for Philips because it is a showcase for its technology — Philips products are being used in the Olympics and for watching them.”

Is it worth all the money? Previous surveys have shown a high degree of public approval of sponsors. But sponsors have to do a lot to ensure maximum return on their outlay. As the table shows, the awareness accrued to sponsors so far varies widely, with Pick ‘n Pay leading the pack at present. However, by July 13, when the survey was conducted, most sponsors’ marketing efforts had barely started. Improvements can be expected by the time the Games end.

Another problem for sponsors is that of “parasite marketers” who associate themselves or their products with the Olympics without being official sponsors. “Parasites are a worldwide problem which the IOC wants to rectify by creating a ‘fortress Olympics’, cutting out all but official sponsors,” says Wend Wendland, a sports law consultant with Webber Wentzel.

A common way of jumping on the bandwagon cheaply is to buy tickets to the Olympics which are offered as prizes in competitions. Some years ago, a US company that was not an official sponsor paid for a trip to the Olympics of competitors’ families. Local companies have also tried to cash in on the Olympics without approval.

The trouble with this kind of activity is that it is totally legal and not easy to stop. Internationally, thought has been given to making tickets non-transferable and putting the spectator’s photograph on the ticket, but this would be impractical.

“Sponsors pay huge amounts and they want security,” says Wendland. “Without sponsors, we would not be in Barcelona. Unsanctioned promotions are contrary to the spirit of the Olympic programme, but there is no legal way of stopping it.” The main hope is to embarrass the parasite sponsors.

Sports sponsorship is probably the fastest-growing form of marketing, but the apparent explosion of Olympic activity may have given rise to a myth that there are vast pools of money waiting to be tapped. It is significant that the National Olympic Committee of SA (Nocsas) was unable to attract the 12 sponsors it originally hoped for, to underwrite both the team and the TV broadcast.

Other sporting bodies have become victims of the myth, leading to some untenable sponsorship demands. The National Soccer League, for example, wanted R4m for screening rights to the three Cameroon matches. The SA Rugby Football Union’s initial R12m demand for screening the upcoming rugby internationals was also evidence that sport marketability is being overestimated.

“Ridiculous amounts of money are being asked,” says Roger Garlich, media director of Bernstein Loxton Golding & Klein. “The audience ratings for most sports events are just not high enough, with the result that the broadcaster can’t sell enough advertising to justify the cost of sponsorship. They would get more advertising if there was a sitcom or movie on, because they would then have all the female audience as well.”

TV1 marketing and sales director Bruce Coldwell says that some international sporting events have achieved audience ratings comparable with a top sitcom such as Who’s the Boss? But, he adds, “the Olympics have drained a lot from the system. It has not been easy to find additional money for other broadcast events.”

**PAY-OFF**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Which companies are currently sponsoring the Olympic Games?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Whites</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pick ‘n Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pick ‘n Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nedbank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panasonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survey conducted by Impact Information on July 13. Only top six responses shown.
All Blacks to remember Boipatong

DURBAN — The New Zealand rugby team will observe one minute's silence in sympathy with victims of violence in South Africa before the test against the South African team at Ellis Park on August 16.

This was announced yesterday by the president of the New Zealand Rugby Union, Eddie Tunks, on the eve of his country's first official rugby match in South Africa in 16 years when the Kiwis take on Natal at the King's Park stadium in Durban.

Tunks added that it would be left to the team's management to decide if they wanted to visit Boipatong — the scene of the June 17 massacre.

The New Zealand rugby chief's remarks were in reply to questions by the media, who wanted to know if the All Blacks would honour the guidelines laid down by the ANC and the National Olympic Committee of SA for international teams visiting the country. — Sapa.
Women, Rappers, Jack role models

The right for a non-sexual body is an important question. The right for a non-sexual body is a basic human right. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be respected by all. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be protected by all. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be defended by all. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be upheld by all. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be acknowledged by all. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be recognized by all. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be celebrated by all. The right for a non-sexual body is a right that must be cherished by all.
OUTH Africa needed new unifying national symbols which the majority of its people would respect and be proud of, State President FW de Klerk said yesterday.

Adding his voice to the furor in the rugby bull-ring after last weekend's impromptu singing of Die Stem at Ellis Park, despite agreements reached earlier in the week, De Klerk said that the ANC's reaction to the incident was counterproductive.

"The current abuse of sport in political power play is, once again, threatening the interests of all sportmen and supporters," he said.

He further accused the ANC of holding sports administrators hostage with the controversy surrounding the national symbols, adding that they would have to change.

"As far as the national flag and symbols are concerned a great deal of animus has been excited. The current controversy has the potential to ignite a powder keg."

"To me and a large part of the population, the present national flag and national anthem are important symbols, not of apartheid or injustice, but of a love for our country and a moving history and struggle against colonialism.

"Other sections of the population view them differently and are more emotionally bound to symbols that mean a great deal to them. That is the reality.

"For that reason there is a growing consensus that we shall certainly have to look at new, unifying symbols in a new dispensation, such as the one to which overwhelming majority of our population is aspiring," De Klerk said.

Responding to questions from journalists, De Klerk said his party had no objection to a minute's silence that was called for by the ANC in commemoration of the victims of violence in the country.

De Klerk, however, skirted around questions about the minister earlier this week of a person who reportedly had evidence to substantiate claims of security force involvement in the deaths of the Government's political opponents.
Servgro makes debut on JSE

LEISURE and services group Servgro International is expected to trade at between R30c and R60c tomorrow after it listed on the JSE's beverage, hotels and leisure sector.

Servgro holds 49% of entertainment group Interleisure, 47% of risk management services group Price Forbes, 48% of Telsey, 46% of Avis, 46% of Fodics, 43% of Interpark and 23% of Nationale Pers.

Servgro raised R146m in a private placement of 23 million shares at 600c a share in an offer.
Kersaf beats poor conditions

Kersaf should produce an 11%-13% growth in earnings in the year ending June despite a decline in trading conditions in the last quarter, analysts said at the weekend.

Earnings, which rose by 14% to R16.4m at the interim stage, would be influenced primarily by Sun International Bophuthatswana (Sun Bop) and its offshore investments.

Analysts said the proliferation of gaming clubs would have some effect on Sun Bop, whose earnings a share had risen by 17% at the interim. However, it was expected to show a 15%-18% growth on more shares in issue.

Building at the Lost City project believed to be over its revised budget of R750m, was on target. Analysts said it was hard to say whether it could achieve the business necessary to carry the high overheads.

Looking at the year ahead, clarification of the Gaming Act in September could affect Sun Bop positively.

Interleisure's earnings, susceptible to lower cinema audiences at Ster-Kineker, were expected to decline by 9%-7%. But the outlook for the coming year was good after the success of the hit movie Basic Instinct and the opening of Sunday cinemas.

Analysts expected Transkei Sun's results to be pedestrian at best, but Sun Ciskei was a wild card.

The share price of Interleisure could seem lacklustre, but one analyst said there was no reason why it should not produce good results for the year.

Non-listed interests would have been affected by the worldwide recession. But analysts said Royale Resorts would be reporting off a low base following a previous forex loss.
Spitfire Shanty art takes up social scene

A RECENT exhibition and sales event at the Scotti's Gallery

A workshop by sculptor Angela Fermanis gives her friends and artists a chance to learn about the craft.

"It's a great way to share my passion for sculpture with others," she said. "I hope to inspire them to create their own art."
Women are teaming up to tackle sports taboos

SOUTH African women are gearing up to tackle men in an area some males regard as hallowed ground — the playing fields.

"We are not trying to prove ourselves better than men — although we know that in most things we are," says Ms Delwhe Maruping, convenor of the newly formed South African Women in Sport and Recreation (SAWSR).

The organisation aims to make women aware that they should feel free to play any sport they wish.

"Women have been put down by men for so long by being told they can't take part in certain kinds of sport. This has caused feelings of inferiority in women," says Maruping, who is also the National Olympic and Sports Congress general secretary for the Transvaal.

"Women feel threatened about going onto a soccer field — or of playing any male-dominated sport. Yet they have a right to be there."

The new organisation has identified a number of problems which it aims to tackle.

One problem is that few women actually play sport. The number of white women participating in sport has increased considerably in the past 10 years, but few black women take part in sport.

Things are changing — but slowly. Every year about one in every 100 black women starts playing a sport. Some women are joining sports that used to be seen as only for men, says Maruping.

"Today we have female referees for female footballers which was taboo in the past."

SAWSR will be formally launched at the end of the month. It will affiliate to the local Olympic body, the National Olympic Committee of South Africa, and plans to organise women on a non-racial basis in all sport codes.

Acting chairperson Ms Delene du Preez says: "A woman's place is no longer that of a secretary for an executive member of a big organisation. Nor is it to make tea at sports meetings. We must do more than just reignite the background at sport competitions." — Lorna & Touch
Singing of Die Stem was crass

By Rory Wilson

They sang Die Stem at Ellis Park on Saturday. Not once, but twice.

That they sang it at all was a travesty. After the controversy of the Olympic flag and anthem, it was not surprising to read last week that there would be no national anthem at Ellis Park.

Just the Maori war dance, the haka.

Indeed, this match would be different, the rugby writer said. It would be much more than just a turning back of the rugby clock. This would be the first rugby test in the new South Africa, played in a new spirit: Danie Craven with Steve Tshwete at his side.

Sadly, that wasn’t quite the spirit of the day.

The first rendition of Die Stem had all the hallmarks of a booby, wailing unhearsed chorus. But there was no doubt that it was preplanned by one section of the 70,000 strong crowd.

It came just as the stadium announcer asked the crowd to stand in respect for those who had died in the townships.

A few moments later, recordings of both the New Zealand and South African national anthems were played over Ellis Park’s massive sound system. When they played Die Stem it was almost a surprise. It took more than a few bars for the crowd to take up the refrain.

The test match could never have been played on Saturday if there had not been at least some change in South Africa.

Everyone at Ellis Park understood that except perhaps Louis Luyt and his fellow administrators. That playing of Die Stem was out of place, even at Ellis Park. It was against the spirit in which the All Blacks came to South Africa. It was also offensive to the majority of South Africans. In all fairness, most of the crowd just came to watch their national side play rugby, not to witness Luyt’s lack of judgement.
Shareholders in a quandary over McCarthy merger plan

By David Canning

DURBAN — McCarthy and Prefhold face a "selling" job over their proposed merger.

Shareholders are divided into two schools of thought over the merits of their planned merger — evidenced by a sharp dip in McCarthy's share price last week.

Group chairman Brian McCarthy said major shareholders on both sides had taken "some convincing" about the merger. However, once the merits were explained, most institutional shareholders appeared content with the logic. He conceded last week's selling — the price dipped to 300c at one stage after a long period of no trading — appeared to be from a disaffected shareholder.

"On both sides we initially found shareholders who had either great enthusiasm or were lukewarm towards the proposals. "However, when we explained in greater detail the very meaningful synergies, we found shareholders to be generally content."

High-focus

One of the issues which worried McCarthy shareholders was that the group's past success had flowed from its high level of focus on motor retailing.

It was true the group's high-focus had been successful — growth in earnings and dividend flow had always been in the upper quarter of industrial companies.

"So, they asked, why get involved in other forms of retailing?"

The answer was that synergies existed — and the structure of McCarthy itself would not change. "We stay highly focused in motor retailing."

A stockbroker with a large firm unconnected with the talks said he found circumstances surrounding the merger difficult to understand.

"We find the groups to be very strange bedfellows — one highly involved in the motor trade while the other is in the mass market."

He believed the merger had occurred because of a mutual understanding between Brian McCarthy and Terry Rosenberg, more than from any inherent compatibility between the businesses.

"Shareholders, however, should not think about immediate prospects as much as what lies down the road."

In that sense, he believed Prefhold — which was still suffering a hangover from over-pricing of its ordinary shares on listing — was getting the better deal.

Big plus

However, the injection of Terry Rosenberg's skills into McCarthy would be a big plus factor as McCarthy's top executives would be retiring in a few years.

He wondered whether there might be some future payoff — perhaps some of the substantial foreign holdings of major Prefhold shareholder Jonathan Beare could be useful for McCarthy expansion abroad.

McCarthy recently acquired four dealerships in the UK but generally its foreign expansion is limited because of exchange controls on South Africans.
It seems that the Australian rugby tour of South Africa will continue. That is a grave mistake - and, like a walk-in hare, I'll probably be skinned for saying so.

No. Saturday's Test at Newlands should not be played. Sure, I'll be sorry not to watch the match on TV. The fact is that I am a rugby fanatic. I love the game.

I played it during my school and university days and many are the fond memories I have of sitting on that almost-hallowed turf watching the Mountain Goats thrash all comers.

But one Test match is not the issue. There are much, much bigger and broader issues at stake.

On Monday, my views on the singing of *Die Stem* at Ellis Park were published in *Sowetan*. I received many calls from angry readers.

Their point was almost all the same: What right has anyone to tell them what to sing and when to sing it?

**The answer is not simple**

The answer to that one is simple. Anyone can sing *Die Stem* to their heart's content whenever they want.

But in exercising that right, they must consider the time, the place and consequences of their singing.

Those who sing *Die Stem* must remember that it is the song of the oppressor - no matter what emotional connotations it may have for a minority of South Africans.

They must also remember that when *Die Stem* is sung during a minute's silence for the unrest victims, it takes on a defiant, insulting aspect.

They must remember that the All Blacks and the Wallabies have come to South Africa only because they perceive that change is on the way in South Africa.

**Arch symbol of oppression**

*Die Stem* is the arch symbol of apartheid oppression, that very style of government which caused our sporting isolation. In a sense, *Die Stem* is the very antithesis of the spirit of change.

They must remember that both the All Blacks and the Wallabies specifically asked that *Die Stem* would not be sung. To sing it in their presence is at the very least plain bad manners.

They must remember that *Die Stem* is also anathema to the overwhelming majority of people in this country.

So, the right to the singing of an anthem, no matter how rude, crass, anachronistic or inappropriate, is the right of every citizen. But if the exercising of this right angers, hurts and offends people, those who sing must live with the consequences.

It seems clear from what took place on Saturday that there are far too many people in South Africa who are having great difficulty coming to terms with what is happening in our country. They have forgotten why they were isolated in the first place. Their clocks are where they were 10 years ago.

What will happen during the next Test at Ellis Park?

Probably most of the same: *Die Stem* and flags by the thousand. And every occasion will be an opportunity for their crude, mindlessness. And with it the anger and the pain.

That is why I say, stop the next Test. Let us send a chilling reminder to everyone in South Africa that the new South Africa will indeed be new.

Let us send a simple message that reconciliation is not a warm fuzzy but a national priority.

There has been much tut-tutting about the spontaneous nature in which *Die Stem* was sung on Saturday. Two crucial points are being missed:

Firstly, the "spontaneous" singing started only when the announcer called for the crowd to stand and observe a minute's silence for the dead. Admittedly, this refrain started with only a small section of the 70 000 crowd in the stadium. But make no mistake, whoever started it had only one intention: to offend.

Secondly, the rugby administrators planned their playing of a recorded *Die Stem* well in advance.

They had an agreement with their guests from New Zealand that they would not play the anthem and they broke that agreement.

All the rugby-lovers I know will tell me: You're making a fuss about nothing. It's just a song and it's traditional at Test matches. I say: What's one Test match compared to the chance of teaching some South Africans a lesson they will never forget?

In the process it might be the only way of ensuring that South Africa is ready to host the Rugby World Cup in 1995.

Anyone can sing *Die Stem* to their heart's content whenever they want, **Rory Wilson**, a rugby lover, contends. But in exercising that right they must consider the time, the place and the full consequences of their singing this hymn to apartheid:
Consumer fears hit Interleisure

ENTERTAINMENT and leisure group Interleisure's attributable earnings declined by 6% to R35.3m (R40.7m) in the year to end-June as it felt the effects of pressure on consumer spending and static cinema attendances.

The group, which has interests in Ster-Kinekor, film and television division Torus International, InterSport, food division Interface and various services companies including Cinemark and Computicket, maintained its full year dividend at 11c a share despite a 7% earnings drop to 26.2c (31.7c) a share.

MD Mike Egan said that given the severe pressure on consumer spending — especially in the past six months — and the effect of political unrest and violence on evening entertainment, results were satisfactory.

Turnover grew 3% to R400.9m from R383.1m in financial 1991, but operating profit declined 5% to R67.6m from R74.6m.

A hike in the interest bill to R5.4m (R1.8m) and a sharp rise in gearing to 31% from 5% resulted mainly from increased working capital in the sports division and Ster-Kinekor opening 38 new screens.

Egan said a further 37 screens were planned for the coming year. These would be financed "out of internally generated funds and a reduction in working capital, with no anticipated further impact on gearing".

Interest cover was still 12 times.

Cinema attendances were held at last year's 13.6-million people, largely as a result of price cuts introduced in September 1991. Egan said the new financial year had started positively, with a 26% rise in attendances in July on the back of the release of the box office hit Basic Instinct.

Attendances had remained virtually static for the past two years, which...
R2bn at stake
for investors
in film industry

ABOUT R2bn is at stake for 38,000 investors in SA’s film industry as the
taxman moves to snip allowances even before an important
court ruling can bring weight to
bear on the issue. The Financial
Mail, Business Day’s sister publi-
cation, reports this week.

Amid the uncertainty deterring
investors and crippling the film
industry, Income Tax Commiss-
ioner Hannes Hattingh is trying
to crack down on what he perce-
ives as abuse of incentives.

Businessmen are outraged by
tax policies the commissioner is
adopting in disregard of favoura-
ble rulings granted in the past to
taxpayers involved in the film in-
dustry. An appeal against a film
assessment will be heard in the
Transvaal Special Income Tax
Court in early October.

The outcome is likely to have
profound consequences.

It is claimed the commissioner
has instructed his receivers to is-
ssue assessments disallowing all
claims made in respect of film
partnerships and that he has ruled
that the provisions of Section 88
for granting interest are to be applied, en-
abling Inland Revenue to levy inter-
rest on the difference between
the shortfall paid by a provisional
taxpayer and the amount that
should have been paid.

Hattingh denies that he has is-
sued instructions to his receivers
to reject all applications relating
to film partnerships and he tells
the Financial Mail he has not in-
spected that Section 88 for
interest should be applied.

In SA, Section 24F of the In-
come Tax Act was designed to
provide tax allowances that pro-
mote the development of the film
industry. It provided a film
allowance for production and
post-production costs that could
be claimed over two years — until
a new subsidy scheme was intro-
duced in May 1989.
ANC go-ahead for Cape Test

Future matches depend on Sarfu honouring agreement at Newlands: 292

The African National Congress yesterday agreed that Saturday's rugby Test between South Africa and Australia should go ahead. However, all prior agreements that had been reached between the ANC, the National Olympic Committee and the South African Rugby Football Union, will be put in place for the match at Newlands in Cape Town.

The ANC warned yesterday that any future rugby Tests and even South Africa's participation in the Rugby World Cup in 1995 will depend on whether "all the people" involved in Saturday's match honour these agreements.

In consultation with NOCSA, Sarfu and the ANC, it was decided that a minute's silence would be observed for all the victims of violence, all official programmes and billboards at Newlands will bear the rugby union's support for peace and democracy in South Africa; the official flag will not be hoisted at the stadium and Die Stem will not officially be sung on Saturday.

"The ANC received an assurance from Sarfu and the Western Province Rugby Union that steps will be taken to ensure that the game of rugby will play its part in the building of peace, democracy and reconciliation in South Africa."

Sacos stages protest as team arrives

CAPE TOWN — Members of the visiting Australian rugby team made rude gestures from their bus at SA Council on Sport (Sacos) protesters outside D.P. Malan Airport yesterday, the protesters claimed.

About 25 Sacos supporters lined the start of the road leading from the airport, carrying banners with slogans such as “No vote, no tours,” “Don’t support racist tours,” and “_ansies go home.”

The protesters said some of the Wallabies had made “two-up” finger signs from their coach as they drove past.

“The Australians reacted rudely from the bus, but many people gave us signs of support,” said Sacos rugby union president Jerry Seal.

Asked to explain the protest, he said: “This is just to show our dissatisfaction with the Aussies being here when things are not normal.”

The National and Olympics Sports Congress announced yesterday that it was planning a protest march at Newlands on Saturday afternoon to show its opposition to the use in sport of what they describe as apartheid symbols.

— Sapa.

Luyt happy ANC ‘acted like adults’

Transvaal rugby boss Dr Louis Luyt yesterday expressed his delight at the ANC decision to continue its support for the Saturday’s test match.

Dr Luyt said he was happy to see the ANC had acted like adults.

“I am very excited about the prospect of the test going ahead,” he said. “They acted in a responsible manner and this is to the benefit of all.”

Dr Luyt said the latest demands issued by the ANC at a press conference yesterday included some new clauses which were not on the original list. The list now includes clauses “outlawing” the official hoisting of the national flag and official singing of “Die Stem”.

Dr Luyt declined to comment on the SA Rugby Football Union and Western Province Rugby Union’s decision to support the ANC’s demands.

He earlier said that SA was acting in breach of its own constitution if it “gave in” to the ANC demands. “It would not like to express myself on what will happen at Newlands on Saturday,” Dr Luyt said.

However, he added that it would not be fair of spectators to sing the anthem during the period set aside for a minute’s silence in memory of all victims of violence in the country. — Sapa.
Interleisure beginning to feel the pinch
By Stephen Cranston

After years of consistent earnings growth since listing in 1987, Interleisure's earnings per share for the year to June fell seven percent to 20.2c.

The dividend, however, has been maintained at 11c.

Managing director Mike Egan says there was severe pressure on consumer spending throughout the year, which got worse in the second half.

Political unrest and violence discouraged evening attendance at the group's cinemas and restaurants.

Turnover was up by five percent to R461 million, but operating profit was down five percent to R67.9 million.

Cinema attendances at Ster-Kinekor remained at 13.6 million in spite of the introduction of 38 new screens in the course of the year.

Mr Egan says, however, that the expansion will continue and that a further 37 screens will be added during the current year.

They will be financed out of cash flow and reduced working capital, without any further impact on gearing.

Gearing increased from three percent to 31 percent and interest paid increased more than threefold from R1.86 million to R5.44 million.

Nevertheless, interest cover is a high 12 times.

Volumes of both wholesale and retail sports goods fell significantly, while restaurant turnovers were affected by reduced discretionary spending, particularly at the family and budget end of the market served by Mike's Kitchen and The Porterhouse.

Interleisure produced a number of successful films during the year, including Sweet 'n Short and Taxi to Soweto.

The ancillary services division performed well, with turnover at Cinemark, Ster-Kinekor Video and Computicket all increasing above the inflation rate.

Mr Egan says that the likelihood of an increase in consumer spending over the next 12 months is low.

The introduction of Sunday cinema, though, should make up for some of the revenue lost elsewhere.
No Anthem: ANC warns sports organisers to ban flag and *Die Stem* from Cape Town match.

The ANC yesterday said the Australian rugby tour and future tours would be allowed only if certain conditions were met when South Africa plays Australia at on Saturday.

The ANC also said it decided at its NWC meeting yesterday that all official programmes and billboards at Newlands must bear the rugby union's support for peace and democracy, the SA flag is not hoisted and *Die Stem* is not officially sung. It also said South Africa's participation in the Rugby World Cup in 1995 depends on these arrangements being honoured. The ANC had threatened to withdraw their support for the tour because of the singing of *Die Stem* at Ellis Park.

See story page 2
Four years ago, Transvaal rugby boss Louis Luyt was called in and rapped over the knuckles by F W de Klerk, who was then Minister of National Education (also responsible for sport). The reason for the reprimand: the meeting involving Luyt and rugby supremo Danie Craven with the ANC in Harare. Last weekend, as a guest in Luyt's Ellis Park box, President de Klerk personally tried to calm down ANC sport administrator Steve Tshwete, after Luyt had ordered the playing of Die Stem before the All Black/Springbok rugby Test.

Four years ago, during a lunchtime discussion meeting in Johannesburg, Luyt said of his meeting with the ANC's Thabo Mbeki, "He's a South African but he can't vote?" Last weekend, Luyt appeared to ignore the ANC's view that the playing of the national anthem would be an insult to millions of blacks who still do not have the vote.

Four years ago, Luyt said that objectors to Transvaal's integration of schools rugby "will have to go." This week, several Transvaal rugby clubs, supporting Luyt's decision to play Die Stem, threatened to break ranks with the multi-racial SA Rugby Football Union.

Such is the life of Luyt. A week after he addressed the discussion meeting in November 1988, he arranged and hosted a meeting between the representatives of three political parties. This resulted in the founding of the Democratic Party (Current Affairs November 18 1988). At the same time, he became Craven's biggest ally in the quest to get SA rugby back into the world through contacts in Africa.

In defiance of government and De Klerk, Luyt and Craven met with the ANC. Returning from Harare, he threatened to make public a memorandum concerning ANC demands for mixed sport he had given to Foreign Minister Pik Botha. Making a powerful plea for integrating SA sport, Luyt said: "We must be seen to be doing what we profess. We have to decide to reform or not. If we reform, we'll win tomorrow."

Luyt also argued that all discrimination in rugby had been unanimously denounced by the SA Rugby Board, as it then was.

He said Craven had put members on the spot over the issue of discrimination and apartheid and "in both cases there were no dissenting voices and the SARB will now go the full way towards integration."

But Luyt was equally forthright when he claimed that most board members "are not their own masters, they take their instructions from someone else. Not me, not Dr Craven."
Perfectly legal allowances for film companies are the target of Revenue's wrath

The principal pillar of taxation is certainty. Without certainty, no new projects can be planned or undertaken and no businessman is able to devise the strategies needed for business to survive and even thrive. Yet in SA the element of certainty has been steadily undermined and now has largely been terminated. At least, that is the jaundiced view of businessmen. The outrage stems from tax policies the Commissioner is now adopting in disregard for favourable tax rulings granted in the past to taxpayers involved in the film industry. About 39 000 people are understood to be claiming a total of R20m in allowances.

An appeal against a film assessment will be heard in the Transvaal Special Income Tax Court in early October. The outcome is likely to have profound consequences.

Structures designed to promote the development of film industries are not confined to SA. They were introduced initially in Canada and, subsequently, in the UK and Australia. All provide tax allowances. In SA, Section 24F of the Income Tax Act was introduced by the authorities to do that. It provided a film allowance for production and post-production costs that could be claimed over two years — until a new subsidy scheme was introduced in May 1989.

Filmmakers have noticed that government has tried to disavow its obligations in this area too. An appeal to reverse a Transvaal Supreme Court judgment that government is liable for the subsidies it offered by way of a circular is being heard by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

In a natural reaction to the tax incentives available, thousands of individual and some company taxpayers took advantage of the benefits offered by government. The structures applied generally were those of commandite partnerships, in which there are disclosed and undisclosed partners. These partnerships were designed to provide investors with tax benefits that yielded a handsome return on their initial investments.

One result was that few investors cared about the quality of the film projects being undertaken. The tax advantages alone were seen to be sufficient, though the potential of commercial success added to the attractiveness of the propositions.

The allowances granted under S113b of the Income Tax Act, for example, could result in benefits of up to 200% of the marketing expenses incurred.

With that kind of incentive and in the light of prior written rulings and oral assurances on which taxpayers relied, it is hardly surprising that so many individuals rushed to participate.

Subsequently, these activities were perceived by then Finance Minister Barend du Plessis to be immoral and, having spoken, the Minister’s views were considered cast in concrete. Changes, made with retroactive effect, were designed to restrict the amount of allowances made available and to regulate areas in which the Commissioner thought he detected abuse.

The last assessments issued by the Receivers of Revenue, in respect of film partnerships, at least until recently, were for the 1986 tax year. The reason for the delay appears, at least in part, to be that an assessment made in respect of one film partnership is the subject of a Special Court appeal.

A prominent businessman, who declines to be named, says the Commissioner gave an undertaking to a subcommittee of 14 managing partners of SA’s major accounting firms that no assessments would be made until the outcome of the October Tax Court appeal became known.

Despite this, it now appears the Commissioner has instructed his Receivers to issue assessments disallowing all claims made in respect of film partnerships. In addition, it is alleged the Commissioner has ruled that the provisions of S89 quatt interest are to be applied. In effect, this enables Inland Revenue to levy interest on the difference between the shortfall paid by a provisional taxpayer and the amount that should have been paid. The action is being viewed by some of the people affected as a penalty induced by the Commissioner’s decision to disallow film partnership claims.

The October appeal against the Receiver’s assessment is in relation to the production of the film Jake Speed, which, along with Alan Quatermain and King Solomon’s Mines, were subjected to rulings by the Commissioner when the film partnerships were structured. Subsequently, these rulings were withdrawn and the claims for the film allowances rejected.

Of course, the particular matter of film allowances and their so-called abuse raises wider issues. To a man, those taxpayers interviewed by the FM reflected on their perceptions of the changing attitudes of the Income Tax Department over the past decade in these terms: “Government, and especially Du Plessis, sees the business community as being composed largely of criminals intent upon committing the immorality of reducing their individual and collective tax burdens.” Yet the right of individuals to ensure they pay as little tax as possible is already enshrined in law. In a landmark ruling, Lord Tomlin said of the Duke of Westminster’s action against the UK Income Tax Commissioner that “every man is entitled, if he can, to order his affairs so that the tax attaching under the appropriate Acts is less than it would otherwise be.”

Tomlin adds that if a taxpayer is successful in achieving this, then however unappreciative the Commissioner may be, “he cannot be compelled to pay an increased tax.”

It is becoming clear that SA’s tax authorities are in danger of confusing what they see as “immoral” actions by taxpayers with those which are proved to be illegal. Assumptions have been made that because one example is judged to be an avoidance of tax, all other projects in the same category must automatically be similarly tainted. And, in an effort to recover potential losses, rulings issued earlier are arbitrarily withdrawn.

There are other examples of this heavy-handed approach. Leveraged leases making use of the tax base of some taxpayers and which had the effect of reducing the capital cost of projects, became the subject of the Commissioner’s anger and resulted in the introduction of a new section to the Income Tax Act (S23A) in 1984. The effect of this action was to ringfence leveraged leases and create a privileged class of taxpayer. Stepp’s famous Ngorogora project is an example of a scheme that fell foul of the retroactive effect of this legislation.

Other areas of economic activity that are now the subject of intense scrutiny by the Income Tax Department are aircraft schemes, plantation projects (the subject of an earlier ruling by the Income Tax Court) and captive insurance companies.

Businessmen and attorneys accept that, in each area, there have probably been abuses of incentives. But they argue that each case continued on page 31
on the battle of the flags

it's time to blow the whistle
Theatre must go to the PEOPLE

Vita award nominee Madoda Ncayiyana has spread his talents over independent companies and performing arts councils.

His love of theatre started in his childhood, he told KAREN WILLIAMS:

"At the moment we are still looking at things — we are young, we are still new, and experience will show us what we must follow."

"I started doing my productions there. I wrote a play, 'Ithala Zindela', a very politico play which put Nacpa in a situation where either they had to say 'Stop' and I would have the company, or 'Go ahead'. They just had to keep quiet."

"One of his most notable achievements with the Loft company was his 1989 Vita Award nomination for his part in Adolphe Appia's 'Master Harold and the Boys'. During his five years at the Loft, Ncayiyana also ran theatre workshops for students."

"I did the Left that Ncayiyana worked with Ellis Pearson and Nicholas Elithogenes. The three left Nacpa together to start Theatre for Africa, the successful environmental theatre."

"The three of us learnt so much from each other and we arrived at the style which Theatre for Africa has now."

"At the moment we are still looking at things — we are young, we are still new, and experience will show us what we must follow."

"Our motto is 'Theatre for today; spirit of tomorrow' and our productions are in that spirit," Ncayiyana says.

"Manning currently has five actors. But Manning also had to struggle to get funding to start."

"It was difficult — I had to sell my BMW," he jokes."

"I had to lose so many things to start Manning. I sent proposals to get some funding, but I didn't get anything."

"Not disheartened, he persisted. "What was important for me was that I was fulfilled by what I was doing, by seeing those people working and achieving what we wanted to achieve."

Ncayiyana is very vocal about his experiences in other African countries, where frequently the arts are funded by governments.

"The problem in South Africa is that people do not know about theatre, that is why we have to have Manning."

Gift

"People have a gift, but do not know what to do with it, and it is channelled in the wrong way."

"In South Africa very few black people are ever in theatre. I think the problem is that they're not exposed to theatre enough, and productions do not go to black schools. So Manning attempts to do that!" Ncayiyana says.

And his vision for a theatre of tomorrow?

"It's going to be influenced by the changes of the country. By then the mixing of people will bring its own particular style to theatre."

"I can see this country's theatre doing very well as soon as we have exchanges with African countries or with countries overseas," he says.
EXCELLENT results from offshore operations Royale Resorts saw Kersaf Investments produce a 10% rise in attributable earnings to R181,4m (R165,3m) in the year to end-June and increase its turnover by 15% to exceed R2bn for the first time.

The group, whose major interests include Sun International, Interleisure and Douglas Green Bellingham, had seen reduced earnings, or earnings below market expectations, at nearly all its listed operations.

But executive chairman Buddy Hawthorn said yesterday that Royale — which includes the Mauritian operations and other undisclosed casino businesses — had reported “significantly higher earnings”.

Royale’s good results were achieved largely on the back of a low base the previous year. There was a reversal of a prior year’s foreign exchange loss, and the Gulf war had also affected results in the previous year.

In addition, the Saint Geran Sun in Mauritius was closed for four months in financial 1991 for refurbishment.

It also benefited from better occupancies in the current year.

Hawthorn said Kersaf was still looking at acquisitions through Royale. “We do have certain projects in front of us, and one or two are quite substantial,” Hawthorn said.

The group was in the early phases of discussion with regard to one of the possible acquisitions.

The 15% turnover rise reflected increased revenues from Royale as well as from the recent opening of the Carousel Entertainment World. But operating profit was only 6% up at R314,8m from R484,7m in the previous year.

Hawthorn said the increased margins reflected increased operating costs and substantial wage increases.

Interest received declined to R30,8m from R50,8m, mainly as a result of the funding of major capex projects, which included the Lost City and the Carousel.

The reduction in the tax rate, resulting in a taxation of R11,7m (R143,1m), was largely due to tax allowances on these projects.

About R460m in capex has been contracted or authorised. Hawthorn said the major capex would be expended by the end of the calendar year, and capital spending would be lower in the next year or two.

Earnings of 240c a share were 9% higher than the previous year’s 220c a share on more shares in issue.

In line with the earnings increase, a final dividend of 6c a share was declared to bring the full year dividend to 14c a share.

Shareholders have been offered additional shares in lieu of a cash dividend to enable Kersaf to repay external borrowings used to maintain its shareholding in SunBop, after its rights offer and scrip dividend offer in the past year.

Hawthorn said that the group’s earnings, which were “admittedly assisted by the lower tax rate”, were satisfactory given the enormous downward pressure on results. In addition to difficult trading conditions, operations had also been affected by the unregulated gaming operations which were opening up throughout SA.

Hawthorn said that in view of the current gaming situation, Kersaf was looking at its own gaming operations with a view to making them more attractive and competitive.

He said Kersaf remained guardedly optimistic that the authorities would deal with the situation.
Arts Alive preparing for first steps

By Louise Marukad
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg takes its first step next week towards establishing itself on the domestic and international cultural map with the launch of Arts Alive, a month of culture and the arts. Arts Alive is an initiative of the Johannesburg City Council and the Johannesburg Publicity Association which will present more than 220 events in September. Events such as jazz concerts, community theatre, a choir day, international kite festival, traditional music concerts, fireworks and poetry in Jobert Park and outdoor painting, with street children, will be organised.

The highlight of the month will be the opening of the new Johannesburg Civic Theatre on September 15 by the world-renowned Dance Theatre of Harlem.

Johannesburg culture director Christopher Till said this week that Arts Alive was seen as a precursor to a full-blown festival next year. He aims for a major international festival by 1994.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson said the aim of the multicultural strategy is to get people to realise that Johannesburg is more than a city, it is a city in terms of a range of activities and people, which make cultural scenario so important.
Filling the seats

Black attendance levels at Interleisure cinemas halved to 1m last year, after retrenchments and increased violence. MD Mike Egan says many feel it is no longer safe to leave their homes at night. The film distribution and exhibition division's contribution to group trading profit dropped by a tenth to 45%, with the slack mostly absorbed by coin-operated video game operations.

However, 1992 cinema attendances held at the previous year's 13.6m, despite the fall in black attendance. These levels were maintained mostly through lower prices. In fact, attendances were sharply down in the first quarter, but picked up in the last three quarters after a drop in ticket prices, evidenced by the narrower trading margin, down from 19% to 17%.

Attendances per cinema must have been well down as roughly 40 cinemas were opened during the year, bringing the total to about 250 in June. Another 50 are to be opened this year.

Management has certainly not been idle, with new cinemas opened or planned at the Tyger Valley, Eastgate, Northgate, Cavendish Square and Fourways shopping complexes. Interleisure’s Ster-Kinekor now has

ATTENDANCES HELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year to June 30</th>
<th>1991</th>
<th>1992</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover (Rm)</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Income (Rm)</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>67.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable (Rm)</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings ($d)</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends ($d)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

dropped about 13%, there is probably room for a further downward rating from the current 17.3 p/e.

William Griffith
Cape Town's Victoria and Alfred Waterfront complex is an attempt to revive the city's tourist industry. But, as HEIDI VILLA-VICENCIO, can we accept the white-washed walls blanking out huge chunks of our history?

I sit down to watch the much-publicized, "award-winning" video made on the V & A Waterfront.

There is the sound of the sea, gulls crying, distant fog horns blowing and a montage of pictures which blend into the setting sun.

Words, from the almost-obscured male voice, fill the room: "Welcome to Cape Town, the gateway to Africa, the window to its soul," the music slows down as the "thick is turned back." The atmosphere is set for my journey into the past.

Next comes the historical voice, I read the carefully-prepared brochure. Then, the 25-minute Prince Alfred Boat Tour, complete with informative guide. There is also silence. A silence which, if you listen carefully, is the most audible part of the tour.

But back to the non-alcoholic Van Riebeeck, Queen Victoria, Port Alfred, the Victorian Cape sea, the dates of the revamped buildings surrounding the Basin... then the silence about the ferry which carried the oldest relics of our emancipating age (Dutch, British and Boer) to their Robben Island prison.

Silence too about the slaves, the convicts whose muscles dug the Victorian Basin, the fishermen, the drunkest sailors, their women and those women who were their own people. A whole community of silence.

How did he feel? I asked a friendly security guard. "Was he saw the story of the past?"

He laughed and said: "Well, it man, but one does not see any barrier rising around."

It took a while and then he spoke again: "It is not all here. Not the wil - help..."

The architects of buildings and culture have carefully chosen what to remember and what to forget.

The Breakwater Wall confirms it all. It was never impossible to find anyone who could tell me about its history — one of the most notorious prisons in the country. The history of the prison has been white-washed into the present splendid past.

The past is gone. The dungeons have become the castle which is now UCT's Graduate School of Business.

Or take the V and A Hotel. Once a warehouse, then a fish factory, now a luxurious hotel.

The site of the petrol storage tanks which are new to make way for a yacht basin was once the site of a hotel and kitchen for dock workers — until an outbreak of typhoid in the early 1960s drove the workers to Nicosia. (Group Areas legislation did the rest.)

To remember the past not as it was, but as how some like to imagine it romantically to be somewhat that the present is not controlled (no drunks, street archives, prostitutes, beggars or thieves), makes the waterfront into the fantasy-syndrome of the wealthy, white (and not so white) fun-to-toters. It is a hideous place to visit. But let us at least remember the past. It might just help us face the present.

Seaports and taverns are where different cultures give rise to the now.

Here fushes drink, sailors curse and now cultures are born. Not so at the V & A Waterfront. This is the playground of the rich. Its history (or fantasy) is designed to distract.

Silently, in the not-so-distant background, are the underclasses. The workers at the fish factory, rough-looking laborers, prostitutes and sailors are hidden in the back-ground.

The history and buildings of the letter-boxes, English pubs and quality alley-ways) provide the props for a culture that is as pure as it is white. It is also as alien as it is romantic. Even the Cape culture that is there (reduced to counts and their marching bands) merely provides a contrast and bit of light relief.

The question is whether a Victorian culture ever existed in such splendid isolation as it does at the V & A Waterfront? Where are the black, coloured, Malay, beer and other cultures that Queen Vic's merry men and women were obliged to face?

"A window into the soul of Africa," the video producer says. It is hard to imagine a port quite so un-African. The salute, the lifeblood and the heartbeat is that of a colonial power who sought to impose itself on Africa, all the way from the Cape to Cairo.

There is no attempt in this film-syndrome to portray the soul of this southern tip of ours. The souls of the Khoslen, the slaves, the strandlopers, the Malay traders, the politicians across the Robben Island strait, the Dutchburghers, the British soldiers, the sailors, the adventurers and the gamblers are forgotten.

The only soul is the soul of the boats. It is also the soul of a brand of British imperialism which is mosted, clean and ever so nice.

The other soul (of the underclasses) is silenced. It is not at all at the V & A. In the city! It is lost to the small of plastic and, an anonymous has suggested, a bit like Disneyland.

An opportunity has been missed to show a blending of people and cultures that could have contributed to the quest for a common South African culture — an important ingredient, I am told, in nation-building. The underside of history has been excised from this tavern of the sea. It has, however, not gone away. One day we shall need to face this reality.
Revenue from fast-growing casino industry nears R200m a month

The casino industry is generating hundreds of millions of rand in revenue, according to estimates provided by industry experts. The industry is growing at a rapid pace, with estimates suggesting that it could generate up to R200 million a month.

A source close to the industry said that many establishments were not paying tax on their income. The industry, however, has been growing rapidly, with new casinos opening up and existing ones expanding.

The Gambling and Betting Board, which regulates the industry, has been monitoring the growth closely. The board has warned that unregulated operations could lead to criminal activities, including fraud and money laundering.

However, other experts believe that the industry could provide a boost to the economy, with its growth creating jobs and increasing tourism.

The industry has also been facing criticism over its impact on society, with concerns raised about the negative effects of gambling on individuals and communities.

Despite these challenges, the industry continues to grow, driven by a combination of factors including increased demand and regulatory changes.
Plans to form sports body for inner-city schools underway

THE National Olympic Sport Congress (Nosc) is planning to form a sports body for black and white students who study at inner-city schools where there are no sports facilities.

The Nosc projects officer, Bill Jardine said the proposed sports organisation would cater for various codes including soccer, rugby, tennis and cricket.

Nosc would initially meet several civic bodies including the Civics Association of Southern Transvaal (Cast) and Actstop, with the hope of involving them in the creation of sports facilities for hundreds of inner-city students.

Jardine said one of Nosc's proposal to resolve the problem, was to get students to use deserted and abandoned sports facilities administered by the city councils.

Destroyed

"Because of the Group Areas Act and forced removals, sports facilities for blocks that used to be close to and in the city itself, were destroyed. For example, when blocks were removed from the Western Townships (Newclare), they left an Oval where they played cricket, soccer and rugby. But up to now, an Oval has not been built in Soweto where they were resettled. I can assure you that there is no single proper rugby facility in Soweto. In order to develop sports in schools, the issue of facilities will have to be addressed."

Jardine further said his organisation had recommended that the development of all sports should be done by specialist coaches. He stressed that the new government should take the responsibility of ensuring that physical training was part of the curriculum in a democratic educational system.

"We would like to see, as soon as possible, an interim government in order to have one educational department to develop a non-racial civil society and overcome this racist philosophy. When the time arrives, we will not be speaking of white and black students, but of students in a non-racial South Africa," Jardine said.
ON FUTURE POLICIES

POMWOMY

Art urns in.

People in the arts are painting a picture of activity as they get critical issues on the political agenda. Karen Williams looks behind the scenes where everyone from Johnny Depp to Peter Magna is having a say.

The initiative will make a comment and contribution to the public debate on the subject of art and policy. A group of artists, including printmakers, photographers, and writers, have gathered to discuss the potential for artists to influence public policy.
Sunday Times reporter

A GROUP of school children plan to run 1200km for peace, collecting signatures on the way.

With three teachers and a number of parents, Muir College Uitenhage pupils will leave Auckland Park in Johannesburg on October 2 and run back to Uitenhage, covering 300km a day.

They will stop at every town on the way to collect signatures from people who support their dream for a peaceful future.

They hope to collect more than a million signatures to hand over to UN observers.

Headmaster Paul Ellis said: "The boys have identified the absence of a peace ethos among South Africans as a major shortcoming and have decided to do something about it.

"They want to send a message to the world that South Africans are not all bad, and to counteract the negative attitude towards us."

The runners will each cover between 50 and 100km of the total distance, depending on age and fitness.

Four of the adult runners completed the Comrades Marathon this year and will tackle the tougher sections of the route.

Multiple winner of the Comrades Marathon Bruce Fordyce will join the runners at the starting point.
Call for ban on rugby tours

SYDNEY - Australia yesterday came under pressure to call off next year's South African rugby tour in the light of the Ciskei massacre.

And the Anti-Apartheid Movement demanded a similar ban on the Springboks' visit to England later this year, Sydney News Services reported.

Spokesman John Moody said the Australian government should consider aborting next July's tour "unless there is significant political progress by next year".

Foreign Minister Gareth Evans yesterday laid the blame for the massacre at the feet of the South African Government.

Last night the South African Rugby Football Union said it would not consider demands to call off next year's rugby tour of Australia unless directed by rugby officials.

Salu general manager Arrie Oberholzer said: "We will not react to a patently political issue. Our discussions are with rugby people."

He had spoken earlier to Australian Rugby Union executive director Bob Fordham, who had made no mention of calling off the tour. — Sapa, Staff Reporter.
Sponsors desert sport as tax breaks dry up

SPORT is being crippled by the loss of sponsorships.

The sponsorship business has shown little growth since 1981 when it was estimated to be worth R200-million.

But most of that money has been redirected to high-profile, international events, leaving only crumbs for national and regional sports, says SA Sports Federation president Willie Basson.

Fears are that the SASCOC will also concentrate on high-profile events have added to the woes of sports administrators.

The Government's removal of tax incentives at the beginning of the year doubled the costs of sponsoring companies.

The falling rand makes it even more expensive to attract foreign stars.

Sense

The poor economy means many companies no longer have the money to finance sport.

But not all international events are scoring. Tennis, squash and boxing administrators are struggling to meet their budgets.

De Basson says sponsorship of SA's team to the Olympic Games raised only R5-million of the budgeted R15-million.

"If that is the value that the private sector places on the Olympics then the rest of sport in SA is doomed."

Tennis South Africa (TSA) vice-president Eric Waterston says that since tax breaks were ended, tennis sponsorship has halved.

"It costs a fortune to bring to SA the stars of the international circuit. SA companies do not believe they are worth it."

Mr Waterston says it costs the sponsor on average R6-million to host a one-week tournament with international stars. This covers appearance fees, prize money, airfares, five-star accommodation and entertainment.

This is not even the total cost, says SA Sports Sponsors Association chairman Dewald van Breda.

"The event would cost the sponsor R12-million in the end. For every rand of sponsorship, another rand has to be spent on promotion and advertising."

Tennis has lost two major tournaments, the Alltech SA Open had to be sold to a consortium of American businessmen. Mr Waterston says it will probably end up in Asia.

Altron group executive Jacques Sellechop says the company pulled out of sports sponsorship because of the removal of the tax breaks. "The costs have become greater than the commercial value of the event."

The SA public is sophisticated, and because of excellent TV coverage of the Olympics and Wimbledon they want to see only the best. They are not even interested in all the top 10. They want to watch only about six of them.

Grand Prix

Those megastars want millions of mark and francs - about $500 000 (R70 000) appearance money for a week.

Mr Sellechop says it is hard to justify to employees why the company pays tennis players millions in tough times.

Altron's leisure activities have been placed on a back burner and the funds have been directed to education, housing and community programmes.

Yellow Pages, one of the largest motor-sport sponsors, will not finance next year's Grand Prix. Yellow Pages managing director Dennis Maister says this is because of the removal of the tax breaks.

"We are spending the money on advertising instead."

National Panasonic promotions manager Michelle Moyes says the company has moved from sponsoring an event to sponsoring its broadcast on TV. She says this entails "far less work and is more cost effective."

Squash organisations are struggling to raise funds to pay for the world championships in SA next month.

Squash promoter Owen Emistle says 24 of the top 25 players in the world will compete. But the organisations cannot find sponsors to pay the R250 000 shortfall.

Mr Emistle says the package has been split into affordable chunks.
Charities have a go with welfare casino

THE first charity casino in SA—established with charity funds—will open in Illovo, Johannesburg, next week. And the vice squad has been invited to the opening.

In a move to counter the shrinking welfare rand, the New SA Charity Trust has been set up and will provide working capital for the Miros Club. It is intended to be the first in a chain of such casinos.

Proceeds from the gambling—blackjack, poker machines and a wide variety of "electronic lottery" slot machines—would go to charity, Miros Club spokesman Avis Zimmelman said.

"How the law will receive us, we will have to see, but we have invited the vice squad to the opening," she said.

The club will operate on a membership only basis, with entrance by donation. Zimmerman said the New SA Charity Trust had kept fully abreast of government moves on gambling. A request to authorities by the trust to "allow operations for a six-month period without harassment" had received no response.

Charities, including hospices, the SPCA, the SA National Multiple Sclerosis Society, the Quadriplegic Association and the Avril Elizabeth Home for the Mentally Handicapped were members of the trust and would benefit from its operation.

Zimmerman said the trust had not been able to establish what other gambling clubs made, but had heard some clubs made monthly profits of up to R200 000.

"A casino has better controls and eliminates many of the problem areas encountered by scratch card operations, and will give a much greater percentage of monies raised to welfare," she said.
Backstreet culture comes to City Hall

A SPARSELY equipped City Hall stage reverberated with the screams of an anguished train massacre victim. Across town, a woman in a bra breathing hard on a harmonica and calling herself "Five Roses" imploded her lover to come back to her. Community theatre and mbaqanga were out on the town for the day.

These were two of the many activities organised by the Johannesnburg City council's Arts Alive culture festival, initiated in an effort to make the city the "culture capital of the country".

In a day packed with activity — perhaps too much — 20 community theatre groups strutted their stuff at a poorly attended Action Fest 92 community theatre festival at City Hall. Simultaneously there was a mbaqanga concert performed by five mbaqanga and maskanda groups at Joubert Park.

"We are trying to open a window for the general public," said administrator of the Market Laboratory and organiser of Action Fest '92, Tale Moisepe. "To show them what is happening in our dusty streets."

He attributed the poor attendance — by 3pm we counted a hundred people in the audience, most of whom were festival participants — to poor publicity and the fact there were "just too many things happening on the same day".

Explaning what he hoped to achieve by taking part in the festi-val Moisepe said: "To see what the response is going to be if community theatre groups are given the chance to show what they have to offer. We are hoping that by showing the business sector that community theatre does exist they will start putting money into it and developing it."

He explained that the groups rehearsed in shacks, backrooms and garages ... "sometimes the owner of the house isn't in a good mood and then they're out on the street, but they still manage to put something together".

Violence was the theme of most of the dramas presented. As one participant, Wits University drama student Mxolisi Norman, remarked: "Despite the shaky presentation it's an authentic voice from the grassroots. It should not be dismissed because it shows what people are yearning for — peace."

Norman added that "most intellectuals dismiss plays from the township as mediocre ... because they have been removed a step or two from the people".

He noted that a typical feature of community theatre is that "they deal with the here and now". He further noted that in expression, all of the performers were "oblivious of the changes taking place within the country because ... those changes don't necessarily affect the man in the street."

Across town, in Joubert Park the reverential air of the art gallery throbbed to the beat of mbaqanga and maskanda, a much more raw form of mbaqanga.

Under the watchful eye of Johannesburg municipal police, people hopped to the music as council workers distributed free condoms. Performers like Five Roses, a rotund, robust woman from Durban, Isiqi sesimane, a five woman group who used to sing with Mahlathi, Abahlwenyana and Indoda Engaziwa, entertained everyone from the Hillbrow hookers to maids from Berea. Organiser Louise Mentijsie said the event had been arranged as a "first step towards celebrating what the city is".

Another organiser, Jane Dlamini, also a leader of Izintobh Zesimane, said: "This is the return of our kind of music, African music; for a very long time we have been ignored but now we are back."
Last throw for SA's casinos

SOUTH Africa's booming gambling parlours are living on borrowed time, as a major police crackdown on "illegal" casinos is expected within weeks.

Deputy Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh has warned that police will act swiftly against illegal casino operators as soon as the Gambling Amendment Bill is passed in Parliament during October.

According to the police, more than 1,000 illegal casinos are operating in South Africa. Myburgh, who is the immediate past chairman of the parliamentary standing committee on justice, says there is majority support for the Bill.

"The final meeting for the committee to discuss this matter has been brought forward by two weeks and it is now expected to meet on September 28 to finalise the Bill," he says. "I am convinced that the obstacles encountered at the last parliamentary session have been overcome - the Bill will be passed in the special sitting of Parliament in October. We will take strong and immediate action against offenders. With the new Bill in place, we will be able to police illegal gambling effectively. We have a special squad which deals with this kind of thing and we will be able to crack down as soon as the Bill is passed.

"Operators have been warned about the Government's intention to prosecute illegal gaming places, he says. "But they have made purposeful, calculated risks, knowing that they had a certain period in which to operate and make money before being closed." The proposed Bill redefines gambling in internationally accepted definitions and clearly closes the loophole which has allowed games of skill by substituting "games of chance" with "gambling games".

The maximum penalties for contravening regulations governing gambling are a fine not exceeding R200,000 or a maximum of 10 years' jail for an illegal operator and a maximum of R100,000 or a maximum of five years' jail for anyone caught playing at illegal casinos.

The Bill will clearly outlaw casinos as they exist at present in South Africa, a Justice Department spokesman says.

The issue of the reincorporation of the homelands must be dealt with in the country's new Constitution and is not a matter for the Gambling Amendment Bill, Myburgh said when questioned about the future of the homeland casinos.

DP justice spokesman Tony Leon says that if the Government presses ahead with the Bill as it stands, it will be "an exercise in legislative stupidity, I think it is ill-conceived and flies in the face of all reality and common sense."

The Gambling Association of SA (GASA) yesterday held an urgent meeting to formulate a response to President F W de Klerk's confirmation that the Bill would be passed during the coming parliamentary session.

GASA joint chairman Grant Kaplan said casino's were de facto legal because of their lengthy period of operation and everything possible would be done to get the Bill amended.

The matter of scratchcard games and lotteries will be dealt with by a commission of inquiry announced by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee earlier this week. The commission will specifically investigate:

- The desirability of legalising lotteries and sports pools and their possible use for fund-raising for charity organisations.
- The desirability of legalising scratchcard games for fund-raising for charities.
- The rules and regulations to control them.
- Possible State taxation of these games.
- Statutory amendments necessary to accommodate any or all of these proposals.

"Before we even consider this Bill, the standing committee has itself to become a commission of inquiry," Leon says.
Gambling ban ‘still in the air’

PRESIDENT F.W. de Klerk’s statement that government was to ban hard gambling as premature, Gaming Association of SA (Gasa) joint chairman Grant Kaplan said at the weekend.

On Friday De Klerk told the Transvaal NP congress that legislation to ban hard gambling would be passed next month.

De Klerk said there was a gambling spirit which was “dangerous”, and the Gambling Amendment Bill would see all hard gambling “prohibited in clear terms”.

Kaplan said the President had not taken into account that the Justice Standing Committee, which would meet on September 28 for five days, had to approve all legislation.

There was also a good chance that one House of Parliament would disapprove of the proposed amendment Bill, he said.

An amendment Bill was brought before government in its last sitting, but was not approved by the House of Delegates.

Solidarity spokesman Farouk Cassim said yesterday the House of Delegates had not approved the amendment to the Gambling Act in Parliament’s last sitting. However, he said “we support the President’s call to curb the wild proliferation of casinos.”

His party approved of De Klerk’s statement, and it would spend five days discussing the issue and listening to evidence when the Justice Standing Committee met.

While his party agreed that the casino industry was mushrooming out of control, he said it would have to wait and see what the legislation finally entailed.

Kaplan said Gasa had information that the Bill would not be passed by the committee. In addition, he said, “We believe there is a large infrastructure in place, and government would be hard pressed to do anything.”

“In any event, gambling would be legitimised with the advent of an interim government,” he said.

He would give evidence on behalf of Gasa when the committee met.

The industry, which comprised between 400 and 500 casinos, provided employment, boosted tourism and tax revenues, he said.

An estimated 60 000 people derived their living from the proceeds. He said problems in the industry “arrive from government’s own making”.

“If the Bill was passed, Kaplan said people who operate casinos would “probably go back to the way it was before”, but he would not elaborate.”
SA taxi drivers battle Swazis

THEO RAWANA

SA taxi drivers were engaged in their second cross-border feud in three months when fighting broke out between SA and Swazi operators in Manzini at the weekend.

Minibus services into Zimbabwe are still on hold after SA operators clashed with the Zimbabweans and SA vehicles were stoned in Bulawayo two months ago. BD 094-7

Sapa reports several people were injured at a Manzini terminus when taxi drivers fought over the transportation of mineworkers. Swazi police had to fire warning shots.

The Swazi are reported to oppose SA minibuses taking their business. Government efforts to resolve the dispute have failed. 22/1/92

SA taxi boss Peter Rabili, who is chairman of the National African Federated Transport Organisation, yesterday confirmed reports of the fighting, but said he did not have details. Reports said combatants hurled stones at each other and then fought with fists. At least 100 people were involved.

After the fighting, police and the knobbier-wielding mineworkers escorted the SA minibuses out of Manzini.

Leon attacks govt over gambling Bill

THEO RAWANA

BILLY PADDOCK

The controversial Gambling Amendment Bill designed to shut a loophole in the Act which allows hundreds of "illegal" gambling dens to mushroom throughout SA is expected to be approved next week by the standing committee.

In the interim, President F W de Klerk and his government have come in for severe criticism by the most vocal opposition on the parliamentary standing committee on justice—MP Tony Leon (DP-Houghton).

Leon has opposed the Bill most fervently because it "flies in the face of free market principles", and he complained yesterday that government had excluded him from attending the vital session through its lack of sensitivity and bigotry.

He said the committee was meeting on Monday and Tuesday, two of the three most important Jewish religious holidays, Rosh Hashanah, which meant that he and other religious Jews could not attend to testify.

He accused de Klerk of flaunting both democracy and the "free market principles" he has so recently come to espouse.

"De Klerk operates with clear contradictions in his thinking," he said.

Trader facing illicit gem deal charges

DIAMOND dealer Maurice Katz was arrested by diamond detectives on Monday in connection with an alleged illegal diamond deal worth R580 000.

Katz, 44, and co-accused Louis Auttard, 39, both of Bedfordview, appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on a charge of illicit diamond dealing.

The two men were released by Magistrate H Wolman with a warning to appear on October 28.

Free Slides

10 for your next presentation

No gimmicks, No catches!

Call 463 - 1261 and say: "I want my free slides!"

Officials check on Chinese hawkers

HOME Affairs Department inspectors were sent to Johannesburg's CBD yesterday to check on Chinese informal traders' work and residence papers, departmental spokesman Chris Pretorius said.

The move followed complaints from the African Council of Hawkers and Independent Business last week that Chinese hawkers had acquired duty-free goods and were undercutting local traders without the required permits.

Reports at the weekend also suggested some Chinese immigrants were being misled by promises of work and residence in SA by agents in their home countries.

Civic and church leaders said tension between local and Chinese hawkers had increased dramatically in recent weeks.

A Johannesburg City Council licensing official said the number of informal traders in the city was swelling by almost 1 000 a month with about half of the new licences issued to Chinese traders. Hawkers did not have to present work and residence permits to obtain licences.
COUNCIL leaders from SA's seven largest cities are strongly opposed to Local Government Minister Leon Wessels' plans to merge white and black councils into joint administrations by January 1, 1993.

It is claimed Wessels' proposals are financially and politically unworkable and would force huge rate increases on residents by next year.

A city treasury document currently circulating in Johannesburg City Council circles suggests a rates hike of more than 250% would be likely.

The prime grievance is the intended appropriation of white local authorities' non-domestic tariff and rates income for redistribution by an appointed administrator.

The appropriation of surplus income and creation of joint administrations were outlined by government earlier this year in the Interim Measures and Provincial and Local Authorities Affairs Amendment Acts. Johannesburg management committee chairman Jan Davidson said the move would place "severe restraints on the city's ability to raise finances".

With the demarcation of new joint administration boundaries, all SA cities would be expected to take on more responsibilities with less funds, he said.

It has also been proposed by government that local authorities right to generate and distribute electricity, a major source of income, should be transferred to regional government.

Durban management committee chairman Peter Mansfield said the right of central government to interfere in city finances was a "very bad precedent for the future".

If all business rates and tariffs were appropriated and redistributed outside the city boundaries, a rates increase in Durban of more than 100% would be inevitable, Mansfield said.

The attempt by government to force joint administrations would also lead to serious political difficulties as the ANC and civic associations objected to the unilateral restructuring of local government, he said.

Cape Town executive committee chairman Louis Kreimer said he was "vehemently opposed" to Wessels' plans as companies already suffering among the highest rates in SA would be forced out of business.

The Major Cities Association (MCA), representing the seven largest cities in SA, would be meeting next week to formulate their objection to Wessels' plans for local government, Davidson, who is also MCA chairman, said.

---

NP's Louw supports gambling

SAKIE Louw (NP Newton Park) yesterday played a card he could come to regret, when he opposed President F W de Klerk for insisting that hard gambling be banned.

This is not the first time the maverick MP has thumbed his nose at the spirit of the law and found himself firmly in the company of DP Justice spokesman and "free marketeer" Tony Leon.

But this is understandable. Merely three months ago, while government was trying to force through Parliament the controversial gambling legislation - Louw was opening a casino of which he was a co-owner.

And this was being done next to the NP offices in Port Elizabeth in space rented from the Cape NP.

It soon came to Cape NP leader and Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers heard about it Louw was put out of business and came to Parliament stating he was opposed to nefarious gambling.

---

Squash stars beaten up

TWO squash players taking part in the World Open Championship were beaten up by four men at an Irish bar in Johannesburg on Tuesday night.

Derek Ryan, the Irish number one, suffered face and shoulder injuries while Simon Frenz, the German number two, sustained facial injuries.

The players, together with another German player Hanu Wiens and two friends, were visiting McGinty's bar when they were attacked by four men.

Earlier on Tuesday, Ryan had lost his first round match at the championships to England's Chris Walker. - Reuter.
Chips down in fight against gambling Bill

PRETORIA — The Gaming Association of SA has staked a large sum on a publicity campaign to force government to call off legislation which would close private gambling clubs and casinos.

A newspaper advert appearing today urges people who take exception to "this dictatorial edict of government" to phone the Justice Department — and provides the department's telephone number.

Jean-Pierre Viljoen, speaking on behalf of association joint chairman Grant Kaplan, said yesterday: "We want to flood them with as many calls as possible so they know what the public feels."

The advertisement invokes the merits of free enterprise and the spirit of democracy to the cause of gaming. It says the clubs are enterprises "of the people, by the people, for the people".

It argues that the gaming industry generates turnover of about R100m a month and employs more than 60 000 people.

In an obvious reference to casinos in independent homelands, the advert also complains about the "artificial boundaries reserved for monopolies" and claims it is in favour of "fair taxation".

The association says it is seeking legislation in order to implement ethical controls in "a major growth industry".

Viljoen said the association represented about 60 of the 500 private gaming enterprises. About R40 000 would be spent on the campaign against the new legislation.

A multiparty parliamentary standing committee on justice will meet next week to debate the controversial Gambling Amendment Bill which could see all "hard gambling" prohibited.
the time being," said Louw. "But that was three months ago. The machines have since been removed and that floor is now part of the restaurant."

Louw's pro-gambling stance and his admission that he has been running gambling machines come at a time when government is poised to introduce the controversial Gambling Amendment Bill. This is designed to close loopholes which allowed hundreds of "illegal" gambling dens to mushroom throughout SA. The Bill is expected to be approved by the parliamentary standing committee next week.

President FW de Klerk has also announced the appointment of a judicial commission to investigate certain lotteries, sports pools and fundraising activities.

Louw says he is totally in favour of legalised gambling and that the industry is strictly controlled and a large amount of the funds raised is donated to welfare. "I am not concerned about who runs it, whether it be the State or private enterprise, as long as it is licensed, preferably with the Liquor Board, and controlled as such."

He admits that his views are not those of his party: "However, I am a democrat and will abide by the decision of the majority of the NP. That does not mean, however, that I agree with it."

Louw also opposes the view that casinos and gambling only be allowed after the re-incorporation of the independent States into SA — to regions where casinos now operate. "If Sol (Kerzner) is allowed to run a casino in Bophuthatswana (as part of the new SA), the man in Kakamas should also be allowed to apply for a gambling licence."

"To say that those people (like Kerzner) invested in the independent States when it was necessary to generate income in those areas, is tough luck. You either give everybody the opportunity to be part of the free-market system or you ban gambling altogether and close Sol's palaces as well. The fact is that those States are now going to be part of SA again."

Louw expects further opposition to his viewpoint from the Afrikaans churches. In the late Seventies, they voiced strong opposition to bonus bond schemes which supposedly generated funds for SA's defence requirements. Government eventually capitulated. Recently, the NGK's Johan Heyns has come out against scratch card operations.

The appointment of the judicial commission by government will also determine the future of scratch card operations like Ithuba's, currently being run on TV. Over the last weeks, concern from various circles has been voiced about the percentage of funds raised, which privately owned companies like Games Africa, which runs Ithuba, donate to welfare and charities.

Last week the FM reported that the SABC is analysing Games Africa's shareholding and financial projections while Ombudsman Judge Piet van der Walt is investigating certain complaints about the company lodged with him."

Party. They were installed on the floor above the Tudor Rose restaurant, which belongs to Louw and his partner.

"We were in the process of expanding the restaurant, when we decided to install these (gambling) machines for financial reasons," a source said.
ANXIOUS PUNTERS keep their distance

Gamblers shun city casinos

**THE NUMBERS at city dens have**

**dived since the announcement of pending legislation to crack down on gambling, reports MANDY JEAN WOODS.**

Law and Order Minister Gert Myburgh have had a huge effect. They have frightened people away and the situation is unlikely to change much until the matter is resolved," he says.

Gasa will be taking out full-page ads in national newspapers next week on the days it is presenting its case to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Justice which is meeting in Pretoria to consider the final draft of the Gambling Amendment Bill. If the committee approves it — and there is some discussion about whether or not this will happen — then the Bill will most likely be passed by all the Houses of Parliament and become law shortly afterwards. "We are going to fight this matter tooth and nail to the bitter end," Scheepmaker says.

Gasa supports the establishment of a strictly regulated gambling environment.

According to a document compiled by Gasa and submitted to the Standing Committee on Justice, it is clear that a "demand for gambling exists and is undeniable and, irrespective of any legislation which the Government passes, will not go away.

"What could be open, controlled and a source of enjoyment for the people and revenue for the State will mutate — if banned — into something sleazy, exploitative and riddled with vice, corruption and human tragedy."

Scheepmaker believes "hard" gambling would simply drive the industry underground and open it up to a criminal element, the Gasa report warns.

ATTENDANCES at City casinos countrywide have experienced a drop of at least 50 percent since last weekend's announcement by President de Klerk that so-called "hard" gambling would be banned by legislation expected to be passed by Parliament at its special 10-day sitting beginning on October 12.

Casino operator Hymer Sussman says one of his group's newest casinos, Cradocks in Rossbank, has to date enjoyed full-house attendances on Saturday nights — "but last Saturday there were only four people there."

Gambling Association of South Africa (Gasa) committee member Frank Scheepmaker says casinos have been swamped with calls from people asking whether casinos are still open and expressing concern that they may be arrested.

The statements by De Klerk and Deputy
By CHERYLIN IRETON

A PLAN that would generate millions of rand for the Government and end Sun International's gambling monopoly will be presented tomorrow. The new plan offers the cash-strapped authorities a way of collecting about $200-million from gambling licences and hundreds of millions more through VAT charged on casinos' gross winnings and increased company taxes.

The plan will be presented to the Select Committee on Justice by Karoo chairman Selwin Hurwitz when it sits for the last time in Pretoria.

The meeting will consider changes to the Gambling Act to be put to Parliament at its special sitting in October.

Rooms

Mr Hurwitz is tired of "selective morality on gambling is a lost case." He says the Government must look beyond the inevitable reincorporation of the TVBC states in South Africa.

It should avoid introducing hasty legislation that would entrench Sun International's casino monopoly. He says the monopoly has had a crippling effect on the domestic hotel trade in the past 15 years.

Mr Hurwitz proposes that only fourand five-star hotels — with a minimum of 100 rooms — be granted casino licences.

This would put an end to the estimated 1,000 small suburban-type casinos that have sprung up. It would open gaming to hotel operators other than Sun International.

It would provide the State with additional revenue.

Mr Hurwitz says suburban gaming halls are not paying licence fees or VAT. Tax payments by Sun International to Bophuthatswana are heavily diluted by allowances for capital expenditure projects such as the R200-million Lost City project, maintaining the indirect burden for revenue on SA taxpayers.

If hotels' income increases as a result of gaming, it would reduce their corporate tax contributions.

There are 41 four- and five-star hotels in SA spread among private groups and individuals. Mr Hurwitz suggests that those who want gaming licences pay R300,000 for the initial one and thereafter high annual renewal fees.

"Government has to level the playing field. It must on the one hand eliminate the small non-hotel operators who have no basis for continued existence and hold no benefits for the tourism industry and on the other hand it must end Sun International's monopoly." Mr Hurwitz claims that Sun International's profit of R200-million in the year to June 1992, earned mostly from homeland operations, is more than the entire South African hotel trade earned in the same time.

Open

"Casinos are an integral part of the hotel industry. If we want a tourism industry then we have to ensure that gambling operates in an open but regulated manner."

Mr Hurwitz says a minimum of 100 rooms as a prerequisite for a licence would eliminate the building of small predominantly gaming hotels.

Three-star hotels would be encouraged to upgrade their facilities. That would help to meet the expected boom of high-quality tourists prepared to spend money.

Existing controls in the hotel trade, such as the liquor and hotel boards, would be sufficient to regulate gaming which would be restricted to people over the age of 18.

President de Klerk's statement that hard gambling will not be tolerated has given hoteliers little hope that they will be able to enter the gaming business.

Mr de Klerk says he has no doubt that gambling in the homelands will continue — whether or not they are reincorporated.

If the Gambling Amendment Bill goes through as is, it will outlaw casinos not in the homelands and will close the loophole that allowed games of "skill" to flourish. The Bill was tabled in Parliament this year, but was not passed because of strong opposition.

Mr Hurwitz argues the Government to consider the gambling issue responsibly by appointing a properly constituted commission or by extending the brief of the new commission under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Howard.

Car prices up 3%

By DON ROBERTSON

Car manufacturers will raise prices by about 3% this week. The increases will be lower than expected. They will take the increase in car prices for the year to between 11% and 12%.

This is the fourth round of increases for most manufacturers, all of which are concerned about the rising cost of steel.

At a maximum of about 14%, the increases are well below forecasts earlier this year when some manufacturers feared prices would exceed the inflation rate. Last year, average price rises for cars were 18%.

Car sales this year are now expected to reach only 177,000, the lowest level since 1957. This compares with projections at the beginning of the year of as high as 280,000 and last year's sales of 197,000. Light commercial sales are now expected to be 90,500 compared with the forecast of 114,000. Sales in 1991 marked 110,000.

The industry estimates that about 85% of new cars are bought by the corporate sector and fleet companies. The affordability problem for the private motorist has become a significant factor and most manufacturers are compelled to price competitively.

In the small-car market, the price of the Fiat Uno has risen by 8% this year, the Mazda 220 and Toyota Corolla by 6%.

A small car cost 65% of the average family income in 1981. This rose to 90.2% in 1989 and to 95.5% last year.

Market leader Toyota will maintain prices until November 1 and then any increase is likely to be small.

Price rises to date have been kept at 9.2% throughout the range. The cost of top-selling Corolla has risen about 8%. The price rise for the year on this model will probably be kept to 9%. The overall increase should be about 12%.

Nissan has held price rises to 6.4% on average so far.

BMW has lifted prices by between 2.5% and 3% each quarter.
Playing with a stacked deck

SMR 29/9/12

ATX in South Africa continued...
Retail complexes target for big cinema expansion

By Frank Jansen

Film group Nu Metro is undertaking a multi-million expansion programme which will add 36 more cinemas to its countrywide chain of 112 screens.

Major area for this drive is the West Rand, where another 19 cinemas have been opened at the Horizon View shopping centre.

Four of the five new sites being taken by Nu Metro are in high-profile retail complexes. Greg Cauvaras, the company's director of new development, says: "It has become the norm for developers to seek a substantial entertainment element in shopping centres.

'Cinema complexes add substantially to foot traffic and synergise with the retail component.'

The expansion includes Hatfield Plaza, Pretoria, where six new cinemas opened early this month.

Bedford Centre, Bedfordview, where four cinemas will be added to the existing six, scheduled for early December.

Cape Town, Victoria & Alfred Waterfront, with 11 cinemas opening on October 30.

Welkom, with five cinemas.
DAC will call for a cash freeze for arts councils

Sowetan Correspondent

The African National Congress' Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) will call for a freezing of funds to the performing arts council with the advent of an interim government, says DAC chief Wally Serote.

Speaking at a Press conference at the weekend, he expressed his dissatisfaction regarding negotiations with all the different performing arts councils, saying that "little or no progress" had been made.

He said the general attitude, as he perceived it was: "We have been around a long time; you should listen to us."

And - "the performing arts councils say no (to) access to public funds."

Recreation and art

Annually more than R450 million had been earmarked by the state for culture, recreation and the arts, which included such institutions as museums and libraries, but these were not accessible to the majority, he said.

"Diversity in this country must reach its fullest expression," he argued, calling for the democratisation of the governing bodies of the arts councils, museums and other nationally endowed bodies.

Blacks had been "dealing from a disadvantaged position" and it was time to "redress imbalances", through mass action. The focus was on the music industry, the arts councils, film industry, Civic Centres and SA National Gallery.

Regarding the DAC's highly publicised dispute with Pact, he said it was his intention to speak with the Administrator of the Transvaal.

He said in the future South Africa, funding for the performing arts and for culture as a whole should come from the state, private sector, public at large and from international contributions.

Individual companies in the private sector should "create their own trust funds" for the advancement of the arts.

He also hit out at the "pomp and circumstance" of the Civic Theatre's opening two weeks ago, complaining that a minority of blacks had been invited.

"The manner in which the Civic was opened could easily cause problems," he said.

He was particularly biting about speeches from the stage at the opening night performance, saying that they "raised a spectacle by being spoken "first (in) Afrikaans, then (in) English"."

If there had been an acknowledge-

ment in Sotho or Zulu, it might have implied that "we are moving an inch forward", he said. "One got the perception that this was a conscious decision." And, "it brings doubt in the mind whether they are repentant."

Assistance to exercise

Aski, if the DAC was acting to bring about reconciliation or intended to dominate the arts, Serote said the DAC was a facilitator and he agreed that people such as Steve Tswete could be of invaluable assistance to the exercise.

He declared that it was the intention of the DAC to "put culture on the agenda of the nation" and that he had had assurances from ANC Secretary General Cyril Ramaphosa that cultural requirements would receive a sympathetic hearing.

"There should emerge a non-sectarian, national culture. I don't think culture should be used to gain political mileage. It should be seen as having the potential to bring us together."

Funds earmarked

Arts and culture must be used for the benefit of all the people of South Africa:

"There should emerge a non-sectarian, national culture...I should be seen as having the potential to bring us together"
Casino pickets target parliament

CAPE TOWN.—About 80 casino operators and staff members protested outside Parliament yesterday against the threatened shutdown of gaming establishments.

Posters carried by the demonstrators said, among other things: "Stop the violence not fun"; "Don't rob us of our jobs"; "Free enterprise is a Fairy Tale".

Signatures were also collected for a petition objecting to President F W de Klerk's announced intention of prohibiting casinos in SA. The petition called for the establishment of a commission to investigate all aspects of the matter.

"One wonders what pressure group can have such power and influence that even the government throws recognised democratic principles overboard," the petition said. It accused the government of double standards in allowing horse racing and other forms of gambling.

Director of one of Cape Town's largest casinos, Crown Casino Club's Gerhard Slotzel, said the demonstration was a protest against the proposed Gambling Bill.

Slotzel criticised De Klerk for taking no account of the wishes of 60 000 industry personnel and the investments of casino operators. He objected to Sun International's monopoly.
Committee to discuss bid to ban gambling

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Parliament's joint standing committee on justice meets today to consider controversial legislation to ban gambling—amid growing opposition to the Bill.

Moves are afoot within the National Party to allow a free vote on the Gambling Amendment Bill—due to be passed by Parliament early in October—because there is so much opposition to it within the party.

If a free vote is allowed, there is a strong possibility that the Bill could be rejected by Parliament. At least two NP MPs have publicly criticised the Bill, reflecting the deep underlying opposition to it.

However NP King William's Town MP Ray Radue, chairman of the justice committee, said this week that he was sure the Bill would go through.

NP MPs opposed to the Bill said there was little chance of blocking it after President de Klerk told the Transvaal NP congress last week that it would go through.

The Democratic Party has also strongly opposed the legislation and it is believed that there is strong opposition to it in the House of Delegates.

The casino and hotel industry has made strong representations to the Government against the Bill, arguing that its intention was to protect the Sun International casino monopoly operating from the nominally independent homelands.

Karoni Hotels chairman Selwin Hurwitz rejected Government arguments that gambling was a regional concern in SA. He said the Sun International casinos were situated strategically to target the South African market and not that in the homelands.
GAMBLING (292)

Stacking the deck

Get out of the way, the Gambling Amendment Bill is coming through. Political reforms? Economic reforms? They may just have to wait. We're shocked to find out that gambling's going on (and not where it's supposed to). Something must be done.

Parliament's multiparty standing committee on justice was to meet late this week behind closed doors in Pretoria to discuss the Bill. If it's passed at the special parliamentary session that begins October 12, the upstart casinos' Indian summer will be over.

But, while government is acting with uncharacteristic haste, the industry's players are hampering their cause with a spate of disjointed efforts to build a case for gaming in SA. All the players have called for gaming to be officially sanctioned, but all have different ideas on how this should be done and who should be allowed to operate casinos.

These ideas, of course, coincide with each player's special interest.

Sun International, desperate to preserve its casino monopoly in the homelands, has come out openly in support of the Bill. Then there is Karos Hotels, which last week produced a detailed document on its vision of gaming in the country.

But the newly formed Gaming Association of SA, which is acting for the upstart mini-casinos that have sprung up in the suburbs, takes a different view.

Sun International CE Ken Rosewar says the group has no problem with allowing gaming in SA proper but argues that it should be stringently controlled and tied to development of tourism and the economy.

Sun International has been hurt by the casino explosion — around 500 have popped up outside the homelands — and recently the company said casino staff who left the group to work in the new casinos may not be re-employed by Sun.

Sun wants a highly specialised body formed to look at gaming in SA and decide who will be able to participate. It believes that controls are needed to prevent criminal activity such as money laundering. "Government should close down these casinos and have a commission of inquiry to decide whether people want casinos and where they should be," Rosewar says.

He believes that licences should be awarded selectively to people who will invest in tourism. "Neither the country nor the people are benefiting at the moment — the only people who are, are the minicasino operators." This doesn't include the 10 000-15 000 people who work in the new casinos.

Karos Hotels chairman Selwyn Hurwitz says it's hypocritical of government to allow horse racing, lotteries and scratchcards that benefit the provinces or charities, while saying that casino gaming is morally wrong. "I say tax us — government can make hundreds of millions of rand taxing casinos."

He believes gaming should target the quality tourist and be allowed in four- and five-star hotels only — which he has.

Keeping casinos in the hotels, he adds, would ensure the industry remained reputable, crime-free and socially responsible. Only hotel residents or club members would be able to use gambling facilities and the fact that it was an hotel operation backed by substantial investment would mean gambling debts would be honoured.

Hurwitz denies he wants to join the Sun International club. "I'm not looking for a duopoly — of the 32 four- and five-star hotels that would qualify, we own only four." He also believes that no special boards need be appointed to regulate gambling because the hotel board would be able to monitor the industry. Rosewar replies: "This is an absolute joke; the hotel board can't even agree on hotel grading."

Gaming Association of SA joint chairman Grant Kaplan believes that the industry does need to be strictly controlled, preferably by a special board. "Regulate the bad guys out. If a potential casino operator does not have sufficient financial and personal standing, then he doesn't get a licence."

Government's haste has also generated heat from within its own ranks. Veteran NP MP Sakkie Louw, who believes that government is forfeiting millions of rand in tax revenue, has come out strongly in support of legalised gambling in SA.

Louv, however, says casinos should be allowed to operate only under the conditions proposed by Hurwitz, though, poker, blackjack and slot machines should be allowed in what he calls smart restaurants.

If the Bill is passed, Louw says he will support it despite his feelings on the issue. But he is concerned at government's hasty- ness. "Why the speed? I'm worried."
LEYRA

Gambiling buy تصزلل اییع oآnd the odds

MADEN COLE

انجolation the frumcns zitive fles

If your time is not your time

in the shnt carda winad in a
in the spanish conlra winad in a

12723/2029

in the spanish conlra winad in a

12723/2029
On August 7, Pact had a group of cultural workers arrested and summarily tossed into the bowl of Pretoria Central. Is it not bizarre that an arts council should deal with its critics by calling in the police, rather than through discussion and negotiation?

This group might be formally guilty of trespassing, having staged a sit-in at the State Theatre. But the real “crime”, it would seem, is that they trespassed on the power and prerogative of the stuffy and outmoded leadership of Pact.

While Pact’s critics — including the Performing Arts Workers’ Equity (Pawe), the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw), the Film and Allied Workers’ Organisation (Fawo), the Anti Censorship Action Group (Acag), the Civic Association of the Southern Transvaal (Cast), the South African Musicians’ Alliance (Sama) and the African National Congress’ cultural wing — view the organisation as controversial, Pact presents a face of wounded innocence. In a recent Weekly Mail article, Pact played the wronged victim, unable to understand why anyone would claim that it was too white, and protesting that it was merely the target of political manoeuvring.

But behind the mask of pious self-justification lies an organisation that is weak and scared. Pact refuses to go out and meet the new South Africa.

However, Pact cannot side-step the urgent need for change. Like most public institutions, Pact has not escaped the pervasiveness of structural white superiority in our society. To serve effectively and with integrity in a post-apartheid South Africa, Pact would have to take conscious steps — with broader-based involvement — to outgrow these apartheid roots.

Despite its claims, Pact’s historical record is anything but a shining example of political purity and consistent, non-racism. Established by the Department of Education, Arts and Science in 1963, Pact was explicitly mandated to serve the cultural interests of the white population. In fact, to qualify for government subsidy — its lifeblood — Pact had to be racially exclusive.

It was only in the late 1970s that Pact began to apply occasionally for special permission to play to mixed audiences.

Pact’s racial policy was officially amended with the coming of the 1983 tri-cameral dispensation and the classification of the performing arts as a “general affair”. The time had finally come to put black faces on the board of directors. Pact only got around to amending its constitution in this regard in 1987.

The point here is this: Pact’s subservience to Nationalist Party politics is transparent. It is not Pact’s critics who dragged the performing arts into the political arena; Pact was there since its formation in 1963.

Pact’s present situation is not much better. The quick gauge is representivity. The current Board of Directors comprises 15 members, two of whom are black. Of Pact’s 21 senior officials as of March 1991, all are white.

Outreach programmes are held up by Pact as proof of its commitment to reaching black audiences. The much publicised Pact/Transnet Truck Theatre, in particular, is presented as the symbol of Pact’s non-racial status.

Dennis Reinecke, chief of Pact, recently spoke about the need for the “development of marginal audiences”. That Pact classifies and treats the outreach communities — black townships and rural areas — as marginal is the crux of the problem.

Instead, what is “mainstream” in Pact is the “high arts” and their minority audience. And this is a point of policy. Pact policy defines its mandate as the presentation of arts which cannot be directly promoted by commercial managements — “the drama classics, opera, ballet, symphony orchestra and serious music programmes”.

The former chairman of Saspac, the body that co-ordinates the four performing arts councils, conceded the marginalised nature of Pact’s focus on the Western high arts.

“Only a small percentage of even the whites fall into this category,” said Justice JJ Kriek, “with virtually no audience representation in it from other racial groups.” Likewise former NAPAC chief Rodney Phillips bemoaned the fact that “no amount of marketing in the world is going to convert 25-million non-white South Africans to an appreciation of opera”.

These statements point to awareness and growing unease that performing arts councils are facing the wrong way. But lack of vision and insecurity impels Pact towards a last-ditch attempt to dig in against the momentum of change.

This article is not an attack on the Eurocentric artefacts. South Africa’s cultural diversity is to be cherished — and this point is enshrined in both Cosaw and Pawe policy. Nor is this an attack on the Truck Theatre.

What is being argued here is that the concept of outreach is used as an alibi for maintaining a skewed status-quo. Pact continues to sink the bulk of its subsidy into the “Western high arts”, while holding up “trucking” as its attempt to correct the imbalances caused by apartheid.

A whole-hearted developmental approach would have to mainstream precisely that which Pact marginalises. Pact’s chief opponents share a vision of an arts council whose raison d’etre is the promotion of the full rich spectrum of indigenous drama. Such an arts council, with funding mechanisms severed from party-political control, would aim to equitably serve the cultural interests of all South Africans.

In line with the general mood of transition in the country, organisations such as Pawe and Cosaw want to make their contribution to change in the cultural arena. They see negotiations as a means of establishing new more inclusive solidarities and alignments.

By closing its doors to its critics, the leadership of Pact is contributing to a growing perception among blacks that negotiations are impotent in the face of a hostile white elite’s refusal to shed its privileges.

Carol Steinberg is an executive member of Pawe and a lecturer at the School of Dramatic Art, University of the Witwatersrand. Frank Meintjes is a member of Cosaw and a director of the Community Based Development Programme.
Anyone for theatre?

THE African Shakespeare Company (ASC) is presenting a drama course for anyone interested in acquiring general theatrical skills as well as learning about plays.

The course is designed to help next year's matriculants in understanding and enjoying the Shakespearean text and book, Julius Caesar, and to create a vibrant alternative theatrical enterprise in Johannesburg.

Working professionals such as actors Ron Smerczak and Ivan Lucas, singer-songwriter Joanna Weinberg, dancer-choreographer Jeanette Gimolov and director Karoly Pinter will do the teaching. According to Pinter, the community college boasts splendid facilities, a beautiful stage and a 350 seater stage. He staged a highly successful and exciting double bill of Romeo and Juliet and King Lear last year at the Joseph Stone Theatre in Athlone, Cape Town.

Lectures will be presented on three evenings every week from 5.30 pm to 8 pm. Successful students can take part in the 1993 stage production of Julius Caesar or enrol for a more advanced course in drama skills. The course fee is R300. Each student is subsidised by the South African Institute of Management.

"We must look at what South Africa needs," says Pinter. He said the ASC should "restore the pleasure of thinking" to those who have been denied it. For more information, call Bonita (011) 339-2364.

Karoly Pinter

In South Africa, there is a need for innovative, independent drama and its educational relevance should be evident to all, says the ASC's policy statement. Designed to teach literacy, improvisation, movement and technical skills, the 12-week diploma course starts on October 5.
Delegates face further charges

EIGHT senior officials of various PWV cultural forums are to face charges of contempt of court and trespassing following their arrest at the State Theatre in August. They were part of a delegation, led by the African National Congress Department of Arts and Culture head Wally Serote, which had intended to hand over a memorandum demanding the transformation of performing arts councils to Pact’s executive officer, Dennis Reinecke.

The case has been remanded until November 12 following defence lawyer Tiego Moseneke’s assertion that the magistrate’s court does not have the jurisdiction to preside over the contempt of court charge.

The charge arose from the delegates’ resistance to a supreme court order for their removal from the Pact building and should be heard in the supreme court, said Moseneke.

The delegates represent cultural organisations including Favo, Sama, Pave and the ANC DAC. They are: Serote, Sily Gqela, Carol Steinberg, Ania Vurney, Sam Mäyeklo, Saul Rautchilo, Tshepo Rantho and Sabiki Nakh.
Sol Kerzner, small casinos wage war of words on Act

By JOCELYN MAIER, GLENGA NEVILL and DIANA STREAK

Stamp out small-time casino operators! That's the message from gamblingheavyweight Mr Sol Kerzner, who said this week that the loophole in the law that allows "corner or corner" operators was a disgrace.

But the chairman of the Gambling Association, Mr Grant Kaplan, who represents about 500 small casinos countrywide, is in agreement that the Act should be changed to allow the online to flourish with certain strict regulations.

Millions of rands would be lost if legislation went through parliament this month to stop the small-time operators, of which there were more than 500 who employed more than 60 000 people, he said.

Sun International has been hardest hit by a sharp decrease in business from the Cape area as a result of the ever-increasing number of casinos opening in the region. As more and more gamblers prefer to stay home and gamble at local casinos, the company is losing out on gambling revenue and on money that would have been spent on accommodation and other entertainment at its various abroad and resort.

Outrage

Mr Gerry van der Merwe, manager of the Highland Manor casino in Sea Point, accused the government of having "double standards" towards gambling.

"Racing and scratch cards were both forms of "hard gambling", he said.

He questioned whether the convening of Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on Justice - which is to consider a controversial issue this week - was a sham or a real attempt to explore the mushrooming casino industry in the light of the Gambling Amendment Bill, scheduled to come before Parliament this month, but opposed to it within the party.

Mr Kerzner, while casino owners are outraged by Mr Kerzner's derogatory comments about small operators.

"Cape Town casino owners say they run "clean" operations and would welcome legislation to control the industry. In present form, there are no licences issued to control the industry. At present no licences are needed to control casinos. They said casinos outside the homelands should not be banned and that Sun International had "written its own Gambling Act". The company employed 80 percent foreign staff who took their earnings home whereas local casinos employed South Africans, many previously without jobs, thus contributing to the local economy.

"Mr David Block, who was casino manager at Sun City for eight years and now owns a casino in Sea Point, said Mr Kerzner appeared to be "above the law."

Exclusive

Mr Block said Sun International's table turnover had dropped by 45 percent this year "because people don't want to travel", especially from Cape Town which is far from the major gambling establishments.

"He said nothing was ever done about the bribery charges against Mr Kerzner in Transkei and the subsequent extradition request to the SA government. "He said a million to Matsunita for exclusive casino rights. He just doesn't want competition."

Major General Bantu Holomisa said his government would not "write off" the charges against Mr Kerzner in Transkei and he was still waiting for the SA government to respond to requests for his extradition.

Mr Kerzner denied allegations by "illegal" operators that he was behind State President F W de Klerk's declaration to disallow hard gambling in South Africa.

He also denied pumping millions of rand into the National Party in an attempt to prevent hard gambling.

"This is utter hogwash, I agree that changes to the Gambling Act should be made. The current situation and the loophole in the law is an absolute disgrace."

Mr Robert van der Merwe, director of Casino Royale International, one of the biggest gambling concerns with clubs in Cape Town and other major cities, said more than 1 200 people would be jobless if it was forced to close.

"There is no doubt that Sun International and Sol Kerzner are backing the government to stamp us out. Casinos should be given licences and monitored to ensure the standard that the government requires," he said.
R2m for Get Ahead

The Get Ahead Foundation is to receive R3-million in German aid for job creation and black housing. This is in addition to R220 000 for training each year from the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, which distributes aid on behalf of Germany's ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU).

Get Ahead plans to use R1-million for lending for low-cost housing in black areas and the balance for training and job creation.

Serviced stands offering water, sewerage and refuse removal will be provided under the scheme.

Get Ahead in partnership with the Independent Development Trust Finance Corporation (IDTFC) will make loans of between R5 000 and R10 000 available to prospective house owners under a form of stokvel lending programme. Stokvels are informal savings clubs in black communities.

Get Ahead pioneered informal lending to stokvels, whose members lack the collateral required for bank loans.

Peer pressure ensures the loans are repaid.

Get Ahead has a bad-debt debt ratio of just 6%.

It has made 12 000 loans with a book value of R10-million since the early 1980s.

"The balance of R2-million aid from Germany will be used for "institution building", says Get Ahead managing director, Dna MacRobert.

"Rather than establish Get Ahead offices around the country — we have 22 — we want communities to elect their own representatives so that we can train them in administration, fund raising and the running of a stokvel lending programme."

"This money will have a huge impact on job creation and community living standards."

German aid to SA may be increased after a visit by Economic Co-operation Minister Carl-Dietrich Spangenberg later this month.

About half the German aid to SA, currently more than R100-million a year, is channelled through the European Economic Community aid budget. Germany contributes 27% to it.

The other half comes through German churches and non-governmental organisations such as the Konrad Adenauer Foundation."
Kerzner opposed to legal gambling in SA

Sun International head Sol Kerzner came out last night against legalising gambling in South Africa and insisted it had to be developed as a tourist industry.

Speaking in a panel discussion on TV1's “Agenda”, Mr Kerzner said gambling establishments should be properly organised and controlled to attract tourists and create job opportunities.

“Organised gambling is the only way to achieve this,” he said.

“We, as a group, object to a few entrepreneurs opening up gambling schools. It has happened that gambling clubs have been taken over by criminals.”

Gaming Association of SA president Grant Kaplan said he believed gambling should be opened up to entrepreneurs on a controlled basis. It was legal in the United States.

He said many thousands of South Africans regularly spent large amounts of money on gambling in neighbouring countries, when they could do so at properly supervised schools in their own country.

The Rev Demetris Palos of the Methodist Church said gambling was a compulsive habit like drinking.

There was need of regulations against gambling.

He said should TBVC states be reincorporated into South Africa, there would be a need to control gambling. - Sapa.
CAPE TOWN — A major pension fund has invested R360m in a golf and country club estate near Hermanus which plans to host international golf and other sports tournaments when it opens in January 1995.

Eighteen multinational companies are expected to sign sponsorship contracts worth R18m spread over 15 years, underpinning the R300m pension fund investment in Laughing Waters.

Launching the Laughing Waters project at the weekend, chairman Peter Mills said the R300m was in place.

The pension fund had been guaranteed a 19.7% return on its investment over 15 years, the duration of the sponsorship contracts with the multinational, each of which would pay about R2.5m a year for 15 years with an escalation factor of 14% a year.

In return each would get free advertising at all events: each company would have a dedicated hole on the 18-hole golf course for advertising purposes. Each would have specified use of facilities at the estate and would also have conference rooms and five houses on the estate.

Laughing Waters would consist of a 200-room lodge and 250 separate units. Stands for 50 units would be sold to founder members. The estate would have 18 conference centres, a 3,000m² auditorium with capacity to seat 2,000 people, six tennis courts, four bowling greens, six squash courts and a yacht club.

A total of R10m in prize money for sports events in 1995 would be available to attract mega sports stars in golf, tennis, squash and snooker. Technical equipment worth R12m, including a local area network system for TV cameras, a control room and multilingual facilities, would be installed, Mills said.

International golf star Mark McNulty, director of Laughing Waters golf director Mark McNulty, with course designer Peter Maikovich, planned the 6,300m, 72-par golf course to international standards. McNulty, who would wear the estate's fish eagle logo at all his international tournaments, would be building a home on the estate.

Mills said McNulty believed that five holes on the course would be world-class signature holes.

The estate, situated on a 113 ha site alongside the Bot River lagoon, an hour's drive from Cape Town, would have an annual running budget of R10m.
Gambling may have gained a reprieve

By Peter Fabriicus
Political Correspondent

EAST LONDON – Gambling in South Africa appears to have been given another reprieve.

It is understood the issue of whether or not gambling should be legalised is to be referred to a judicial commission.

Parliament’s joint standing committee on justice met yesterday to finalise the processing of the Gambling Amendment Bill which would have effectively outlawed the casino industry.

Although members of the committee have been sworn to silence about their decisions, it is understood gambling will not be summarily axed after the short session of Parliament as expected.

It was not clear last night exactly what had been decided but it was expected that a compromise deal would be announced today.

Although the gambling Bill in some form is still expected to be passed next week, it is believed there may be a moratorium on prosecutions against casinos pending a decision by the Howard Commission of Inquiry.

It now seems as though the Government has heeded the widespread advice that it should allow gambling, but only under strictly controlled conditions.
Cultural Centre grabs the big potato

**DREAM PROJECT** Renovations will cost R27 million for a piazza, tree-lined malls and walkways.

*By Mzimasi Ngudle 6/10/92*

A phoenix rose from its ashes when the Afrika Cultural Trust clinched a 20-year lease of the old potato sheds in Newtown last week.

Trust director Mr Benji Francis basked in glory as speakers lauded his tireless efforts which culminated in a more expansive new Afrika Cultural Centre last Friday.

It was an occasion too symphonious for Francis, a dedicated artist actively involved in the project since its inception in 1980.

A dream came true. From the heyday of cultural activism to the dizzying heights of metropolitan affluence.

Summing up the importance of the occasion, Anglo-American official Mr Michael O'Dowd said:

"People who can't express their cultural needs are by that very fact impoverished and disempowered."

In his welcoming address, Sowetan editor and trust chairman Mr Aggrey Klaaste said the occasion was "a moment of weeping."

He paid tribute to "the gods of my country, the gods of all the people of this country and to Almighty God who made our dreams a reality."

The Afrika Cultural Centre searched for space for the past 12 years and has just moved from its small premises in Fordsburg.

Restoration, which will cost about R27 million, has already begun on the old potato sheds and other structures.

"The project will incorporate a complex of tree-lined malls, walkways and piazzas tastefully adorned with murals and artifacts depicting the history of Johannesburg."

"Its cultural character will encompass a cluster of art, craft, informal education and public entertainment amenities," Francis said.

Mr Alderman Magid, deputy chairman of the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council who signed the lease agreement, said the centre would form the "anchor in the cultural precinct of Johannesburg."

At last the eagle has landed, Magid said, right into the cultural centre. It is surrounded by the Afrikans Theatre, the Civic Theatre, the Market Theatre and Foba premises.
Threatened casinos get a reprieve

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The threatened casino industry is to be given a temporary reprieve while a judicial commission decides whether or not hard gambling should be legalised in South Africa.

This was announced at the National Party Cape congress in East London yesterday by Ray Radue, chairman of Parliament’s Joint Committee on Justice.

After months of wrangling, the committee decided on Monday that the Gambling Amendment Bill, which will outlaw hard gambling, would be submitted to Parliament next week.

If passed, which is now almost certain, the Bill will impose an immediate ban on all hard gambling retrospectively to October 1 this year.

But in a moratorium provision agreed upon this week, no prosecutions against gambling will take place until February 1 next year.

The moratorium will only apply to gambling operations begun on or before October 1 this year.

Meanwhile the Howard Judicial Commission, which is already investigating charitable lotteries, will have its terms of reference expanded to decide whether hard gambling should be allowed in South Africa.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee told the Cape MP congress yesterday that the main purpose of extending the commission’s terms of reference was for it to consider whether gambling should continue to be allowed in the TBVC states, if they were reincorporated into South Africa.
Kersaf turnover breaks through R2bn barrier

MAJOR new developments, notably the Last City and Carousel projects, should enable leisure group Kersaf to achieve “acceptable earnings” in financial 1993, executive chairman Buddy Hawton says in the annual review.

Kersaf, whose major interests include Sam International, Interleisure and Douglas Green Bellingham, reported a 10% rise in attributable earnings to R181.4m in the year to end-June as turnover exceeded R2bn for the first time in the group’s history.

Kersaf spent R30.4m in the year, and would spend a further amount of more than R50m.

Funding of capex in the year ahead would “necessitate an increase of approximately R150m in external borrowings,” Hawton said.

The group’s container exports were also facing difficult markets which were unlikely to improve in the short term, Hawton said.

The rand/dollar exchange rate had had a significant effect on both the export and overseas operations and trends over the next 12 months were “difficult to predict,” he said.

Trencor cautious in forecasts

Trencor’s R130m attributable income in the 1992 financial year to end-June compared with R105m in 1991, comprised the export of containers and trailers and their components built by Henred Truehaft.

The international container market had continued to soften.

The main pressure on margins had been the creation of new manufacturing capacity in countries where exports were growing strongly.

Trencor’s transport division continued to operate in depressed markets.

The express and Courier service continued to operate in depressed markets.

The express business Crosse & Blackwood would take longer than projected to reach profitability, but overall, a moderate improvement in the division’s contribution was forecast.

The group’s tyre operations Tycoon and Trencor were expected to generate a good performance in the future, but structural changes in the industry would critically affect their ability to improve results this year.

Profit margins and competition in the group’s trailer manufacturing markets — with volumes down to levels of 20 years ago — were such that returns were below economically sustainable levels.

The container manufacturing market had become so competitive that dollar prices had declined.

In addition, inflationary costs in SA were eroding manufacturing margins because selling prices were set in foreign currencies which were not depreciating in line with inflation rate differentials and with the rand.

Murray & Roberts optimistic about Africa

ENGINEERING, construction and material supplies group Murray & Roberts says it sees reasonable prospects for new business in Zambia, Kenya, Ghana and Zaire which indicated “reasonable prospects for future business”, he said.

Group commercial director Jeremy Ratcliffe told an investment presentation Murray & Roberts was gearing up for a renewed thrust into export markets and would set up permanent operations in selected countries, which he did not name.

It had completed considerable investigative work in Zambia, Kenya, Ghana and Zaire which indicated “reasonable prospects for future business”, he said.

A recent school construction project in Angola’s Cabinda province had gone so well that more work there was anticipated.

Ratcliffe declined to specify the projects the firm had lined up in other African countries. He reiterated that trading conditions in the current financial year to end-June 1993 would be as tough as in the past year, when

Total budgeted capex for the next three years was R2bn, which would be financed comfortably from operating cash flows, he said. — Reuter.
Casinos can expect a period of grace

BY BILLY PADDOCK

Casinos will not be closed immediately when hard gambling is prohibited by Parliament later this month.

A three-month period of grace was intended to allow the gaming operations to wind down their affairs in an orderly manner, government announced yesterday.

However, after the February 1 cutoff date certain regions could be granted exemptions allowing strictly controlled gambling activities to take place.

The exemption from prosecution also provides time for a judicial commission of inquiry into gambling to report its findings, which might be at odds with the new legislation.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee said last night the controversial anti-gambling legislation would be passed during next week’s short session of Parliament, and that the moratorium on prosecution would allow the estimated 60,000 people in the business time to find new jobs.

He announced that the commission of inquiry chaired by Judge J A Howard, currently looking into soft gambling such as lotteries and fund-raising activities, would have its terms of reference broadened to probe exemptions to the law on hard gambling.

Our Durban correspondent reports it is understood that the new deal does not rule out the establishment of a limited number of casinos in major metropolitan areas, such as Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban.

The parliamentary justice standing committee voted unanimously to recommend that the Howard commission be extended to cover casinos.

Gambling

But despite this decision, the Gambling Amendment Bill is likely to be passed in Parliament within the next two weeks. Government is determined to carry out President P W de Klerk’s vow to the NP Transvaal congress to put a stop to the booming casino industry in SA.

Deputy Justice spokesman Tony Leon explained that the effect of the parliamentary committee’s decision was that, in law, gaming clubs would be banned.

However, those that had come into operation before October 1 would be exempt from prosecution and conviction until at least February next year.

No new clubs would be allowed to open.

The Justice Minister could then extend the moratorium for a further period.

Leon said the reason for the moratorium was to give casinos time to wind down their affairs, but it was also an attempt to remove his “private political agenda” had forced it “to trifle with Parliament and the rule of law”.

From Page 1

Moratorium for a further period.

Leon said the reason for the moratorium was to give casinos time to wind down their affairs, but it was also an attempt to remove his “private political agenda” had forced it “to trifle with Parliament and the rule of law”.

From Page 1
ANC and PAC behind famine-relief concert

WILSON ZWANE

INTERNATIONAL and local musicians are expected to converge on Harare for a concert next year to raise funds for famine relief.

The concert, organised by the ANC, the PAC and 10 southern African states, will be the first major concert held for this purpose in Africa.

The event, the Concert for Southern Africa, will be in Harare on April 17 next year.

ANC president Nelson Mandela, PAC president Clarence Makwetu and heads of Angola, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Namibia will be invited.

PAC relief and aid secretary Patricia de Lille said in a statement preparations for the concert began yesterday after the Southern African Development Community approved the project.

"Proceeds will go to the Southern Africa Recovery Fund, whose board of advisers comprises representatives from the ANC, PAC and permanent representatives to the UN from the governments of Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho and Mozambique," she said.

The recovery fund would use concert proceeds to transport food to famine-stricken areas of southern Africa and to sponsor education programmes and workshops on farming techniques and business development.

US-based accounting firm Ernst and Young would administer, manage and disburse the proceeds, the PAC said.

De Lille said world-renowned US musician Quincy Jones would be among the performers. He had been "persuaded" to cancel another concert to support this one. Names of other musicians would be released later.

Tickets to the concert will cost US$4 each.

Homeland, right-wing alliance played down

PRETORIA — Politicians and diplomats yesterday played down the formation of an association of homeland leaders and right-wing groups who have called for the scrapping of Codesa and a review of the whole negotiation process.

SACP general secretary Chris Hani described the partnership as "degrading", saying "every decent black person and democrat in our country is nauseated by the depths into which Chief (Mangosuthu) Buthelezi has now plunged himself".

He called on Inkatha to distance themselves from the "warm embrace" Buthelezi had given to "diehard white racists".

The SACP had been disturbed by many things the leadership of Inkatha had been saying over the past few years. "But enough is surely enough", he said.

Andries Treurnicht's CP represented the most backward white farmers who oppressed farm labourers, he said.

The NP, while welcoming the prospect of talks on aspects of the negotiations process, has said the meeting between the groups does not constitute a threat.

Secretary-general Stoffel van der Merwe indicated the parties did not have any fundamental basis for co-operation. Inkatha had always opposed apartheid, while the CP was seeking to reintroduce it.

Diplomats said yesterday the group's long-term interests were fundamentally different, although a review of the negotiations process could be valuable.

A succession of ambassadors have visited Buthelezi recently, partly to encourage him to rejoin the process, but the meeting on Tuesday rebuffed those efforts.

Political groups venting their frustrations was not a bad thing, one diplomat said, although it did mean that a meeting between Inkatha and the ANC might have to be shelved for some time.

Our political staff reports from Durban that PAC president Clarence Makwetu is due to meet KwaZulu Chief Minister and IFP president Buthelezi today, Thursday to discuss the continuing carnage and interparty rivalry in Ulundi.

Makwetu will be accompanied by his deputy Dikgang Mosekwe and four other national executive committee members.

PAC spokesman Patricia de Lille said the meeting had nothing to do with the recent homeland leaders and right-wing organisations summit held recently.

Other high-ranking PAC officials expected at the meeting will be secretary for projects development Elizabeth Sibeko, legal and constitutional affairs secretary Willie Serati, senior publicity and information officer Sipho Makanda, and national executive committee member Joe Mkhwanazi. It is not known which IFP officials will accompany the IFP president, but the IFP's national chairman Frank Mdlalose is expected to attend.
Tax court to decide on film partnerships

By Leigh Hassall

The Transvaal Income Tax Special Court meets today for a hearing that is likely to have a material effect on the pockets of more than 44,000 taxpayers. The case is the first appeal brought by taxpayers who invested in the popular film partnerships of the mid-1980s.

Many investors entered the partnerships on the basis of written rulings issued for the Commissioner of Inland Revenue approving the availability of the appropriate tax concessions to the partnership investors. At assessment time, the CIR went back on the rulings and disallowed the tax concessions to some taxpayers.

Other taxpayers have simply not been assessed for up to seven years.

It is common knowledge that there is a huge backlog of assessments at the Revenue offices.

Experts predict a lengthy court hearing — estimates range from six weeks to six months — and judgment can be expected only one or two months after its completion.
Followers of individual sports may bewail the difficulties organisers are now experiencing in attracting corporate sponsorship. Even cricket, conspicuously in the forefront of the move to nonracialism (and, it increasingly appears, one of the sports whose standards suffered least from isolation — thanks to those "rebel" tours?), has still not wrapped up all the sponsorship it needs for a season fast gaining momentum.

In part, this reflects the seemingly endless recession. To moneymen trying to save costs, sports sponsorship is an obvious target. Not only does ending it save money; how can a company justify spending millions on flannelled fools and muddied oafs at the same time that it's laying off its own loyal, hardworking staff?

But there's more to it than that. It's also becoming painfully clear that sports sponsorship in the Eighties was artificially stimulated by tax breaks that, as some pointed out at the time, were absurdly generous. Especially where so-called "international" events were concerned, the effective cost could be as little as 10% of the nominal amount.

This made sports sponsorship a ridiculously cheap form of publicity, in the alleged cause of sustaining our international presence — which, again as some had the nerve to point out at the time, largely meant boosting the pension funds of all sorts of carpet-bagging sporting has-beens.

Now that companies, rather than the general body of taxpayers, have themselves to bear more of the true costs of sporting sponsorship, it's not surprising that priorities are changing. Sponsorship has to compete on a rand-for-rand basis, not a rand-for-10-rand basis and that alone makes it much less attractive — on straightforward economic grounds.

All this may sound trite, but there is an important underlying moral. Simply, this is just an illustration of how artificial attempts to influence behaviour by interfering with the market or pricing mechanism (in this case, through fiddling with the tax system) can induce only artificial results that will last for only as long as the distorting stimulus.

The sums involved in sports sponsorship may be modest, but this is exactly the same process which, through tax and tariff "incentives," wasted billions of rand on industrial decentralisation and the encouragement of industries that could never be genuinely competitive. Sympathy for cricketers and tennis players may be muted, but the real tragedy of the tens of thousands laid off by (for example) the textile industry is attributable to this precise fallacy.

Let's hope the lesson will be heeded by those who frame economic policy in the new SA.
Gambling operators to defy govt ban

MARCIA KLEIN

SMALL gambling operations would remain in business and would not wind down operations over the next three months, Gaming Association of SA (Gasa) joint chairman Grant Kaplan said yesterday.

Kaplan was reacting to Wednesday's announcement that hard gambling would be prohibited by Parliament within the next two weeks, but gambling operations already in existence on October 1 would have a three-month period of grace to wind down their affairs.

"By pushing through the Bill in its present form in the coming session, Parliament is pre-empting issues which in any event will be decided upon by the Howard Commission of Enquiry, which may well decide in due course that either some or all of such establishments now in existence will be entitled to continue trading permanently on some basis or another," Kaplan said.

The gaming operations would continue to trade until proposals were made by the Howard Commission, he said.

He believed the three-month period, which could be extended, was aimed at allowing the Howard Commission time to come up with its findings and not at giving the industry time to wind down.

Wednesday's announcement would stop the industry from growing, but existing players would continue to trade as usual. Sun International MD Ken Rosevear said he was disappointed with the decision, as it did nothing to resolve the issue.

The deal would further entrench the rights of the small operations for the period to February 1, he said.

If government had acted sooner, the gaming operations would not have proliferated to the extent they had and government would not be in the position it was in now.

"Yet again, the situation was not dealt with conclusively," he said.
Amended Bill makes gambling really risky

By ARTHUR GOLDSCHMIDT

The government would like the courts to view gambling as a crime four times more dangerous to society than drunken and reckless driving.

This is one of the hidden messages behind the Gambling Amendment Bill, due to be debated in parliament shortly.

The maximum penalty for an illegal operator will be R200,000 or 10 years in jail, while anyone caught gambling can be sentenced to a maximum of R100,000 or five years in jail.

"This is right out of Jonathan Swift," Democratic Party (DP) justice spokesman Tony Leon said yesterday. "To be found guilty of drunken and reckless driving, the maximum fine is R24,000 or six years imprisonment."

Leon is a member of the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Justice, which deliberated the Bill after it was passed to them by government. The committee accepted recommendations for an amendment that would allow a moratorium on "illegal" casinos until February 1. The amendment also freezes existing casinos at their October 1 level, prohibiting any new casinos from that date. This would give existing casinos an opportunity to wind up their establishments by February 1 — although the amendment allows the minister of justice to extend the moratorium.

Perhaps more significantly, the DP persuaded the committee to accept its recommendation to empower the Howard Commission, set up to examine "soft" gambling like lotteries, to investigate "hard" gambling as well. If the commission recommends a change to the new law, the Gambling Act will have to be amended again.

Leon believes the absurdity of the penalties involved would undermine the legal process in gambling cases.

"We've legislated in such an absurd fashion, it's very unlikely anyone will land up in prison on a gambling charge," he says. "There is such a complete disparity with other crimes that I can't see such penalties being imposed. Mass-murderers walk free in less time than that."

Suspicion of the Act being partly a government move to protect Sun International's gambling monopoly in the homelands is also confirmed by the Bill. It specifically provides for the continuation of gambling in the TBVC states.

Although Sun International spokesmen deny it, almost every recent financial report from its associate companies in the homelands has blamed the proliferation of "illegal" casinos for reduced profits.
Film industry fraud 'was close to R11m'

CAPE TOWN — Fraud involving subsidies claimed from the government for the production of films was in the region of R11m. Home Affairs Director-General P J Colyn has said.

"We established that the potential for fraud was very high," he said yesterday. "We had undertaken a review of the film subsidy scheme in 1988."

The film subsidy scheme was introduced in 1987 but the investigation into the fraud dated back to 1988.

"We had established that the potential for fraud was very high," he said. "We had undertaken a review of the film subsidy scheme in 1988."

Colyn said that evidence was given on April 10 last year and that it was not possible to determine beforehand whether the film was a quality film and whether the public would like it.

In 1990 the budget for the film industry was R15m, but this was reduced to R15m and R16m was paid out. In 1991, the provision was R15m.

Colyn said that payments had been taken to recover these amounts and that fraud sentences were handed over to the police.
Pretoria student wins scholarship

By Elliot Makhaya

Henrietta Ngako of Pretoria is one of the winners of the Foundation of the Creative Arts' scholarships for 1993.

Grants totalling R100 000 were awarded in three categories.

This follows a decision by the foundation to extend its existing support to creative artists.

Winners in the international category (R25 000 each) are Deon Opperman, who is in the United States for literary arts, and Waldo Malan of Johannesburg for music composition.

Henrietta Ngako won a senior scholarship of R10 000. She is also among the award winners of the 1992 Corobrik National Ceramics Exhibition, winning the prestigious Mollie Fisch commemorative prize for handwork.

Other winners in the senior category are Andrew Nkadimeng of Sovenga (literary arts); Jaco van der Merwe and Martin C Wait, both from Potchefstroom, for music composition.

Winners of junior scholarships of R2 500 each are Marius de Bruin of Pretoria for music composition, and three students from Observatory for visual arts, Bongani Mbangeni, Janie Cornelle and Xolile Mzikaya.

The scholarships of the Foundation are unique in that they are not necessarily used for 'the financing' of a course at a recognised academic institution. They support, in particular, the opportunity for creative artists who improve and enrich their creativity under a master in a studio, writing school or composition environment.
The Department of Home Affairs is "reasonably sure" that the fraud in government subsidies to the local film industry totalled R11 million, according to Home Affairs director-general Piet Colyn.

In evidence given to the parliamentary joint committee on public accounts in April 1991, he said that in the previous year the department had claimed back just less than R4 million.

The committee also heard evidence from former Bureau for Information head Dave Steward that at the time the bureau administered the subsidy scheme, he felt there had been "no major problems" with it.

He had not been completely satisfied with the system by which subsidies were paid to producers on the basis of their affidavits about the number of people who attended their films.

"I wanted to know whether it was satisfactory and whether fiddling could not take place. The reply was that...we would need a whole team of inspectors going around the country and looking at the situation on the ground," Colyn said.

The scheme, which had been seen as an interim system until a task group came up with a new one, had been audited by the Auditor-General's office, and the Auditor-General's queries had been answered satisfactorily "as far as I can remember." — Sapa 40.
Changes to building societies tabled

LINDA ENGBROD

CAPE TOWN — The Mutual Building Societies Amendment Bill, bringing mutual building societies into line with deposit-taking institutions in terms of minimum capital and reserve requirements, was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The Bill empowers mutual building societies to issue permanent, unredeemable interest-bearing shares to drum up a hard core of capital.

This in turn will enable them to strengthen their capital bases to meet the new capital and reserve requirements.

The memorandum to the Bill, which would come before Parliament next year, said it had become imperative that mutual building societies be subjected to the same prudential requirements as deposit-taking institutions in the light of the greater freedom they had been granted by the adjustments made this year to their mandatory financial ratios.

Competitive

These new ratios made it necessary for mutual building societies to compete with a standard of risk management commensurate with the risk exposures that would be encountered as a result of the extension of their business.

New regulations came into effect on July 1 enabling mutual building societies to utilise their operating capital more profitably through the highly competitive financial services market.

The maximum ratio of operating capital that they were permitted to apply to business advances and general advances was increased from 20% to 30%. The minimum ratio of operating capital, building societies were required to apply on housing advances was lowered from 70% to 50%.

ANC 'will ignore FW's demands'

CAPE TOWN — The ANC has chosen to ignore President F W de Klerk's insistence that it must control its radicals before joining the NP in a government of national unity, saying "we have heard it all before".

Spokesman Gill Marcus said the ANC would not react to the President's hardline pre-conditions, but sources in the organisation have already described them as unacceptable.

Marcus said the ANC's reaction to De Klerk's speech in Parliament on Monday still applied.

In that, the ANC said the President's "indulgence of his McCarthyite propensities was as undignified as it was pusillanimous. That he and members of his party still entertain the hope of growing leverage in the ANC by targeting members who are communists betrays a naivety that is laughable".

Sapa reports CP leader Andries Treurnicht called for De Klerk's resignation and demanded government crack down on the ANC.
James Howard, was appointed by parliament’s Standing Committee on Justice last month to look at “soft” gambling — lotteries and scratchcards — but its mandate now includes “hard,” casino-based gambling.

The other two people on the panel, who were all appointed by President FW de Klerk, are Mohale Mahanye (53), executive chairman and CE of National Sorghum Breweries, and Prof Sybrand Strauss (62) of Unisa’s Criminal Procedural Law Department. Mahanye is also a member of the State President’s Economic Advisory Council. Strauss was a founding member of Lawyers for Human Rights.

The commission, which meets for the first time in Durban next week, has called for written representations from interested parties to be submitted by the end of the month. When it will turn in a report is anyone’s guess. “I have no idea when we’ll be able to make any recommendations,” Judge Howard says.

But the industry now has a foot in the door and intends to keep it there. Gaming Association of SA chairman Grant Kaplan believes that “the situation will remain unchanged until the commission has decided on the issue.”

The four-month moratorium can be extended at the discretion of the Justice Minister, says Tony Leon, the Democratic Party’s spokesman on Justice. Leon is hopeful that the issue will end with government allowing hard gaming in certain areas and under strict control.

The mini-casino operators have often made the point that when the independent homelands are reincorporated into SA, provision will have to be made for the huge casinos already existing there, and it seems unlikely that government will turn around and outlaw them.

Though small, the commission appears to have the support of the interested parties, in contrast with other government commissions. The Viljoen Task Group on Broadcasting, for one, was hardly criticized because it was headed by the chairman of the SABC and was loaded with members who would not — and did not — recommend a wholesale deregulation of broadcasting.

Leon says: “The (Howard) Commission is less of an inside job (than the Viljoen group).” He believes that the outcome of the inquiry will depend heavily on the quality of the submissions.

The moratorium has not been welcomed by everyone. “We’re disappointed; instead of answering questions, it’s left a lot of uncertainty,” says Ken Rosewarne, CE of Sun International (SI), which operates the big casinos in the independent homelands.

While the official purpose of the moratorium is to give the mini-casino operators a breathing space to start winding down their operations and lay off staff, Rosewarne believes they will “just hang in there.”

SI has been hurt by the casinos. Last week, the group retrenched about 1 000 workers across its eight Sun Bop units in Bophuthatswana. Rosewarne admits that SI has “lost a lot of people to those clubs.” Visitors say crowds were thin at Sun City last weekend, the first weekend after the mini-casinos were given the legal go-ahead to do business for the next few months.

The uncertain future of the mini-casinos has affected their ability to advertise on the SABC. “It’s a grey area and we don’t want to be treading on the wrong side of the law,” says an SABC employee, who acknowledges that the broadcaster has cancelled advertising for the gaming houses.

Though the Gaming Association has appealed to the SABC on the basis that the amended Bill allows clubs to trade legally if they can prove they were operating before October 1, the SABC isn’t budging.

SABC chief legal adviser Leander Gaum says the SABC would not accept advertising from any of the mini-casinos because that would be a legal offence. “According to the Department of Justice, no moratorium has been granted to publishers.”

### GAMBLING FM

**Going for broke**

Now that the 1,500-odd upstart mini-casinos have won a stay of execution until February, proponents of open gambling are pinning their hopes for a permanent reprieve on the Howard Commission.

The commission, headed by Natal Judge
Row over beauty in belly of the beast

AFRICAN National Congress members in Bophuthatswana are outraged over an apparent deal struck between the organisation's cultural desk and Sun International giving the green light for the multimillion rand event — to be staged on December 12 as part of the opening celebrations for casino magnate Sol Kerzner's African-fantasy theme resort, The Lost City.

Also under fire is the ANC's international affairs head, Thabo Mbeki, who is accused of having developed a "cosy" relationship with Kerzner.

At issue is the ANC cultural desk's alleged failure to consult the organisation's members in the region, who are vehemently opposed to the political and economic mileage President Lucas Mangope's government will earn from the event — to be watched by 600-million television viewers in 60 countries.

The pageant coincides with renewed agitation around the homelands in the wake of Biko, including proposals for an ANC march on Mmaba.

This week the ANC's Mafikeng branch called on the ANC's Department of Arts and Culture (DAC) to schedule an urgent meeting with Sun

The African National Congress' endorsement of the Miss World Pageant at Sun City has set off a bitter row.

By GAYE DAVIS

International, aimed at eliminating from the event the presence of Mangele, his cabinet ministers and officials, as well as the Bop flag and anthem.

Failing this, they want the event moved to another venue outside the homelands — and have threatened to unleash an international campaign of protest if it goes ahead as planned.

"The DAC maintains that Sun City is part of South Africa — but the reality is that taxes earned from the Miss World pageant will pay for repression in Bophuthatswana," said Mafikeng ANC branch spokesman Roy Williams.

He said members were questioning the relationship which had sprung up between Kerzner and Mbeki. Kerzner, adroit in keeping both sides of his bread buttered in smoothing the way for his showbiz extravaganzas, was photo-

Not just a pretty face ... ANC members are opposed to the Miss World Pageant at Sun City. Photographed as a guest at Mbeki's birthday celebrations recently.

According to Williams, the Mafikeng newspaper, The Mail, recently announced that Miss Bop would be among the 80 Miss World title contenders, who include South Africa's Amy Keynsham. A subsequent news report, however, stated that Miss Bop — to be chosen within a few weeks — would not be a contestant, but a hostess.

"Downgrading Miss Bop's role to that of hostess is no satisfaction to us at all," Williams said. "If the pageant is to be staged as a South African event then this must be explicit. There must be no Bop government role at all."

Mafikeng Anti-Repression Forum (Mafu) chairman Andy Manaro said negotiations between Sun International, the DAC, Mafu and ANC structures in the region took place last year, with a view to drawing up terms under which entertainers could perform at Sun City and assist Bophuthatswana communities. "The next thing we heard was that this event was going ahead."

He said Mafu wrote to the DAC and received a "woolly response". The issue was again raised with the ANC two weeks ago but nothing had been done.

Various organisations in Bophuthatswana have now formed committees to co-ordinate opposition to the pageant.

Group entertainments director for Sun International Ltd, Hazel Feldman, said yesterday: "I certainly don't see any necessity for a future. We have been working with the ANC, Pan Africanist Congress and Azanian People's Organisation on fundamental criteria established years ago for ongoing consultation with regard to international performers at Sun City."

Feldman said Miss Bop would not compete in the pageant as "a country must be a license-holder. Licenses are issued by the Miss World office in London, based on specific criteria relating to United Nations' recognition of a country."

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus was unavailable for comment yesterday.
COMPANIES

Gambling crackdown to help Saffren

CAPE TOWN — A restriction on the nationwide operations of gambling houses would have a significantly positive impact on Saffren's results for the present year, deputy chairman and CE Buddy Hawton said in an interview after the group's AGM at the weekend.

He said economic conditions were proving more difficult than originally projected and the group was looking to cut costs right across the board in terms of efficiencies, structures, and buying procedures.

Hawton said Saffren had embarked on an intensive cost reduction programme to become a more efficient and lower-cost supplier of goods and services.

Cash flow was vitally important to Saffren and required even more attention in the light of the enormous investments made by the group over the past two years.

Once the costs of the Lost City and Carousel projects were over, the group would be reducing its capital expenditure significantly and this would improve cash flow.

Royale Resorts was being hit heavily by the international recession, especially in Europe and was fighting hard to keep market share. The group was continuing with its appraisal and discussion of international expansion of Royale Resorts, but was careful not to overstretch its management and executive team, especially in the light of the Lost City project.
Exile artists in healing concert

Makeba, Mbulu, Masikela, Gwangwa and Semenya will showcase their music together:


These shows have been dubbed Heal Yourself as a result of the initiative of the five musicians, said Word Of Mouth head Mr Duma Ndlony.

Ndlony said the title was inspired by a strong belief that South Africans needed to begin a healing process to see the country’s return to normal, particularly due to their concern about the current violence.

Four institutions that work with handicapped and disadvantaged children will benefit from the shows.

These are the Ikemeleng Remedial School in Orlando East, Takalani Home in Diepkloof, Ezibeleni Centre in Natalspuit and the Abel Moshwane Combined School in Winterveldt.

After settling in the United States at different times between 26 and 31 years ago, these musicians became the voice of South African culture and resistance to racist policies back home.

Makeba carried the struggle even further when she addressed the United Nations at one time about the harsh realities of black life in South Africa.

They have collaborated with various international names such as Harry Belafonte, Quincy Jones, Herby Alpert, Nina Simone and the Crusaders.
Bacheer predicts Black majority in SAI boards to make cricket a major township sport in SA

by Selia Falsewang

MATCH AVERAGES

Name: Al Beattie

2-19-12
All Bacher plans to turn rebel fans and sportsmen
Napac crisis threatens the arts

By SBU MNGADI

The future of performing arts in Natal this week hung precariously in the balance following a crisis at the Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) headquarters in Durban.

The resistance of Napac's predominantly white board of directors to all resign in order to make way for a more representative board may have disastrous consequences for the arts council.

This warning has come from the Natal Cultural Congress (NCC), the Durban City Council (DCC), the Natal Philharmonic Orchestra (NPO), Napac employees and other cultural bodies.

Last weekend, a much-awaited meeting of Napac's board agreed to defer consideration of the full resignation call following a last-minute intervention by Durban mayor Margaret Winter and Natal administrator Con Botha.

The plea for a deferment by Winter and Botha was made after NCC and Napac employees threatened mass action if the board refused to step down.

While the board is still considering resignation calls, Botha has undertaken to consider a request to discuss interim measures aimed at making the board more representative.

To date, Napac remains Euro-centric in its composition and productions, and consequently appeals more to whites, charges the NCC.

NCC chairman Mi Hlatshwayo said "as an apartheid creation, Napac has ignored the broader welfare of the arts and culture in the province until recently when attempts to cater for communities other than whites were made through its outreach programme known as Kwasa".

The NCC called for the appointment of an interim board of directors, a Napac assistant general director with wide knowledge of the arts and culture and an ombudsman.

However, Napac general director Robert Cross did not take kindly to being dictated to by the NCC and DCC.

Cross told a workshop of the joint committee that his organisation was not prepared to change on the terms of the NCC and DCC.
Germans assist film producers

German television network will also co-produce and finance production of films in African countries.

Children's films from Africa are getting increasing attention in Germany. This is because of some new initiatives to co-produce films with directors from Africa and promote the African cinema at leading international film festivals in Germany.

The German television network Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen (ZDF) has made a good beginning initiating cooperation with African countries in the field of children's films with its One World project.

The project offers the possibility to co-produce and co-finance children's films in Africa and to buy the German rights for films by African directors.

The One World project has helped to generate greater awareness in Germany about the creative talent of the filmmakers in Africa, and has also made important contributions to promote inter-cultural dialogue.

The international film festivals in Berlin, Oberhausen, Mannheim and Munich have a long tradition of promoting the Africa cinema and many renowned directors in the continent were first discovered by these festivals.

The 10th International Munich Film Festival, held in June, focused on the children's film production in Africa by presenting six examples from Burkina Faso in the children's films section. They included films by Gaston Kabore, Idrissa Quadraogo, Djibril Diop Mambety and Moustapha Dao. The intention is to improve film production in Africa.
ANC urges UK groups not to destroy tour

The ANC yesterday urged British anti-apartheid groups not to disrupt the SA rugby tour of England.

Reuters reports ANC spokesman on sport Steve Tshwete said the organisation would also ask English councils to continue to make grounds available for the tour.

"We plead with them, in the light of the preparations made, not to force the South Africans to pack their bags and come home," Tshwete said. He said it was not the "appropriate thing" to call off the tour.

The SA tourists are due in England on Sunday and play a one-off Test at Twickenham on November 14.

Rugby tours to and from SA came under threat after the powerful ANC-allied National and Olympic Sports Congress (Nosc) said it was withdrawing its support for international rugby contact.

Nosc accused the SA Rugby Football Union (Sarfu) of not doing enough to develop the sport among blacks.

Sarfu executive president Danie Craven said of the ANC stance: "It's a very wise and reasonable action on their part."

Tshwete emphasised that the ANC was still not supporting the current tour or SA's hosting of the World Cup in 1995 unless there was a major improvement in Sarfu's development programme.

IAN HOBBS reports from London that Transvaal's three-match tour of Wales and Gloucester, due to kick-off in two weeks' time, is in the balance.

The Welsh Rugby Union yesterday confirmed it had not yet reached a decision on the matter.

The union's approval is also awaited for SA Barbarians XV and Griqualand West matches in Wales next month.
Stofile, a member of the powerful pro-ANC National Sports Congress (NSC), has given the assurance that the 30 Springboks and team officials in France will not have to pack up and come home.

"It would not be reasonable to stop the present tour but future tours are in jeopardy," says Stofile.

Stofile claims that tours by multiracial teams — like that of the mixed SA Defence Force and a development team now in Samoa — are only there for international consumption. "There is a danger that such tours will confuse the ordinary rugby fans and lull them into believing that all is well."

Sarfu rejects claims by the National & Olympic Sports Congress (Nosc) that it had "prioritised international tours to the prejudice of unity and development" of the sport.

"On the contrary," says Sarfu, "from the New Zealand and Australian tours to SA, Sarfu initially set aside R5.7m for development and advised Nosc thereof. Subsequently, Sarfu has received further TV income from these tours and has now supplemented the said amount to R7m."

Stofile says there should be straight talking during the annual meeting of Sarfu on November 22: "If there is meaningful input, I am convinced that the end of the year will project a better situation."

The problem of an emblem remains. Stofile says that "according to Sarfu minutes, the present emblem (a springbok with five proteas) is an interim emblem. I have no problems with that. We should, however, have discussions to find common ground."
Rugby still seen as White sport - callers
Victims may be compensated

By PAUL STOBER

THE African National Congress may compensate victims of the abuses which took place in the organisation’s detention camps.

Last week the ANC’s commission of inquiry into complaints by former prisoners released a report of its findings. The report detailed the systematic abuse of hundreds of detained ANC members suspected of working for the South African government. Included in the report are recommendations for compensation to the victims of this abuse.

However, the report notes that most of the witnesses who testified before the commission only wanted their names cleared.

For those who sustained injuries during interrogation, it is recommended that the ANC supply medical attention. The commission also recommended that the organisation provide those victims who want it, an opportunity to study.

ANC intervention saves rugby tour

Weekly Mail Reporter

YESTERDAY’s abrupt about-turn by the African National Congress on rugby tours points to a secret deal involving the organisation, the government and the South African Rugby Football Union (Sarfu).

The ANC’s decision to ask British anti-apartheid groups not to disrupt matches during the South African tour of England followed urgent and secret negotiations with Sarfu and the government. And rugby supremo Danie Craven admitted he had asked the ANC’s sports trouble-shooter, Steve Tshwete, to intervene.

“The National and Olympic Sports Congress (Nose) surprised everyone last weekend by withdrawing all support for rugby tours and deciding to oppose South Africa’s hosting of the next World Cup. The South African Defence Force tour and an “unrepresentative” development side sent to the South Sea Islands were the stated reasons for Nose’s actions.

Nose also gave tacit support to the British Anti-Apartheid Movement’s campaign against the “Springbok” tour.

At first the ANC supported Nose’s action, with Tshwete saying Nose represented grassroots opinion and it would be disastrous for the ANC to go against the views of grassroots rugby enthusiasts. He indicated that he would condone anti-apartheid demonstrations in England.

Some of the key players in the rugby conflict sat at the main table at a formal dinner on Monday night to welcome the Indian cricketers. Sports minister Piet Marais sat between Nose president Muleki George and Tshwete.

By Tuesday it became clear that despite public posturing, the ANC and Nosi were trying to bring Nose and Sarfu into line.

Relations between Nose and the ANC have been strained by the week’s events. Nose only found out about the organisation’s about-turn two hours after the press release was issued.

Although the focus was development, the intransigence of rugby brass was as much the issue here this week. Sarfu did not honour an agreement with the ANC to promote peace and democracy at the matches against New Zealand and Australia — which culminated in a row over the playing of “Die Stem” at Ellis Park.

Although the ANC backed off this week, future tours may still be in jeopardy unless changes are made to the Sarfu executive.

Tshwete has called for younger administrators and if Sarfu wants to achieve real unity and have the full support of the ANC and sports organisations it may have to get rid of certain people.

Late this week moves were afoot to try and remove both Craven and Ibrahim Patel.
SERVICES SECTOR - ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION - GENERAL

1992

NOV - DEC.
UK activists lash ANC tour stance

The ANC's about-turn on the South African rugby tour has come under fire from British anti-apartheid activists, who lashed out at the organisation openly for the first time.

As preparations continued to disrupt the tour, a senior anti-apartheid leader this weekend accused the ANC of "compromising with apartheid" by asking demonstrators not to act against the team.

Mr Hanif Bhamjee, secretary of the Welsh Anti-Apartheid Movement, said many British activists felt "mocked" and many would ignore Mr Steve Tshwete's peace call, which "looked like appeasement".

Mr Bhamjee, an ANC member who sits on the executive of the British AAM, said his anger was shared by many leading figures in AAM groups and he hoped they would speak out openly. "We have so far maintained a dignified silence over the contradictory policies emanating from the ANC's sports desk.

"I can no longer stay silent. I know I speak for many people when I say the ANC has made a mockery of any opposition to apartheid."
Voter education play being staged on factory floors

JOHANNESBURG's latest play is to be found on the factory floor, and it can only be seen by appointment.

The play, with neither name nor fixed venue, opened briefly in Diepmeadow last week as part of a voter education initiative by the Matla Trust, an educational and empowerment organisation.

Matla spokesman Barry Gilder said the play was designed to be taken to prospective first-time voters at community venues, churches, shopping malls and even the factory floor in the Transvaal.

Gilder said a large construction group had already shown interest, and management would soon be accorded a private viewing.

Written and performed by the Umkhanya Theatre Project, its message is simple: political tolerance and peace before free and fair elections and the mechanics of voting. The audience is led through a series of conflict situations — not all amicably settled — to demonstrate the message most effectively.

Peace prevails, however, ending in a practical demonstration of the workings of the ballot box.

"This is a pilot project. If it succeeds, we hope to start similar projects in other parts of the country," said Gilder.

In most cases the play would be performed on request free of charge.

However, if those to whom it was shown, especially companies, offered to pay for transportation and other costs, Matla Trust "would not refuse".
INTERLEISURE FM 6/11/92

Showing agility

INTERLEISURE has been a strong performer on the JSE since its listing in 1987, but more recently investor perceptions have turned decidedly chilly. Since the June 30 year-end, the price — now 275c and at a 12-month low — has retreated 31%, reducing the p/e from 4.9x to 3.2x.

Financial Mail - November 6, 1992 - 97

COMPANIES FM 6/11/92

Activities: Film distribution and production; restaurant operations and franchises; and distribution of sporting goods.

Controls: Jointly by Kersaf and Servgro through Satel (75%).

Chairman: P.J. van der Walt; MD: M.P. Egan.

Capital structure: 189.8m ords. Market capitalisation: R522m.

Share markets: Price: 275c. Yields: 4.0% on dividend; 7.3% on earnings; p/e ratio, 13.6; cover, 1.8; 12-month high, 415c; low, 275c.

Trading volume: last quarter, 2.4m shares.

Year to June 30

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>89</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>91</th>
<th>92</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ST debt (Rm)</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>39.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LT debt (Rm)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt/equity ratio</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>nil</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Int &amp; leasing cover</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return on cap (%)</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnover (Rm)</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit margin (%)</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends (c)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net worth (c)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19.8 to 13.6% on 1992's results, while the dividend yield (historical and, possibly, prospective) has risen from 2.6% to 4%.

To a point, the downturn is understandable. Operating almost entirely in the leisure sector, the group's fortunes are dictated by trends in the discretionary spending of consumers which, in turn, are affected by socio-political developments almost as much as by the general economy — not a particularly encouraging situation.

The market was clearly disappointed with the 1992 results and, in particular, the group's inability to hold its 10% interim earnings improvement. Perceptions here would have been further reinforced in that management was clearly expecting more — had this not been the case, the interim dividend would probably not have been increased by half a cent to 2.25c which, in the end, necessitated a corresponding cut in the final dividend of the full year's results.

Even so, the extent of the downturn suggests the market may not be paying enough attention to the plus factors. The fact that the overall decline in EPS was limited to 7% despite a major deterioration in trading conditions in the second half, indicates a commendable degree of 'agility' — not to mention ability — in this period of management's handling of effective damage-control measures.

Closer examination of the income statement shows that the main reason for the pre-tax profit fall was a significantly higher depreciation charge. The net charge, after provisions on asset disposals, jumped R7.6m to R25.3m, accounting for 72% of the profit decline, while a further 20% was attributable to increased finance charges.

The impact of depreciation on results is significant because it meant the profit decline did not follow through to cash flow, which continued to advance from R64m to R68.3m, pointing to maintained quality of earnings.

The increase in finance charges, on the other hand, reflected a less positive factor; a R39.2m switch in net year-end borrowings from a negative R341 000 to R38.9m. However, more than half this increase — R22m — related to higher working capital, particularly in the sports division. MD Mike Egan notes that corrective action has been taken.

To the extent that this is successful, it should help stabilise the balance sheet this year.

The rest of the borrowings increase reflected funding of expansion, particularly in the Ster-Kinekor chain. Strains from this programme will continue to be felt in 1993 as the group brings a further 37 new outlets on stream (against 38 last year) at a time when audience figures are static. The impact of this problem is to be seen in the sharp decline in the asset-turn ratio which, from a peak of 1.95 in 1989, has fallen to 1.42 with a corresponding effect on all profit ratios.

The group has, however, the capacity to expand turnover substantially in its major profit-generating division under more favourable trading conditions, at which point the current expansion of capacity will be seen to have been achieved cheaply — despite the negative short-term implications.

Chairman Piet van der Walt summarises this year's outlook by saying earnings growth is unlikely while consumer spending remains depressed. While he does not specifically mention dividends, strong cash flow and a relatively comfortable financial position should enable the profit to be maintained, particularly if the outlook for 1994 is more promising.

Brian Thompson

98, Financial Mail - November 6, 1992

Interleisure's Egan ... corrective action has been taken
MAGNIFICENT MISFIRE — development under the new Olympic and Paralympic National Sports Congress Rules has hit a roadblock. The new system, which is supposed to ensure fair competition and promote excellence, has been undermined by a lack of funding and a failure to develop a comprehensive rulebook. The result is a system that is not only unfair but also ineffective. The Olympic and Paralympic movements need to address this issue urgently.

SHORTFALL: The SA Olympic Committee has raised only R5 million of the budgeted R12 million from sponsors. This shortfall is a significant problem for the Committee, which relies heavily on sponsorship to fund its operations. The Committee needs to find alternative sources of funding to ensure its sustainability.

The absence of clear sponsorship guidelines has contributed to the shortfall. The Committee should work with sponsors to develop a more robust and transparent sponsorship framework.

South business

needs more sponsors

Yes, yes, yes: SA Sport

South business

needs more sponsors
tough

home is

being at
discover

exiles

tunes and

foreign
djs spin

of the country in

INCH: a documentary

kinds of mixes...
Ballot, political tolerance in focus

THE Matla Trust – an educational and charitable body – has launched an initiative to promote the development of a democratic society through educational programmes.

The organisation was founded in April last year to uplift disadvantaged people through informative programmes based on the needs of current socio-political realities.

Guests witnessed what happens during elections when the trust launched its play, Moments, which centres on the importance of political tolerance, peace, pre-conditions to free and fair elections and the mechanics of voting.

It is written and directed by Doreen Mazibuko who portrays the significance of the vote.

Moments has been designed for performance at community venues to equip the public with knowledge of the basic principles and practices of a democratic society.

The play is taken to rural areas which have no access to print or electronic media or the basic infrastructure of essential information.

Mazibuko said it was very important for people to be informed about elections, especially in this transitional period.

"We feel it is imperative for us to educate our people as it is very important for them to know what happens during elections to avoid tragedies that have befallen Africa. "The thrust of the play is not to tell people who to vote for, but to enlighten them on what happens during the process so that they can ready themselves for taking control of their future," she said.

Mazibuko serves on the steering committee of Ukhanyela Theatre Project which is behind the play.

"It is only when people are equipped with knowledge that they can seize the opportunities before them and we are here to serve the people and bring about enlightenment," she said.

Contact: Mazibuko at (011) 834-5304/5.
Painting over the sorrows

FOUR DECADES Gerard Sekoto

escaped the pain of life here, but his fine creativity always remains at his side.

He is a man who steals healingly, the heart of the land of his birth. His palette is a canvas of pictures which should reflect the suffering, joy and hatred back home. That is why, in part, he chose to express himself through his art. He has been living in Paris, France for over four decades now and many are a little frail. But the creativity of his fine hand, by no means withered.

LIFE IN EXILE

But he is still talking about an interesting person with his drawings, joy and the bitter part of life in exile and has been nationalistic and has produced painting which are so powerful and moving.

FIGHT FOR HIS PAINTING

He remains a fighter that continues a fight to live on in the minds of admirers of his work, critics, specialists and countless inspirational people like him who have chosen to live in faraway lands.

His drawings have been exhibited several times throughout South Africa since 1989.

His work, of either his provenance, has earned him great worldwide respect. The University of the Witwatersrand awarded him an honorary degree in 1989.

It is a matter of pride that Sekoto has been widely regarded as the father of the contemporary black art in South Africa.

Milton Mabola (1986)

Sonangolese women (1970)
NATION BUILDING Snapping up the scene at the prestige Woman of the Year award ceremony

The Reverend Motlalepule Chabako blessed the day's proceedings at the Woman of the Year award ceremony.

Sowetan managing editor Mr Joe Thlare addresses the 400 guests at the Woman of the Year award.

Sowetana Bhekela Komo and businesswoman Pom Nchewa at the award ceremony.

Photo: JOE MOLEFE
Taking plays beyond elite audiences to people who are not regular theatre goers is the aim of the Community Reflections movement.

"We are working towards the creation of new audiences. Within our community there are thousands of people who never visit the theatre, therefore we are bringing theatre to the people. Dramatic art should reflect life," says Colleen Cupido of Community Reflections.

Another aspect of Community Reflections is its approach to the unemployment problem.

"As cultural workers we train unemployed people in various theatre disciplines in an attempt to help curb the problem of unemployment. The aim is to train people to become self-supporting as entertainers — and the Community Reflections project is purely a facilitator in this process," Cupido said.

A recent introductory tour organised for Community Reflections by Little Theatre Tours was well received. Their production "Urban Bushmen" was greeted with thunderous applause at Durbanville High School.

Anyone interested in workshops or performances, can contact Community Reflections at 34 1157 or 34 1158.

Gavin Du Plessis
M-Net hobbled by European losses

A Sound local performance by M-Net was offset by losses at European pay station FilmNet and a large increase in shares in issue, resulting in a 36.5% drop in the pay station’s earnings to 6.5c (10.2c) a share in the six months to end-September.

A steady growth in the local subscriber base saw M-Net’s turnover increase 28.7% to R263.2m from R247.4m, and operating profit rose 46.4% to R97.4m from R63.4m.

FilmNet costs rose significantly to R49.9m (R27.9m), while pre-tax profit increased 42.9% to R42.5m (R29.7m), and profit after tax rose similarly to R24.1m from R16.5m.

But losses at FilmNet saw M-Net’s share of associates reflect a loss of R3.2m. The loss, which was due in part to FilmNet’s strategy of restructuring and aggressively growing the European pay station, saw attributable profits decline by 17% to R18.3m from R21.5m in the previous year.

This, together with the 29% increase in the shares in issue from the rights issue earlier in the year, resulted in the 36.5% earnings decline.

M-Net’s policy was to declare a single dividend at year-end, and directors predicted the final dividend would at least be maintained.

Chairman Ton Vosloo said M-Net had continued to show it was a value for money substitute for more expensive forms of entertainment. The local subscriber base was 720 000 at the interim stage — and had grown since then to 758 000 — and advertising revenues had “held up well”.

In Africa, M-Net Namibia and M-Net International had 12 600 subscribers in 13 countries. This expansion was being “cautiously pursued”, with no large capital investments were foreseen.

But Vosloo said the most significant longer-term growth was expected to come from Europe. The consortium which bought 75% of FilmNet had exercised its option to acquire the remaining 25% of its issued capital from seller Esselte. Dutch commercial broadcaster RTL4 bought a 10% stake, and M-Net at present had an effective 45% holding.

FilmNet has 570 000 subscriber households in six European countries.

Vosloo said: “FilmNet is in the development phase, which in the subscription television industry is typically followed by a period of high returns.”

He said FilmNet had only penetrated 3% to 10% of its target markets across six European countries, and there was excellent scope for growth.

Although the shares in issue and the losses in FilmNet reduced earnings a share, Vosloo said M-Net believed it was following the correct investment strategy.

- Gearing at the end of the period had been reduced to 12% from 63% the previous year and 17% at the March year-end.

Growth in FilmNet was expected to increase gearing to 40% by year-end.

Vosloo said M-Net expected a reduction in attributable earnings of as much as 25% in the present year. FilmNet was expected to break even after two years, after which there would be a “profound effect” on the bottom line, “with an excellent recurring stream of foreign earnings”.

As FilmNet had substantial trading losses, it would not incur significant tax costs in the foreseeable future, Vosloo said.
JOHANNESBURG's bid to host the 2004 Olympic Games would be led by Van Zyl Slabbert, it was announced at the weekend. Slabbert will chair an advisory council consisting of representatives of all interest groups in Johannesburg. The council will provide advice on venues, facilities, strategy, broadcasting, Olympic villages and finance-related issues.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Ian Davidson said Slabbert was the ideal chairman. "He is a charismatic person who commands respect and has wide political interests and experience.

"Bidding for the Olympic Games is hard work and competition is fierce. The importance of electing the right leader in this effort cannot be over-emphasised," he said.

Cape Town and Durban are also competing to host the Games."
ANC unhappy with famine relief concert

THE ANC is unhappy about arrangements for a musical festival planned for next year in Harare to raise funds for famine relief, according to an informed source.

The staging of the concert was approved by the Southern African Development Community (SADC) recently and the PAC was mandated by the organisation — to which 10 southern African states belong — to facilitate the one-day event.

A source close to the PAC said the SADC mandate had created the erroneous impression that the PAC had hijacked the concert.

The source said US-based ANC officials were meeting the concert's promoters, Bay Area Promotions, in New York to 'sort out the problems'.

The source stressed that the concert was not "a PAC thing ... it is an SADC thing".

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus denied that his organisation was involved in a wrangle with the PAC over who should organise the concert.

Niehaus said the ANC was not involved in the planning of the event as it had not been asked.

He was not aware of any meeting between ANC officials and promoters of the concert.

International and regional artists will perform live at the concert, which will be beamed worldwide via satellite.

Proceeds from the concert will go to the Southern Africa Recovery Fund (SARF) for transporting food to famine and drought-stricken areas in southern Africa, business development and farming technique workshops.
Protection for our creative musicians

By Elliot Makhaya

Samro is a comparative newcomer in this field but in the short 30 years of its existence membership has grown from 52 composers to 2,400 representing all the population groups.

The growth in membership has been equalled by the growth in Samro's activities for the encouragement of the national arts.

This is done by providing sponsorship for a multitude of diverse musical and artistic projects which include the commissioning of new musical works, the funding of concerts and performances, the publication of scores of books on music, the granting of scholarships and bursaries for music studies both here and abroad.

Since its inception, Samro has never made any distinction among its members on the grounds of race, colour, creed or gender.

Samro strives to serve the interests of all our creative musicians and their audiences.

Of 52 composer-members with whom Samro started 30 years ago, 51 were white and only one black, the late Sipho Vilakazi. An analysis of the present membership is 54 percent white and 46 percent black.

Dr Gideon Roos, executive président of Samro.

NO COMPENSATION PAID Artists suffered shocking injustices over many centuries:

Since its inception, Samro has never made any distinction among its members on the grounds of race, colour, creed or gender.

where the body of the great composer is unceremoniously dumped into a nameless grave because he could not afford a coffin and a decent burial.

That sort of shabby treatment caused indignant reaction and gradually led to the formation of "authors societies" dedicated to the protection of the rights of their members.

The purpose of organisations like Samro, can, therefore, be summed up as "to find strength in unity and to ensure that no modern Mozart suffers the same fate as his illustrious predecessor.

Ladysmith Black Mambazo.
M-Net's cost of funding its share of the additional 25% of FilmNet's issued capital recently purchased has already been rolled into the price of the initial purchase of R275m, according to Bekker.

The balance sheet remains strong and gearing has declined to 12% from 17% in March 1992. But chairman Toosholo says R135m is earmarked for investment in FilmNet in the second half of this financial year. This will increase gearing to 40%.

Capex in the domestic market will be minimal, as Bekker says there is still potential for subscriber growth though a ceiling must be reached at some stage.

The market is not as optimistic — the share shed 40c (8.2%) on release of the figures, recording a yearly low of 445c. The adjustment is not without foundation; the November high of 860c was fed more by glamour and hype than immediate fundamentals.

If Toosholo's forecast for a 35% decline in EPS is considered, this suggests management is expecting losses of around R30m for FilmNet for the year and while the local market has shown good growth, it will be extremely difficult to counteract a loss this size. That makes the share price, now giving earnings and dividend yields of 3.6% and 1.4%, look very demanding. Taking a three-to-five year view, the counter could eventually bring substantial rewards.

Marylou Gregg

---

**WEAKER SIGNALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sep 91</th>
<th>Nov 91</th>
<th>Sep 92</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turnover (Rm)</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Inc (Rm)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable (Rm)</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings (c)</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROCLAMATION

by the

State President

of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 134, 1992

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO LOTTERIES, SPORTS POOLS, FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES AND CERTAIN MATTERS RELATING TO GAMBLING


Given under my Hand and Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety-two.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

77366—A

---

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident

van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 134, 1992

KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK NA LOTERYE, SPORTPOELE, FONDSINSAMELINGSAKSIES EN SEKERE AANGELEENTHEDE BETREFFENDE DOBBELARY


Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-entwintigste dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Twee-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van die Kabinet.

14446—1
GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No. R. 3259 28 November 1992

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY INTO LOTTERIES, SPORTS POOLS, FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES AND CERTAIN MATTERS RELATING TO GAMBLING

It is hereby notified for general information that the State President has been pleased to—

(a) Amend and extend the terms of reference published under Government Notice No. R. 2709 of 23 September 1992 in relation to the Commission of Inquiry into Certain Lotteries, Sports Pools and Fund-Raising Activities, which was appointed on 21 September 1992, by the substitution for those terms of reference of the following:

"To inquire into and report on—

1.1 the desirability, in view of the prevailing financial, social and ethical values, of legalising lotteries, sports pools and other forms of betting games that are currently not authorised by law or otherwise, and, if the legalisation of such lotteries, sports pools and other forms of betting games is found to be desirable, the question whether the proceeds or a part thereof should be used for welfare, health, education and other social purposes;

1.2 the desirability or not of legalising scratch-card systems used in contravention of any act in fund-raising campaigns for raising funds for welfare, health, education and other social purposes;

1.3 the manner in which, the criteria according to which and the persons or organisations by which such fund-raising campaigns, lotteries, sports pools, other types of betting games and scratch-card systems should be controlled and/or run;

1.4 the question whether a part of the proceeds of such lotteries, sports pools, other forms of betting games and scratch-card systems should, through taxation or otherwise, be used for financing any specific social State expenditure;

1.5 the manner in which such tax or levy is to be implemented;

2.1 the desirability of legalising in certain areas and/or regions, gambling games that are currently prohibited by law on the basis of the following criteria:

(a) the social and ethical values in the country in general and, in particular, those that may be relevant in any such region or area;"

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

No. R. 3259 28 November 1992

KOMMISSIE VAN ONDERSOEK NA LOTERYE, SPORTPOELE, FONDSINSAMELINGSAKSIES EN SEKERE AANGELEENTHEDERE BETREFFENDE DOBBELARY

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om—

(a) Die opdrag wat by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2709 van 23 September 1992 afgekondig is ten opsigte van die Kommissie van Ondersoek na Sekere Loterye, Sportpoele en Fondssamelelingsaksies wat op 21 September 1992 aangestel is, te wysig en uit te brei deur dié opdrag deur die volgende te vervang:

"Om ondersoek in te stel na en verslag te doen oor—

1.1 die wenslikheid al dan nie om loterye, sportpoele en ander vorme van dobbelweddenskappe wat tans nie by wet of andersins gemagtig word nie, aan die hand van heersende ekonomiese, maatskaplike en etiese waardes te magtig, en, indien die magtiging van sodanige loterye, sportpoele en ander vorme van dobbelweddenskappe wenslik bevind word, die vraag of die opbrengs of 'n gedeelte daarvan aangewend moet word vir welsyns-, gesondheids-, onderwys- en ander maatskaplike doeleindes;

1.2 die wenslikheid al dan nie om krapkaartstelsels te wettig wat in stryd met 'n wet gebruik word in fondssamelelingsakskies om fondse te werf vir welsyns-, gesondheids-, onderwys- en ander maatskaplike doeleindes;

1.3 die wyse waarop, die maatsstawe waarvolgens en die persone of instansies deur wie sodanige fondssamelelingsakskies, loterye, sportpoele, ander vorme van dobbelweddenskappe en krapkaartstelsels beheer en/of bedryf moet word;

1.4 die vraag of 'n gedeelte van die opbrengs van sodanige loterye, sportpoele, ander vorme van dobbelweddenskappe en krapkaartstelsels aangewend moet word vir die finansiering, by wyse van belasting of andersins, van enige spesifieke maatskaplike Staatsuitgawes;

1.5 die wyse waarop sodanige belasting of heffing moet geskied;

2.1 die wenslikheid om dobbelspelle wat tans by wet verbied word in bepaalde gebiede en/of streke te wettig, en wel aan die hand van die volgende maatsstawe:

(a) Die maatskaplike en etiese waardes in die land in die algemeen en veral dié wat in so 'n streek of gebied ter sake mag wees;"
(b) the impact on the economy of the country in general and the significance of such an exception for the socio-economic development of such region and/or area and/or region and/or area adjacent to such region and/or area; and

(c) the relevant and known constitutional development actually occurring and that may occur;

2.2 the manner in which, the criteria according to which and the persons or organisations by which such exceptions are to be determined and/or controlled and/or operated, what regulatory powers are indicated and the levels at which such powers may be exercised;

2.3.1 the question whether a part of the proceeds of such exceptions should, through taxation or otherwise, be used for financing any specific social State expenditure;

2.3.2 the manner in which such tax or levy is to be implemented;

3. the statutory adjustments to be made in order to implement any recommendations made in respect of the above; and

4. any other matter in connection with these terms of reference on which the Commission wishes to report.

(b) die impak op die ekonomie van die land in die algemeen en die betekenis van so ’n uitsondering vir die sosio-ekonomiese ontwikkeling al dan nie van so ’n streek en/of gebied en/of ’n streek en/of gebied naasliggend aan so ’n streek en/of gebied; en

c) tersaaklike en bekende staatkundige ontwikkeling wat werklik heers en moontlik is;

2.2 die wyse waarop, die maatstawwe waarvolgens en die persone of instansies deur wie sodanige uitsonderings bepaal en/of beheer en/of bedryf moet word, welke regulerende bevoegdhede aangewene is en op welke vlakke sodanige bevoegdhede uitgeoefen kan word;

2.3.1 die vraag of ’n gedeelte van die opbrengs van sodanige uitsonderings by wyse van belasting of andersins aangewend moet word vir die finansiering van enige spesifieke maatskaplike Staatsuitgawes;

2.3.2 die wyse waarop sodanige belasting of heffing moet geskied;

3. watter statutêre aanpassings gemaak moet word om gevolg te gee aan enige aanbevelings gedoen ten opsigte van bostaande; en

4. enige ander aangeleentheid in verband met hierdie opdrag waaroor die Kommissie wens verslag te doen.

PHYTOPHYLACTICA

This publication deals with plant pathology, mycology, microbiology, entomology, nematology, and other zoological plant pests. Four parts of the journal are published annually.

Contributions of scientific merit on agricultural research are invited for publication in this journal. Directions for the preparation of such contributions are obtainable from the Director, Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, to whom all communications in connection with the journal should be addressed.

The journal is obtainable from the above-mentioned address at R12.50 (VAT included) per copy or R50 per annum, post free (Other countries R15 per copy or R60 per annum).

PHYTOPHYLACTICA

Hierdie publikasie bevat artikels oor plantpatologie, mikologie, mikrobiologie, entomologie, nematologie en ander dierkundige plantplaaie. Vier dele van die tydskrif word per jaar gepubliseer.

Verdienstelike landboukundige bydraes of oorspronklike wetenskaplike navorsing word vir plasing in hierdie tydskrif verwelkom. Voorskrifte vir die opstel van sulke bydraes is verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Landbou-inligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria, aan wie ook alle navrae in verband met die tydskrif gerig moet word.

Die tydskrif is verkrygbaar van bogenoemde adres teen R12.50 (BTW ingesluit) per eksemplaar of R50 per jaar, posvy (Buitelandse R15 per eksemplaar of R60 per jaar).
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Gazette No.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROCLAMATION</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## INHOUD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Bladsy Koerant No.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROKLAMASIE</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Government Notice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Gazette No.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. 3259</td>
<td>Commission of Inquiry into Lotteries, Sports Pools, Fund-Raising Activities and Certain Matters relating to Gambling: Amendment and extension of terms of reference</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Government Notice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Bladsy Koerant No.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. 3259</td>
<td>Kommissie van Ondersoek na Loterye, Sportpools, Fondseinsamingsakies en Sekere Aangemeinheid betreffende Dobbelary: Wysiging en uitbreiding van opdrag</td>
<td>14446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Young artists to focus their talent on Cape Town

THE multi-faceted symbols of Cape Town — the people, Robben Island, the Castle, District Six and parliament — are to come under the scrutiny of 22 young artists next month as part of an educational art programme.

The Arts Foundation and the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) have collaborated on the project which runs from December 10-15.

"The project ties with Idasa's One City Campaign and is premised on the assumption that the city is divided historically into different worlds," said Mr Na-sem Dollie, director of the Arts Foundation.

The artists, who must be between the ages of 16 and 21, will be chosen from a broad spectrum of Cape Town societies.

"Our intention is to elicit the opinions and interpretations of the youth about existing symbols and to involve them in a creative process that could result in developing new and perhaps more representative symbols," Mr Dollie said.

Activities organised for the artists include a study on Daniel Gumede, a tap dancer from the Cape Flats. They will also spend a night on Robben Island.

"What comes out of the project is not as important as the process involved in getting there," said Mr Dollie.

"What we're trying to do is not hide but highlight the differences between our communities so we can have a better understanding of what moves different communities."

Schools or art institutions interested in selecting a deserving student to participate in the project should call 28-2977.

• MORE than 120 artists with over 1,000 paintings between them are going to exhibit their works at the first of what could become an annual event, the Cape Town Art Festival from December 17-20 at the Dock Road Venue.

Some of the artists chosen for the festival include Keith Alexander, Tyrone Appollina, Deborah Bell, Andries Botha, Hendry Botha, Beere Bailey, Pancho Guedes (Portugal), Robert Hodgins, Louis Jansen van Vuuren, William Rentridge, Michael Pettit, Nina Reems and Clive van den Berg, among others.

"The gallery system doesn't always accommodate a lot of artists and it becomes very expensive for them to mount exhibitions," said Mr Desmond Fisher who inspired the event.

The show opens on December 17 with a gala preview at R20 a ticket.

• The Boy from Bethulie, ceramicist Hyton Nel, is exhibiting a selection of his newest works at Primari in Cavendish Square. Hyton left Cape Town in 1991 to set up his studio in Bethulie, and from that tiny Free State village, his works are sent to London where they find their way on to important international collections. He is the only South African represented in the Contemporary Applied Art Foundation, of which the Duke of Edinburgh is a patron.
World cinema history firmly rooted in SA

From local expression to global appeal

Cinema attendance grows only 4% as the recession bites deeper

Domestic

International

Investors needed to reach full potential

The SA film industry

WSU/MPA Report, November 2008

249
SA’s advertising production industry, along with the other industries, has slowed down in the recession. But the country has captured the imagination of international producers and is increasingly used as a filming and production location.

Ornico Productions MD Oresti Patricios says French, German and Italian commercial producers have been coming to SA for some time to film their ads. They come mainly in summer and generally use Cape Town as a location.

In terms of international trends, fewer commercials are being made, says Patricios. This is because the market is becoming more and more a global village so ads that can be shot worldwide are being made — the so-called global campaigns.

But the local advertising industry is lucky in that many international companies are not represented here because of sanctions, making the marketing of local products a big industry.

But international companies, and their advertising campaigns, are starting to come here and this could become problematic for the local industry.

However, Patricios says SA directors are world class and top SA productions meet international standards.

For international producers, the prospects of shooting commercials in SA is good.

Climate

Patricios says this because SA has capable production crews, which are cheaper in international terms. It also has the climate, beautiful locations and is a new destination.

An industry source says the fact that the crews are cheaper works to the advantage of the producers and the crew members. As the local industry has been slow for some time, crew members are given the opportunity of working on international projects and given work which is not that easy to come by.

Production costs have not increased significantly over the past few years because marketers have become more cost conscious. And as the industry has been slow, agencies and production houses have been giving more discounts, thus keeping prices down.

Clients are often spending the same amount of money on their ads, but they are getting more for it. The climate is more attractive and the cost of production is lower.

The advertising industry in SA has been growing steadily over the past few years, and the demand for local production is expected to grow even further in the future.

World cinema history firmly rooted in SA

The first local projected moving pictures, or movies, were shown at the Empire Variety Theatre in Johannesburg in 1896 by Carl Hertz. In 1898, Edgar Hyman, manager of the city’s Empire Palace of Varieties, filmed scenes of Johannesburg and President Paul Kruger.

The first SA feature film was De Voortrekkers, made in 1916 and kept at the SA National Film, Video and Sound Archives in Pretoria. The first ever house in a 1906 farm house, held more than 40,000 cans of film in their vaults. Pleas for a cinema museum appeared in the SA Press as early as 1919, and a film section was established in the Cape Archives in 1935.

Film historian Pieter Gernsthein has researched and written about the history of the National Film Institute in South Africa. In 1964 the SA Film Institute came into being under the auspices of the National Film Board.

Political pressure kept the National Film Archives out of the Federation of International Film Archives. Computerisation of the archives began in 1986.

State subsidies were first introduced for film production in 1956, but only benefited features which had box office success. No provision was made to develop the local industry.

In the 1960s and 1970s, strong Afrikaner nationalism led to 201 Afrikaans feature films, many of which followed a student love story theme popular at the time. Only 188 non-Afrikaans features were made in this period.

Film production and cinema attendance dropped 39% when television arrived in 1976, opening the way for Hollywood to tie SA distributors up to long-term contracts.

A new generation of SA film makers emerged in the 1980s, those who worked largely underground to produce anti-apartheid films for an overseas market and those who took advantage of the boom years from 1984 to 1989. Only about 10 of the 150 or more films made in this time revealed their origins.

The most active sectors of the film and video industry in the 1980s were the producers of commercials, corporate and training films and music videos. More than 10 features were made in 1991.

However, conditions have forced film makers to unite as never before to find a new path. Experience gained over the long history of SA film could yet form the nucleus for an industry to grow to its full potential.
On-the-job training is most practical

APART from formal training at film school, in SA or abroad, most technical training in the industry is on the job.

Making a film is a team effort, requiring from four people on a documentary to hundreds on a full feature.

The industry is hierarchically structured, with overall artistic control resting on the director and financial responsibility in the hands of the producer.

A production designer liaises closely with the director and director of photography to achieve the overall "look".

To get to these positions, one usually starts at the bottom as a runner before selecting a department to gain experience and await a break into the next level.

Crucial

Every job on set is crucial to the end product.

Take, for instance, the most junior member of the camera department, the clapper loader. His job is the loading and unloading the film in absolute darkness.

If film is accidentally exposed to light, thousands of rands could be lost in an instant.

By rising through the ranks, one gets a good idea of how it all works and what everyone does.

Technicians' unions and employers have held practical courses on various job designations, mostly in a haphazard fashion.

But no formal subsidised training exists except for the Pretoria Film School and film courses at universities and technikons which deal mainly with theory.

Tailored special risks insurance

Is entitled to reimbursement from any earnings before investors are paid.

Film insurance packages, which usually have several specialised types of cover and a producer's indemnity to protect a company from financial loss after interruption, postponement or abandonment of a production. It also has all-risks insurance on equipment, and additional cover against weather and third party property damage.

Ancillary packages include general public liability, common law liability, personal accident cover for crew and cast, high risk cover for stunt men, and cover against the loss of cash in transit.

Errors and Omission insurance is designed to indemnify the production company against possible claims that the film has prejudiced someone's rights, breached copyright, defamed anybody or invaded their privacy, or committed plagiarism.
Tax and collapse of subsidies to blame for crisis

NOBODY doubts that the SA film industry is in crisis but opinions on future directions differ. Tax law uncertainty and a failed state subsidy system, the twin planks controlling the making of local films, are widely blamed for the crisis.

The controversial subsidy system operated from 1956 until its virtual collapse in January 1980.

It allowed for the repayment of film production costs on the basis of box office receipts, a system widely regarded as being open to abuse.

It was replaced in May 1989 by a scheme which made subsidies performance-related and detailed a number of conditions — the most onerous being that the script had to be submitted with production details.

This meant no art films, no celluloid adventures and few filmic risks.

On the creative side, people like Moonlighting film producer Philip Key saw the system as rewarding people who were financially successful at the cost of standards.

In the tax sphere, Inland Revenue had issued rulings and directives until September 1989 dealing with the tax treatment it would afford investors in local film projects.

Most of these revolved around the ability of investors to claim various tax deductions in respect of the costs of producing, marketing and distributing films in circumstances where certain of these costs were met from funds loaned to investors.

The fact that in many cases the loans were made on a non-recourse basis — a loan for which the borrower would not be liable if the project failed — coupled with the enhanced marketing allowances while still affording the latter the relevant tax allowances.

Structures like on commandite partnerships have been used in SA from the start. It was, however, gearing mechanisms which Revenue began to view less favourably.

Revenue accepted them initially, but had not anticipated the volume of films being made nor the increased gearing ratios — in some instances investors were getting several times their initial investment as a tax deduction. Revenue began to batter down the hatches.

En commandite partnerships are part and parcel of the film industry. As it moved from the US to Canada, Australia and the UK, very similar structures have been used. Significantly, in each country the practice has been scrutinized to investigate the film industry. In June 1988, Information, Broadcasting and the Film Industry minister Dr C J van der Merwe said the Task Force had been instructed to proceed "with great haste" to complete a preliminary report.

Members of the Task Force included Mimosa Films MD and chairman Bert Troskie, SA Film and Video Institute vice-chairman Albie Venter, Unisa communications department chief Prof Pieter Fourie, SABC deputy chairman Prof Christo Viljoen and Bureau for Information media production chief director John Smith.

With Revenue appointing a special investigative team and trying to restructure, if not sidestep, undertakings previously given, police investigations into allegations of fraud...
offered to financiers in terms of section 11 of the Income Tax Act, made for an attractive investment, whether or not the films succeeded commercially.

Cheap

The "Hollywood" boom, which began around 1985, led to a horde of cheap B-grade thrillers. Film production increased dramatically from 54 in 1983 to 179 in 1988. There were reports and allegations of non-payment of crew and cast, animal abuse, inadequate safety precautions that led to the death of crew members, the importation of foreign crew without work permits and financial wheeling and dealing.

Things were happening fast and Inland Revenue got rattled. In 1988, the law was amended through Section 24F in an attempt to clarify the position and stop the abuse. Section 24F attempted for the first time to provide legislation specifically related to tax allowances for film owners, and was intended to benefit investors in films made largely in SA over films made only partially in SA.

Intertax director Peter Gower says "this was the beginning of a piecemeal attempt at legislation drawn from other models around the world and was intended to curb perceived abuses of the tax allowances previously offered to investors".

Another problem Revenue faced was many investors used companies as minimite partnerships as the investment vehicle with disclosed and non-disclosed partners. This prevented third party access to the assets of non-disclosed partners.

New publications get to the source

TWO new books provide valuable resource material for investors in southern African film products.

Movies, Moguls, Maverick — SA cinema 1979-1991, is a comprehensive 804-page hardcover guide to SA cinema, compiled by Johan Bilgaut and Martin Botha (Showdata 1992). Filmmakers, journalists and academics have contributed 19 chapters of research on what really happened in the turbulent '80s and their views on the future.

Contributors include Keyan Tomassi, Gus Silber, Trevor Steele Taylor and Harriet Gavshon. It offers theory and opinion that will aid a better understanding of SA cinema culture.

Bilgaut is an independent film maker and director of entertainment research company Showdata. Botha was a senior HSRC researcher involved in local film research since 1985. He recently co-wrote Images of SA — An Alternative Film Revival.

The book details all international and national award-winning features, documentaries and TV work, with full credits and synopses, and has a complete SA filmography.

"We have not followed any single argument in favour of or against any ideology, but have concentrated on giving as broad an outlook as possible," Bilgaut says.

Also new on the market is the Southern African Film; Television and Video Yearbook 1992, from Z Promotions in Harare. It is the first book to provide comprehensive information for film makers in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, SA, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

It gives listings of production and service, countries' conditions and filming requirements and a short history of their film industries.
THE Azanian People's Organisation plans to disrupt the Indian cricket tour in a militant campaign, which will see the invasion of pitches and stadiums and the picketing of visiting players.

Azapo said it would consult with other Black Consciousness Movement organisations and the SA Council on Sport on the campaign and would harness overseas support against any touring Springbok teams. This was adopted at Azapo's congress in Port Elizabeth over the weekend.
Jazz educators now want schools to lead the beat

THE launch of a local chapter of the International Association of Jazz Educators (IAJE) at Wits University this week is an exciting development in a country where jazz has missed the encouragement it deserves.

About 150 seasoned jazz musicians, educators, promoters and fans gathered to make a commitment that will ensure the development and survival of jazz in the "New" SA.

Almost all the big names have put their weight behind IAJE, setting the foundation for the nurturing of talent and introduction of jazz to school syllabi in the next few years.

People actively supporting the move include Bruce Cassady, Johnny Fourie, Patelle Kokot, Mim Delby, Darius Brubeck, Hugh Masekela, Lulu Gomez, Victor Nolte, Chris Menz and Ernest Matlala to name a few.

Participating institutions include the Alex Arts Centre, Fuba, Pretoria Technikon, Mnabana Cultural Centre, Sama, Rhodes University, Wits, Mapp Music School, Natal University and the Jazz Workshop.

At his opening address on formal jazz education in the country, Darius Brubeck, who was nominated as president of the new organisation, said the launch of the IAJE was a healthy development for the promotion of jazz.

"In terms of cultural impact and geographic distribution, jazz education in tertiary institutions is now definitely a national presence and growing," said Brubeck.

It may seem logical to have started at the top by introducing master degrees, including post graduate degrees and then gradually moving down the academic scale to include diploma students.

"But this is how it had to be in our country and we still have to reach further down to the high schools," said Brubeck.

Brubeck was behind Natal University's introduction of a jazz course in 1984 and since then institutions like Cape Town, Rhodes, Wits and Durban/Westville University have followed suit.

The Pretoria Technikon now has the largest student enrolment for a jazz program in the country.

"However, the lack of official support or understanding from education authorities has kept jazz out of other institutions of learning.

"As institutions we have dealt with the waiting list, but now we must be more concerned with the development of feeder systems, than we had to be when our programme were inaugurated over a school generation ago," said Brubeck.

The revival of jazz is in large part due to the presence of younger musicians who have found respectability for jazz is being officially linked to tertiary institutions and the support members of such institutions give jazz activities on and off campus," said Brubeck.

"The number of students accepted to courses in tertiary institutions has increased substantially considering the number of white people who fail to pursue this path because of an inability to read or write music," said Brubeck.

"It is our responsibility to lobby for improvements in the recognition of jazz. Rather than being discouraged by the uncertain times we are in, we should work on the assumption that a future democratic government should and would be more responsive to the international dimension of jazz."
By ZB Molefe

WALLY Serote, the angry poet whose apocalyptic vision and voice shook SA’s literary landscape in the 70s, is bursting with hope for his motherland.

He has mellowed with the years spent in exile in Botswana and the UK, punctuated by visits and studies in the US and many parts of his beloved Africa.

To say this literary wayfarer is back home sounds like a contradiction. After all, the man has been back from exile since 1990. He has also been active on the ANC’s cultural desk and got into many other cultural activities.

But to those who have held him near and dear as a poet who told his people’s story, he only arrived back home this week. That arrival is marked by the publication of a major work Third World Express, a 35-page epic poem which touches on the ups and downs of his life and that of people.

It is the first major poetry work on home soil by this 1983 Ad Donker Prize winner for his outstanding contribution to SA literature during the 70s.

It was in part inspired by veteran American jazzman Jackie McLean and son Rene, playing at the world-famous Village Vanguard. One of their songs was The Third World Express. Of course it is also dedicated to Serote’s five boys – Lontuo, Zweii, Sechaba, Vuyo and Thabo.

Express is vintage Serote. But it is also a mellow Serote, one humbled by age, travels and engaging some of the major and current voices of his craft.

Hence his optimism about the new SA — though he is quick to point out he is not alone in this.

“If you listen to our writers, dancers, theatre people and the musicians, there is a golden thread running through their work: they are calling for peace and tolerance. There is this voice calling on our people to recognise the dynamism of our culture,” he says.

Two recent events or creations confirm his belief. One is singer Letta Mbulu’s hit Not Yet Uhuru; the other is Sibongile Mngoma-Khumalo and Sipho “Hotstix” Mabuse’s What About Tomorrow? concert, which opens in Johannesburg next Thursday.

“We will call on our leaders to cherish peace. The past 40 years have been extremely hard on us. I really believe we deserve better than what we are going through at the moment,” Serote says.

In fact he insists that “those of us who are in the arts” should be battling to find consensus within the mosaic that is SA culture.

He explains: “We must ensure that to express our culture we create a culture of tolerance, using the richness of our culture to unite us. We are in a cultural melting pot. There are African, European and Asian cultures here. What is it that we must do to see that these cultures bloom and flourish?”

How does Serote balance his roles of serious poet and political activist. How does he react to the old saying that writers make lousy politicians because essentially a writer’s strength is his individuality?

“The roles, in fact, complement each other. As far as my politics and craft are concerned I have never discovered conflict. How to find enough time to write has been my only dilemma.”

“I am hoping history will judge me as a rounded person who was able to do both.”

And Serote does not forget that his artistic vision was broadened in exile. He was pleased to meet writers from east and west Africa and from Asia and Latin America.

“Also I have read European writers extensively. But there are those writers like Willie Kgositsile, who as South Africans, we must claim as our own. There is also Chinua Achebe and the late James Baldwin, especially in engaging issues like racism,” he says.

Serote is emphatic that “his experience did something to him to realise one of the most bewildering things for a South African, when you realise you are on the African continent”. That explains why he listened with a “special ear” to these writers.

Earlier Serote had tried to delve into what inspired him. The good old days of black consciousness was the key thing that occupied him and the minds of his generation, he recalls.

“What do we do as blacks to claim our humanity. That has been the basic question for me. Because I’m a strong believer in culture. This culture must shed what life can’t use and assume new perspectives.”

Serote reckons the concept of “Ubuntu” drives him. This is the weapon that has protected black South Africans against “extreme odds” he believes.

THIRD WORLD EXPRESS is published by DAVID PHILIP and costs R24,95c.
Azapo in cricket demo
ABOUT twenty-five Azanian People’s Organisa-
tion demonstrators staged a peaceful protest
when the Indian cricket team arrived in Port
Elizabeth yesterday. (212)
Fifteen demonstrators sang and toy-toyied
inside the airport while a further 10 chanted and
sang slogans such as “One Settler, One Bullet”
and “Ali Bacher is a Dog”, outside the airport
buildings. (212) 9/12/92
Azapo plans to disrupt the second one-day
international between South Africa and India
are likely to be foiled by tight security at the St
George’s cricket ground tonight.

Workers are set to march
WORKERS at the Bosal plant in Queenswood,
Pretoria, will march on the plant tomorrow in
support of wage increase demands, a spokesman
for the National Union of Metalworkers of SA
said. (212) 9/12/92
Numsa spokesman Mr Onismus Tshoga said
permission for the march, which will start at
11am, had been granted.
Foundation will boost image of film makers

By Victor Metsoamere

CONCERN for a better image of blacks involved in film and television has led to the formation of the Black Film and Television Foundation.

A six-member interim committee of BFTF was elected at the inaugural meeting at Wits University on November 14.

Members of the committee are chairman Jerry Mofokeng, co-chairman Eddie Mbala, treasurer Joyce Ndumise, secretary Nupi Maiko, legal advisor Motlame Sekhela and public relations officer Mwelzi Mzizi.

Among objectives are to ensure employment.

Mzizi said the next BFTF meeting, to coincide with a report-back meeting of the National Arts Policy Plenary, will be held at the Market Theatre Laboratory in Goeh Street, Newtown, on Sunday at 10am.

He said in a BFTF statement released this week that among the suggested aims and objective of the new organisation were to provide a reference and skills directory for the film and television industry boost training and growth of local talent.
South Africa's new culture club

WHEN you put together grassroots cultural activists and art professionals who see themselves as privileged and special people," says Zaidi Hameker of the Culture in Working Lives Project in Durban, "you don't always get a delicious pot of brijani. You sometimes get a sour curry.

The 900-odd delegates who attended last weekend's National Arts Policy Plenary (Napp) are still trying to figure out the nature of the stew they have stirred.

In theory, at least, Napp constituted the largest and most powerful conglomeration yet of arts practitioners, funders, educators and activists. The National Arts Initiative (NAI) has now been formed, and a statement of intent has committed organisations ranging from the Natal Performing Arts Council (Napac) to the Diepkloof Devoted Artists to generate ideas for a national arts policy, to create discipline-based networks across the country, and, finally, to lobby for arts and culture to be taken seriously in South Africa.

Opening the conference, Professor Njabulo Ndebele, NAI chair and vice-president of the University of the Western Cape, cautioned delegates not to "fall into the trap" of allowing themselves to be "marginalised during the period of reconstruction" by those who see culture as secondary to the more pressing issues of job creation, housing, education and health:

"Health is not only freedom from disease," he said, "it is also freedom from ignorance. It is also freedom to be entertained. Any planning by any future government that does not take this factor into consideration is merely postponing the quest for a truly liberating and liberated society."

Everyone applauded: these are, after all, sentiments easily shared by cultural workers and professional artists alike. But perhaps it is not surprising that Napp, built on a history of fractiousness and inequity in the cultural world, came up with a show of unity that may prove to be paper-thin, caught as it is between definitions of "art" and "culture" that sometimes seem to be irreconcilably opposed.

And with opposing definitions come opposing approaches. In a rabblerousing speech from the floor, Mike Abrams of the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Poscaso) turned the dispute, through classic demagoguery, into a racial fire in the plenary; the age-old tensions between art as a weapon of the struggle and art as an independent form of expression; between art as a professional industry and art as a means of community mobilization.

Not least is the tension between Napp and the African National Congress. Once more, this had to do with definitions of culture.

Napp deliberately excluded political organisations, because, as NAI general secretary Van Graan puts it, "it is important to establish an independent lobby of artists within civil society. When the Afrikaners waged their struggle against English colonialism, they set up cultural organisations that were legally independent but that were closely tied to the apartheid regime and still represented the repressive hegemony. We are trying not to repeat those mistakes."
The white professionals, he roared, had no clue about those mainstays of the democratic movement — mandates and accountability. And the black activists, he continued, were being asked to rubber-stamp a process from which they felt excluded.

What made this charge even more electric was that the people supposedly demanding the rubber-stamp are paragons of the anti-apartheid struggle. People like Ndebele, like Congress of South African Writers' Mike van Graan, like the Johannes- burg Art Foundation's Steven Sack.

And, judging by the colour-coded applause following Fosaco’s attacks and the Napp steering committee’s measured responses, there was no doubt the Fosaco speakers were articulating some of the fears and worries of the black delegates.

But by the end of the debate, Fosaco’s orchestrated destabilisation was shown up for what it was: a disruptive attempt to sink a ship of unity that is fast overtaking Fosaco’s own chugging and ineffectual initiatives. There were only 30 votes against the Statement of Intent and the steering committee was voted in, unopposed, for a second term of office.

"Certainly," comments South African National Gallery director Marilyn Martin, "there were differences of opinion. And certainly, people from my world are not always used to listening to others and trying to understand. We've got a lot of learning to do.

"But my overriding impression is that the differences expressed were not irreconcilable, and it was an enormous achievement that so many people got together as a beginning, just to talk to each other."

Comment from a range of other establishment participants — from Pact to the Standard Bank Arts Foundation — echoes this sentiment, demonstrating that this sector at least is trying to find worth in the rumpus.

Nevertheless, the NAI should be prepared to be dogged, from now on, by the tensions that did come to the mistakes.

While extending "warm greetings" to Napp, the ANC was clearly piqued: it did not send observers to the plenary — most notable by his absence being head of the department of arts and culture, Wally Serote.

In a message the ANC stated that "we regret the fact that political formations have been refused the right to speak or participate in the proceedings." The ANC called upon Napp to "shoulder your responsibility for the attainment of democracy" and noted that formations like Napp need to "understand their role in relation to a government which has been democratically elected by the majority."

The ANC still seems to have the tendency of telling artists what they should and should not do and what their responsibilities are.

"The whole point of Napp," counters Van Graan, "is to provide a forum for the widest possible range of artists themselves to define their roles and needs. We are now looking at art from the practitioners' perspective rather than simply mobilizing practitioners in the service of the struggle."

As in all spheres of South African life these days, cultural reconstruction requires previously-implacable enemies not only to talk to each other but to work together.

"Pact and Pawe (the Performing Arts Workers' Equity) might well be at loggerheads over Pact's continued racism and labour policy, but the fact that both are prepared to participate in the NAI means that the NAI itself might become the forum for the resolution of deep-seated differences and inequities.

"It also means that, despite the grandstanding of organisations like Fosaco, there is a new political maturity on all sides."

Despite her reservations, for example, cultural worker Zaidi Hareaker comments that "tomorrow, when a new government comes into power, the NAI is the body it will see and talk to. So we must participate in it and make it work."
Black film, TV foundation formed

THE first official meeting of the newly formed Black Film and Television Foundation will be held on Sunday at the Market Theatre Laboratory.

A report back on the substance and resolutions of the National Arts Policy Plenary (NAPP) will be on the agenda.

The formation of BFTF arose from an initial meeting held in November at Wits University, to which black professionals involved in film, television and stage production were invited.

An interim committee was set up to look into mechanisms for finding what media officer Mweli Mzizi describes as “practical solutions to the plight of black people involved in the business”.

Aims and objectives of the foundation include:

- The provision of a resource and skills directory for the film and television industry;
- The creation of a structure ensuring equal opportunity employment;
- The exchange of information and expertise with foreign associates;
- Monthly screenings of work by blacks in the industry.

The meeting will be held from 10am to 12pm at 63 Goch Street. Enquiries can be directed to Mzizi at 402-3895.
SA art to be mauled by white elephant?

The largest arts conference yet in SA was held last weekend. But beneath the noble ideals, storms raged with regional disputes and Johannesburg’s dominant role, argues KAREN WILLIAMS:

...and hope they will arrive at a common position invariably there is a contradiction in that,” said Omar Badsha of the Federation of South African Cultural Organisations (Fosaco).

He said progressive cultural and community groups had to realise they were marginalised. This was the precursor for the future.

The tensions, however, were not unexpected. In the Western Cape, information meetings earlier this year were hardly publicised and badly attended. Months before the conference, groups like Fosaco and its allies were opposed to Napp — accusing it of not consulting grassroots groups and of being a Transvaal initiative.

Early last year, Fosaco initiated the People’s Commission on the Arts, a structure similar to Napp in the Western Cape and other regions, to achieve unity in the arts sector. The commission is now virtually non-existent.

“People in our region are suspicious about the conference and how it was organised. Some people believe it worked in the interest of the Transvaal,” said Silondy Mbutha of the Eastern Cape.

While Fosaco and some of its affiliates created the impression of being rabble-rousers, some of their concerns (and those of other delegates) were well-founded.

For them, the biggest bone of contention concerned regional strengths. For too long the power and resources have been concentrated in the PWV area and before the conference started, delegations from outside the region were afraid of being sidelined by it.

Numerous calls for programme changes to allow regions to consult went unheeded by the chairperson.

When the conference broke into smaller groups, mostly delegates from the PWV were elected to positions and when expert opinion was needed in discussions, Transvaal delegates were approached.

Delegates from rural communities and the outlying districts warned that yet another unwieldy structure which would gather information nationally but never report back to the rural regions.

Regional delegates said they preferred money being allocated for resources and to employ fieldworkers.

Some proceedings appeared rushed. It was obvious many of the delegates from the establishment were unfamiliar with democratic proceedings in progressive structures. They were also the first who wanted to proceed to other items when people complained of being confused or needing time to consult with other regional delegates.

Often voting occurred on a simple consensus basis and did not reflect the differences between progressive and establishment groups.

Although it is commendable that Napp recognised the importance of networking the various disciplines, it is not building on established regional networks.

Instead, it presents itself as an authoritative structure which lays down the law for other organisations to follow.

To succeed, Napp would have to realise that power should be diffused from the PWV region. It would be futile spending lots of funders’ money to set up a national structure if it is going to be dominated by the urban centres, especially the Johannesburg area.

Napp should also realise that to obtain the co-operation of all the organisations involved, it would have to acknowledge the concerns of delegates and the progress already made in restructuring the arts.

Until this is done and further progress becomes possible, it will become just another white elephant: as unwieldy and useless as the Voortrekkers Monument.
HARBOUR ARTS GROUP PLANS EXCITING PROJECTS

South: 12/12 - 16/12/92

The organizers of the Arts Foundation on the RSA, a ship moored permanently in the Cape Town harbour, are planning many exciting art programmes.

"We established the Arts Foundation in June this year to create studio space for gifted young artists from under-privileged communities. An attempt is being made to present visual art and drama programmes to abused and institutionalised children in the form of art therapy," said Mr Naemi Dollie, director of the foundation.

"We aim to promote art as a form of communication and dialogue — essential elements in the creation of a new South Africans," he explained.

The Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), is linking up with the Arts Foundation on a project to design a new South African flag. Work will start next month.

This month, students between 16 and 20 years take part in an intensive four-day project about understanding contemporary Cape Town symbols.

"We hope to attract youths from all communities, especially in the Cape Town area.

"Because the students are the future, we hope to evoke a feeling of assurance among them, and help them build a sense of identity with Cape Town," concludes Dollie.

Those interested in the Arts Foundation should call tel. 25 3977.

— Gavin Du Plessis
Sketching the arts future

BY SANDILE NEMELA

They came from universities, township theatre, the National Arts Plan, and various other circles. Their mission: to fashion a comprehensive arts policy that would ensure artistic freedom and the freedom to criticize and to express opinions without fear of the law.

Ndegela, Mampuru, Mphahlele, Were
discussing the future of the arts in a
ew SA. They were asking themselves:
what kind of society would we have in the
future? What would it look like?

It was obvious that the arts are an
important part of the fabric of
SA and play a crucial role in
promoting social cohesion and
diversity.

"We have a role to play in
building a democratic society
that is inclusive and
values diversity," said
Ndegela.

The arts can and should be
used to promote social change and
empower communities.

"The arts can be a powerful tool in
the fight against poverty and
equity," said Mampuru.

"But the arts also need to be
protected from government interference,"
said Were.

A commitment to
cultural education and
artistic freedom was
highlighted.

"The arts are a fundamental
driver of societal change and
we must ensure that they are
free to flourish," said
Mphahlele.

The arts should be
protected and
supported as a
right and
a
responsibility of all
South Africans.

"We need to
ensure that the arts
are accessible to all," said
Ndegela.

"We must
promote
artistic
freedom and
the
right
to
express
opinions," said
Mampuru.

"And we
must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.

"We must
ensure that the arts
are
protected from
government interference,"
said Were.

The arts are integral to
democracy and
diversity.

"The arts have the
ability
to
transform
society and
promote
diversity," said
Mphahlele.
Police accused of harassing buskers

OWN CORRESPONDENT

The Durban City Police have been accused of harassing a group of little buskers who have become part of the attractions of the beachfront with their Zulu dancing shows during the holiday season.

The little girls have been entertaining passersby with their Zulu dancing for over three years.

The Phakamani dancers, who range from six to nine years of age, are being accused of making noise in the area near the Beach Hotel.

The dancers have been asked to leave the area several times but have refused.

A city police official denied the little buskers were being harassed. He said when police responded to noise complaints the buskers were asked to tone the drum down or to move closer to the beach.

Jaba Zulu, who looks after the group, said they will not move. On a good day they collect R400.

She said in the past they tried moving closer to the beach but could not make any money because there were fewer people passing by.

A spokesman for the City Police confirmed there were complaints about the noise made by the dancers' drum.

The main complainants are guests at a nearby pavement restaurant and a portrait artist who works nearby, he said.

What is seen as a problem by some and as a form of art by others is the beating of the African drum which provides the rhythm for the dancers.

"These young girls will play in our theatres in the future. I think it's a beautiful form of art. They shouldn't be stopped. Instead, they should be encouraged," said June Dilleigh (44), a portrait artist who works nearby.

"They can't be stopped just because some people find the beating of the drum annoying," she added.
Ithuba under fire for R1m purchase

ITHUBA'S fundraising arm, Games Africa, has come under fire for its decision to spend around R1m on an Apple computer-based network.

Industry sources say the network could have cost substantially less if the organisation had installed low-cost IBM-compatible machines.

Games Africa CEO John Pitman defended the purchase, saying the software being used was highly specialised, and available only on the Apple platform.

"We found nothing comparable to our system which could run on an IBM-compatible platform," he said.

Critics claim there are software systems available to run on the IBM or compatible hardware platforms, and that these would meet Ithuba's needs.

Scotching rumours that Apple had donated the system to Games Africa, Pitman said the purchase had been an "arms-length, commercial transaction, and handled by Dimension Data company Causeway Communications".

He said the system followed Apple's usual "user friendly" philosophy, so was easy for staff to learn. "It is able to keep track of every ticket by serial number, as well as logistics like ticket distribution, and claim validation."

Games Africa financial director Richard Biesheuvel said the system consisted of a Fileserver and computers based at the organisation's branches in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Durban.

Biesheuvel said the software was "not an off-the-shelf package, but a highly sophisticated system available only from a couple of suppliers worldwide — and only for Apple-based systems".
Black theatre in the mix: Pot-Pourri is the platform

NO cultural melting pot has been more noticeable in the concrete jungle of Hillbrow than the emergence of the Dalro Pot-Pourri Arts Festival.

Although black artists and township-based theatre production houses would not have in the past wanted to be seen courting the government-sponsored venue five years ago, today they flock there in droves.

Hundreds of entries for the shows, which must be no longer than 75 minutes, are expected from the townships. The festival will highlight talent in theatre, dance, pantomime, music and other performance arts.

The closing date for entries is January 15 for the festival in March.

Pact Assistant Artistic Director Peter Terry told City Press the character of the festival had changed in many ways over the years.

“It has evolved into a festival of innovative indigenous theatre, dance, music and cabaret with a strong emphasis on serious experimentation.

“Pot-Pourri is a platform to be used by anybody and everybody and the more varied and unexpected the mix, the better it becomes.”

“Every festival is totally different from the last and the common thread is a fascinating ebb and flow of the life blood of this country’s performing arts,” said Terry.

In the three years since its inception the festival has launched the careers of many new-found artists who have refreshed the local arts scene.

Since participating in the pot-pourri, stand-up comedian and actor Eric Myeni has grown into a respectable bundle of talent pointing to a new direction in the arts.

Another is Gamakhulu Diniso, who had battled to keep his theatre talents alive in the townships, achieved recognition as an artist at the festival.

Influential playwrights and artistic voices like Matsemela Manaka (Vuka) have enhanced the quality of their productions by watching township-based theatre groups reproduce their works.

It has also highlighted artists like Boy Bangala and opened doors for him in the international theatre scene.

Some notable township production houses who have participated include the Badisha Art Association, Busang Thakaneng Theatre, Zakheni Cultural Group, Street Beat Dance Company, Tsonga Traditional Band, Abangani Artists and Venda Golden Singers among others.

While artists are struggling with the issue of finance and who should control the arts, the festival continues to be the cradle of a black cultural renaissance.

In an important sense the festival is fast become the breeding ground for potentially explosive productions that were marginalised in the old SA and condemned to die in the townships.

It is giving rise to a new sense of optimism among township actors and playwrights which has not been present over the past decade.
Serote attacks arts body

ANC culture department chief Wally Serote has lashed out at the National Arts Initiative (NAI), saying the new arts co-ordinating body could fail to achieve the broad forum it wants as it has not initiated dialogue with the ANC.

However, NAI's steering committee chairman and University of the Western Cape vice-rector Prof Njabulo Ndebele says the organisation has not adopted an official policy of excluding the ANC, which was invited to the NAI's plenary meeting.
Radio ‘set to pick up more listeners’

RADIO listenership, which increased 14,6% in August-September compared with the same period last year, was set to grow even further next year, industry sources said.

They said urbanisation, the rationalisation of many stations to focus on specific markets, and aggressive marketing were the main reasons for growth. The figures confirmed that there was room for an increase in listenership after deregulation of the industry.

The recently released Amps figures showed radio had a penetration of 76%, up from 76% in the previous year. Sources said this extensive reach made radio a strong advertising tool.

Part of the major growth came from the SABC’s commercial radio services, which include Radio Metro, Highveld Stereo and Radio 5.

The three stations – which are a fraction of SA’s 28 stations – have listeners totalling 20% of the SA population.

SABC ‘caught in political struggle’

THE SABC has found itself “in the centre of the struggle for political control”, group CEO Wynand Harmse said in the latest edition of the SABC newsletter Interkom.

The SABC had also been affected by the economy as R3 out of every R4 of its income came from advertising, he said. Despite these problems, the SABC’s business units had performed well in 1992.

Harmse warned that this situation was “very fragile”, because of the poor economy, adding “the new broadcasting scene that we are expecting, with the involvement of more private broadcasters, will also definitely have a negative effect on the SABC’s traditional source of income”.

He said “whatever the upshot”, the SABC had an important role in the future of SA, which was to promote good relations and understanding, help promote literacy and “to acquaint the SA public with important political and economic concepts”.

As Radio 5’s audience declined 13,3% in the latest Amps period, the major growth came from Radio Metro and Highveld Stereo.

Sources close to the SABC said the corporation’s figures for the year indicated that financial growth of the entire corporation was derived largely from these two radio stations.

Following the switch to FM stereo, Radio Metro’s listenership grew to 1,7 million, and the station has increased its penetration into the white, coloured and Asian markets.

Highveld Stereo manager Pieter Human said 1992 was successful in terms of image building, audience profile readjustment and growth, and financial soundness.

He said Amps figures comparing the first and second quarters of 1992, showed that Highveld experienced the largest listenership growth in the PWV.

The corporation had introduced a series of spots giving people’s views of SA.

Harmse said the SABC was also forging links with international broadcasters, and had attended international congresses. According to Interkom, CCV became SA’s largest television channel during the year, with 6,2-million viewers. Radio Zulu became the largest radio station with more than 4-million listeners.

SAPA reports that the National Association of Broadcasters will support the national peace committee’s Christmas advertising campaign with the donation of air-time valued at more than R3m.

Association chairman Stan Katz said yesterday television and radio commercials provided by the committee would be flighted free by association members Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, M-Net, Radio 702 and the SABC.
DP condemns pensions for retired SADF officers

Ray Hartley

Andrew said government should have rather suspended the officers and held a review, affording them an opportunity to present their case before clearing or dismissing them.

DP defence spokesman Gen Bob Rodgers has suggested that the 16 officers placed on early retirement were being removed because they opposed government's reform direction, while the seven who were put on compulsory leave were suspected of criminal offences.

Andrew said it was as a result of incompetence, cover-ups and an unwillingness to face the truth that government had dragged its heels on purging the SADF.

"Given the evidence that one has seen in the Webster inquest and the evidence to the Goldstone commission, I am astonished that more senior members of the SADF seem to be keeping their hands clean," he said.

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Siphiwe Nyanda has supported the decision to pay full retirement benefits to the officers, saying the ANC would do the same when it removed officers from the SADF when it was in government.

Sapa reports Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said in Washington yesterday the action against the SADF members would raise De Klerk's credibility internationally and strengthen government's position in negotiations. Government was in a stronger position because it could press "a few other on-going such a strategy and said: "There is no doubt that other organisations have rogue elements in their ranks they will have to attend to. This is something that everybody is aware of in SA and it puts us in a position where we can press for that." Meanwhile Sapa-Reuters reports the US has welcomed the action against the SADF members.

"...welcome the steps taken by President de Klerk to discipline members of the military implicated in illegal activities," State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said in Washington on Monday.

"We hope that his positive actions will send a clear signal to all South Africans that he is determined to extinguish all illegal activities by security forces will not be tolerated," Boucher said.

Guards linked to missing gold

Michael Hartnack

Harare — Police have arrested two security staff employed by a company over the disappearance of 52kg of gold amalgam from a British Airways flight from London to Harare on December 6, The Herald reported yesterday.

The gold, worth RH 7 000, was being returned from processing in the US. For political reasons, President Robert Mugabe's government has stopped Zimbabwean gold mines sending amalgam to SA refineries. Until the robbery it had been thought the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe favoured processors in Western Australia.

Police are investigating why the gold was routed to London via Tel Aviv's Lod airport, The Herald reported.

"A complication lies in this fact," said an official.

Zimbabwe's Reserve Bank has refused to comment on the fate of the shipment.

By the time the gold was reported missing, three hours after the BA flight from Heathrow had landed, the Boeing 747 had left for Lusaka.

A BA spokesman said the airline had taken stringent precautions to ensure safe delivery of the gold in Harare.

Johannesburg nightspots hit as fearful patrons stay away

Ray Hartley

THE perception that Johannesburg's CBD was the epicentre of a crimewave was scaring away night-time-pleasure seekers who preferred to entertain themselves in their suburbs, SA Restaurant Guild chairman Robert Mauvis said yesterday.

Mauvis said reports of tourist muggings and general security fears had created the climate which had led to "the worst year ever" for CBD restaurants and hotels.

The film industry was also suffering the effects of a decline in the number of people visiting the city centre at night, according to an industry source.

A total of 156 tourists had been muggered outside two major Johannesburg hotels during four consecutive months of 1992, the source said.

Police spokesman W/O Andy Piekke said between 17 and 21 people were muggered during an average day in the CBD, but violence was seldom used during these muggings and the city centre remained relatively safe at night.

Piekke said the number of muggings needed to be seen in the context of the large number of people shopping in the CBD during the day.

The perception that it was unsafe to go to restaurants or cinemas in the CBD at night was "completely incorrect", he said.

In fact, crime decreased in the CBD over the festive season as fewer people were on the streets and there were fewer people in relation to the number of policemen on duty.

He said the public would be well advised to maintain basic security consciousness and to avoid people who seemed to be following them or gathering in groups with no apparent purpose.

Hillbrow and Jobourg Park remained problem areas, and would receive special attention from police during the festive season. The recent relocation of police sleeping quarters to the Downtown Inn building would lead to a naturally greater police presence in the area, he added.

Piekke said new satellite police stations were already in operation in the Eloff Street Mall, Bank City and at Johannesburg station.

Mauvis said hotel and restaurant business had declined 20% during 1992, but the industry could look forward to a busy 1993.

Police should place "bobbies on the beat" on all street corners as was the case in major cities in the US, Australia and Britain to improve security in urban centres, he said.

The Durban beachfront and CBD had radically reduced muggings by employing 100 security guards, the lowest number of muggings was recorded there since 1987, he said.
TV viewers bombarded with ads

TV ADVERTISEMENTS are being beamed at viewers at an unprecedented rate as marketers rush to increase sales and gain market share over the critical Christmas period.

Recently released figures show that in anticipation of a cut-throat Christmas trading period, retailers, manufacturers, financial groups and car dealers have taken to the TV screens at levels not experienced before.

Constant Watch figures show that about R109m was spent on advertising on TV1, CCV, M-Net and Bop TV during November. Of this, R54,5m was spent on 2 618 minutes of advertising on TV1. These commercials, which were spread over 4 741 advertising spots, were the highest recorded during one month in TV1's history.

The figures showed TV1 viewers were subjected to a hefty 30,6% more advertising minutes than in November last year. On CCV, advertisers spent R84,8m on 1 286 advertising minutes (excluding the half-hour Ngom/Sotho programmes). On M-Net, R23,5m worth of adspend saw 1 403 minutes flighted during November. This amounted to 23% more advertising minutes than the previous November.

Although figures for December were not available, market sources said this would also be another record month.

The number of advertising spots flighted during the Million Dollar Golf on the Saturday and Sunday of the tournament — screened for only a few hours — was equivalent to the number of spots screened over two full days during March, a source said.
Unsung heroes of the ghetto

By Victor Metsoame

THE many faceless young artists who have struggled against all odds to create theatre in the townships need to be honoured.

Working with meagre funds or none at all, their plays have touched on sensitive issues ignored by established artists. These young achievers include Lucky Wa Sefako, Gunshubhi Diniso, Peter Ngwenya, Thulani Sifeni, Percy Kunene, Oupa Sikhakhane, Saduma Miya and Boy Bangala.

Recently Ngwenya teamed up with Doreen Mazibuko and Willie Tshaka to devise a play about voting and voting rights.

Wa Sefako is based in Randfontein and has produced a low-budget music and poetry cassette, Let My People Go, through which he wishes to reach all South Africans with a message of peace before total freedom.

Saduma Miya runs the Sakha Ingomso Arts with branches all over South Africa. He is based in Soweto where he has involved thousands of schoolchildren in music, dance, drama and poetry workshops and performances - using set works as a strong base.

Oupa Sikhakhane lives in Meadowlands where he has staged plays such as Wathi'wumkhukhu, about violence. He teaches and performs with his large cast.

Diniso, a Sharpeville resident, stages both drama and sports events for young and old. Diniso heads the Busang Thakaneng theatres in Sharpeville.

Percy Kunene is interested in restaging his own as well as the work of veteran Zakas Mda at township venues.

Thulane Sifeni heads the Bachaka Theatre Company, which staged the topical examination of black education, Top Dole, at the Market Theatre.

Sifeni, a fiery poet with rich Zulu and Xhosa lines, runs theatre workshops and rehearsals in the veld in Klipspruit, Soweto. His latest drama, Mr Golden Gloves, was seen at many schools.

Boy Bangala is a Dobsoeville hero. He wrote and directed Life In Hostels, which argued that poor living conditions in the hostels lead to violence.

The play was one of the hit productions at this year's Standard Bank National Arts Festival in Grahamstown.

These are our unsung heroes. Remember and support them next year.

I know I will. Always.
Brian's Circus goes to Africa and makes a killing — in dollars

**By DON ROBERTSON**

Many companies in SA have been jokingly described as operating like a circus, but it has taken a real circus to prove exactly what can be achieved in trade with Africa.

Brian's Circus has recently returned from a successful tour of Zimbabwe, Mozambique, where, at one show, they played in front of a crowd of 20,000.

In every case they were paid up-front in US dollars, which were deposited into an account at the circus headquarters in Maritzburg.

Since then they have been invited to tour Transvaal and other Gulf States, the Congo and Nigeria.

Brian's and Boswell Wylie are the only two resident circuses in Africa and both have taken advantage of the easing of political links between SA and its northern neighbours.

In many cases towns visited by the two companies had not seen a circus for more than 30 years.

Disastrous

Brian's circus tent, costing about R100,000, seats 2,000 and at almost every performance, three people had to be turned away from the two to three shows a day. They were in spite of the disastrous economies of all three countries and the fact that Mozambique is probably one of the poorest countries in the world.

Gavin Telford, general manager of Brian's Circus, says that at the Lusaka show in Zambia, it was decided to pull down the tent, but leave in place all the necessary aircapatic equipment. On the last Sunday, they played to an audience of 2,000.

Tickets in all the countries are performed, costing between R100,000 and R200,000, and at almost every performance, three people had to be turned away from the two to three shows a day. In spite of the disastrous economies of all three countries, the fact that Mozambique is probably one of the poorest countries in the world.

Gavin Telford, general manager of Brian's Circus, says that last year, the Lusaka show in Zambia, it was decided to pull down the tent, but leave in place all the necessary aircapatic equipment. On the last Sunday, they played to an audience of 2,000.

Tickets in all the countries, for example, the equivalent of about R1.20, cost between R5 and R12.

The circus has also been performing in Botswana and Swaziland, and has been invited to tour Transvaal and other Gulf States.

Brian's Circus was established by Brian Boswell, who established the Boswell circus in SA in 1910.

After a legal battle with the Boswell Wylie Circus many years ago, Brian's Circus was established by Brian Boswell.

In terms of the legal decision at the time, Boswell Wylie was entitled to maintain its name, although there is no Boswell family member involved.
SADF alleges Apla terror plot

BLOEMFONTEIN — As tensions remained high in the Free State and soldiers continued to hold positions along the eastern border, the SADF claimed yesterday Apla was planning to use army uniforms and weapons to attack soft targets.

The officer commanding Free State Command, Brig Andre Bestbier, said Apla wanted to discredit the SADF and link it to so-called third force activities, and called on residents to report any suspicious actions to the SADF or police.

The SADF was preparing to counter any further Apla actions, Brig Bestbier said. Parabats were deployed by air to secure the eastern border area on Christmas Eve and would remain there as long as necessary, a Free State Command statement said. Soldiers from the crack 44 Parachute Brigade in Bloemfontein might be deployed along the Lesotho border, the statement also said.

Meanwhile, Free State Agricultural Union security committee vice-chairman Danie Claassen yesterday denied allegations that a meeting in Ficksburg, at which Cabinet Ministers were booted, was political.

Claassen said the meeting on December 22 had been organised by the union to discuss the security situation with government and interested parties. It was not, as alleged by Law and Order Minister Hermus Kriel, a political meeting.

Ministers were heckled by the audience — many of whom wore AWB uniforms — who packed the hall to discuss an attack in which a white teenage girl was killed.

The union and the Ficksburg community were waiting for Kriel to tell them what government intended doing about the situation, Claassen said.

In another development, Claassen said it had been noted with shock that apparently a schoolboy had been run down deliberately by a taxi in Ficksburg on Sunday.

Danie Keit, 15, was struck while jogging with his sister, and was discharged from hospital after being treated for concussion and bruises.

In Johannesburg, CP defence spokesman Willie Snyman said Transkei's supplying of arms to Apla and Umkhonto we Sizwe must be seen as an act of aggression by a neighbouring state.

The CP urgently requested the government to carry out its threat of hot pursuit operations across the Transkei border.

The Boere Weersstands beweging (BWB), meanwhile, said yesterday its members had been put on standby after an attack on a BWB member in Kimberley a week ago.

BWB leader Andrew Ford said the BWB would not hesitate to take the law into its own hands to restore a Boer state. — Sapa.

Recession buffets sports clubs

THE recession has left sports clubs in SA struggling to sustain memberships and revenues.

The Wanderers Club, one of the oldest and best known in the country, stated in its latest magazine that 1982 had been a difficult year for it and for most other clubs in SA, Sapa reports.

Members were not using the club's revenue-producing facilities, on which it is largely dependent — including what is reputed to be the longest bar counter in the world — anywhere near as much as in more normal times, the magazine's editorial stated.

"It is, of course, like that in clubs throughout the country, and the whole hospitality industry is in dire straits," it said.

"We have only to take note of what has been happening lately in some of the country's leading hotels to realise how serious the situation has become." — ADRIAN HADLAND

Order on Beuthin

A RAND Supreme Court Judge yesterday ordered that three psychiatrists assess bodybuilder Gary Beuthin to determine if he was capable of conducting a proper defence against charges of kidnapping and attempted murder.

Judge MJ Syrdom said there were indications that Beuthin might not be able to follow proceedings due to some mental defect or illness.

Beuthin, 28, is accused of kidnapping Jill Reeves of Melrose on May 12 this year and of attempting to murder her by jumping on her head. He also faces nine other related charges, including attempted extortion, robbery, theft and bilking.

Beuthin has pleaded not guilty to all but the five counts of theft and bilking.

The trial was postponed until January 29.
1993 should be a good year with South African sportsmen and women getting non-stop cheers on many fronts:

**THE coming year should be a year of non-stop cheers for local sportsmen and women.**

On the soccer front it is hoped that the national team, Bafana Bafana, will clobber Nigeria on January 16.

We think we can do it (and what does Solomon "Stix" Maewa, secretary general of the South African Football Association, think?)? In the professional ranks we urge club bosses Jomo Sono of Jomo Cosmos and Kaizer Motaung of Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs to work hand in hand like comrades in arms.

Stop the boring stuff of fighting in public.

**Boxing:** Sharpen our boys in the amateur ranks and to authorities we say "Provide facilities. In the professional ranks we think we have too many "ladies" and thus no world champion in our country.

**Cricket:** Dr All Bacher and those around him are doing well for the sport. Keep it up.

But tell the Indians to go home now and make sure we don't get a mickey-mouse team coming here next time.

**Softball and baseball:** Let the bat do the talking but please make sure that the "ball-game" does not die in the ghettos.

We have noticed that the action is now concentrated in the suburbs.

Netball: Girls, don't you think it is time you played together as blacks and whites. I am sure that this could be done.

Martial-arts: Let us have more discipline, unity and plenty of action.

Your respective arts are slowly losing popularity.

Golf: tennis, squash and volleyball deserve more publicity.

This needs the help of sharp committed officials and we think Soweto can also help.

It is high time sport is rid of some "Olympic Congress Association" do-nothing representatives whose aim is to appear on TV.
BRIGHT, peaceful and productive. This is how we would like to see the arts scene in 1993. Accolades for the movie Sarafina! Even though this work's interpretation of various social, political events is questionable, its impact has been felt.

The untimely death of television actors such as Reuben "Shortie" Seme, Joseph Modisane, Julie Legodi, Maria Modiga, Gordon Edwards and Bayete's 29-year-old trumpeter Sello Mphatsoane, to mention a few, have robbed us of enjoyment.

With others can live to enrich the lives of fans and the arts industry.

The parting of Ray Phiri from Stimela, Tshepo Tshola from Sankoni and have been a blow. Black actors have not been well treated by the SABC and most of them have now joined the Performing Arts Workers Equity.

One hopes for better results on this front next year following several meetings between Pawa and Dithering Heights.

Many aspiring musicians and actors, eager to become stars overnight, have been swindled. But if these people join organisations such as Pawa and the South African Musicians Alliance, the rot can be stopped.

These organisations should also hold seminars to educate members and affiliates about their rights and to ensure that fans are not fed "bubblegum music".

Concerted efforts by political organisations to kill racism in South Africa's performing arts councils seem set to produce good results.

Our black businessmen should realize that art is also a good investment. With financial aid, artists can improve and hopefully refrain from reliving their plight on stage.

Violence should also come to an end. Otherwise fewer or no music festivals or other fun events will take place.