PRESS - 1985

JANUARY — MAY
Govt mouthpiece denies talks with ANC

The SABC’s Current Affairs, a thinly disguised voice of the South African Government, stated today that reports of an African National Congress and National Party get together were way out of line.

DENIAL

Current Affairs said that any negotiation with the ANC was out of the question, while the banned organisation itself denied that it had spoken to any official of Pretoria.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka did, however, tell the Reuter news agency that four National Party MPs had requested a meeting with

By Gary van Staden,
Political Reporter

the organisation but that the ANC did not even reply to the request.

Both the South African Government and the ANC were reacting to weekend reports that talks between the two had already taken place in Lusaka on December 26.

Observers, however, point out that at the time the ANC were supposed to be negotiating with South African officials, Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, and most of his senior officials were on an official visit to Moscow.

The SABC said today that the ideology of the ANC was the antithesis of democracy, and its methods made a mockery of negotiation as a democratic concept.

TERROR

“As long as the organisation continues to regard ‘violence and terror as valid means of political persuasion, to talk of negotiation with it is a contradiction in terms,” the commentator added.

Reuter reported yesterday that the ANC had denied that its officials met the South African Government last month.

A spokesman in Lusaka said that three weeks ago ANC officials unofficially met an Afrikaner university professor and member of the National Party who was accompanied by a journalist from the Afrikaans-language newspaper Beeld.

The meeting took place in Lusaka.

President Botha, reacting to speculation about past or impending contacts with the ANC, told Reuter “We will hold no talks with the ANC until after they have turned their backs on their policies of spreading violence.”

He described the reports of a recent meeting as “a lot of unadulterated rubbish.”

The SABC commentator today said that in a state professing democratic ideals, negotiation by definition the characteristic means of resolving political disputes.

“Conversely, the democratic principle excludes participation in negotiations those groups which reject the peace consensus and espouse violence as a means for achieving political ends.”

GROUPS

The SABC commentator added that there had been many calls by leading politicians and other interest groups lately to open negotiations with the ANC.

“In fact, such calls ignore the democratic imperatives with which they are concerned.”
Mr Gary van Staden, political reporter of The Star, appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate today and was warned to appear again on March 1. He is awaiting Supreme Court review of the validity of a subpoena issued to him in November in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr van Staden was first subpoenaed to answer questions about a meeting he attended on September 21 when members of the Vaal Civic Association issued a press statement which was published in The Star. The subpoena was withdrawn.

A second subpoena was served, requiring him to testify about alleged contraventions of a different section of the Internal Security Act. Mr van Staden again appeared in December. The magistrate agreed with a submission by defence counsel Mr Jules Browde SC that the magistrate could not decide on the points raised by the defence team and only the Supreme Court could decide on the subpoena's validity.
Saan sells stake in Argus to Anglo funds

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers has sold its 99,000 shares in the Argus group for R50 a share to Anglo American group pension funds, netting R4,9-million.

An Anglo spokesman confirmed the deal today. He said the shares had been spread among several group pension funds. Anglo pension funds now control just over eight percent of the Argus group.

This development, brings Anglo’s direct and indirect holding in Argus up to around 35 percent.

It has been widely speculated that Saan would have to raise additional cash, given the drain on resources from the fight for market share and continuing capital expenditure.

A year ago, at the end of December 1983, the newspaper group had about R7-million cash on hand.

RATIONALISATION

Meanwhile, the Argus group has instigated rationalisation talks between associate company Caxton and subsidiary Hortors which may result in a merger of the two printing operations.

Argus says the two companies are examining the feasibility of rationalising marketing and production facilities and this could result in an exchange of shares or a merger of the two companies.

Argus chairman Mr Hal Miller declined further comment at this stage.

Argus holds a little over 50 percent of the share capital in Hortors and 50 percent less one share in Caxton.

Although the more broadly based Hortors, through its 50 percent in Hortors Trio-Rand and 85 percent in Kalamazoo Business Systems, has a higher book value, the growth potential lies in Caxton.

The combined net asset value of Hortors and Hortoro totals almost R36-million, against the around R7-million of Caxton.

15c DIVIDEND

In the 13 months to end-February — the last full set of accounts — Hortors reported pre-interest profit of R9,5-million on turnover of R86-million. It paid a 15c dividend out of earnings of 35c.

Caxton, in the 12 months to end-February produced pre-tax income of R4,2-million from turnover of R32,8-million.

The 80c a share dividend payment was five times covered by earnings of 443c a share.
Boesak and security police: Call for inquiry

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A call for parliamentary control of telephone tapping and "bugging" was made today when allegations about the Security Police were published by The Star.

It was also suggested that a judicial commission inquire into the proposal of South Africa's six largest employer organisations for "legislative reform to restore administration of justice to the courts."

In an editorial accompanying a report on the alleged involvement of colonels not only in surveillance, but in a pamphlet and tape campaign to discredit Dr Allan Boesak, The Star added: "A Government that promises clean administration cannot afford to have some of its people indulging in 'dirty tricks.' It is time Law and Order put its house in order."

"Should not Parliament be furnished with details and statistics of all decisions taken in the previous six months to tap phones and "bug" citizens? Should MPs not be officially informed of the circumstances of every man held incommunicado without access to the courts?"

"Should not the courts be restored their proper and vital place in the administration of justice? This is precisely what the Association of Chambers of Commerce, Handelsinstituut, Seifsa, Nafco and the Chamber of Mines have pledged to the world that they will press for."

The Star reported that the two colonels, during their unexpected admission, implicated two other senior security police officers by name and rank.

Their admissions were made to a reporter investigating the pamphlet and a witness called in to arrange a meeting with police before publication.

The Star said it was publishing more details in the hope that this could provide sufficient grounds for a full judicial inquiry into all aspects of security operations.

Smear pamphlets

Some of the evidence which The Star said it was prepared to put before a proper judicial inquiry into administration of justice included the following:

• The names of two colonels, who claimed to have fed the newspapers with anonymous smear pamphlets, plus accurate details, plus tape-recordings,

• The names of an even more senior official and of an investigating officer,

• The full details and circumstances of the casual admissions by the police,

• Additional evidence outside of the meeting with the colonels in their own office.

Sworn affidavits have been lodged with The Star's lawyers. The testimony comes from the reporter who asked for a meeting with the Security Police to confront them with her evidence of their involvement, and from the chief crime reporter who was not concerned with the investigation, but accompanied the reporter to the police as a matter of course.

The colonels said they would deny everything if The Star published.

The Star called for a full-scale inquiry into Security Police methods when it first published its own findings on the spreading rumours of an affair between Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Miss Di Scott, an official of the South African Council of Churches.

It also uncovered evidence of Security Police involvement, it said.

In publishing some details of the Boesak affair, The Star accused the Security Branch of "dirty tricks" and of being responsible for the spreading rumours and smear campaign.
Church comes out in support of Boesak

Staff Reporter

DOCTOR Allan Boesak has won the support of his church council which yesterday expressed faith in him after allegations that he was having an affair with a South African Council of Churches official, Mr. Di Scott.

In a strongly-worded statement the Bellville NG Sending Kerk upheld Dr. Boesak's "integrity and credibility."

The statement, read to his congregation yesterday by the chairman of the church council, Mr. Martin Bosch said, "At an extraordinary meeting of the church council held on Saturday, January 26, 1985 the council noted the allegations against Dr. Allan Boesak. It is clear to the council that these are part of a smear campaign of the worst kind.

"The council has no reason to doubt the integrity and credibility of Dr. Allan Boesak: The origin of the allegations is so dubious and the motives so transparent that the church is surprised at the publicity surrounding the matter."

The council met Dr. Boesak on Saturday night to discuss the allegations.

Meanwhile, the South African Police have described as "blatant lies" the report in the Star in Johannesburg that two security police officers had admitted involvement in the smear campaign. However, the Star has said it is confident of the report's accuracy.

The Star named Colonel Chris Schultz and Lieutenant-Colonel Piet du Toit, as having been involved in the dirty tricks campaign to discredit Dr. Boesak.

The police have announced that they will lodge a complaint with the South African Media Council - a move welcomed by the editor of the Star, Mr. Harvey Tyson.

Dr. Boesak's support group, including a group of clergymen community leaders and activists, have formed a group to counter the smear campaign against him.

A member of the support committee said Dr. Boesak would make a full public statement on the allegations at a mass meeting in Mitchell's Plain on February 9.
Boesak to speak on ‘smear campaign’

Dr Allan Boesak will make a full public statement about the alleged “smear campaign” against him when he returns from the United States.

A member of the Ecumenical Support Committee said although Dr Boesak was “reluctant to speak on the matter” he would make a statement on February 9 at the Rocklands Civic Centre in Mitchell’s Plain.

The statement would be a culmination of the support campaign which would ask organisations and churches to sign a declaration to “record their anger and indignation” at the attempt to smear and discredit Dr Boesak as a reputable church and community leader.

The committee’s aim was to “pledge support and solidarity for him and for the position he holds, not only locally and nationally, but also internationally.”

The church council of Bellville Sendingkerk, served by Dr Boesak, has rejected as a “smear campaign of the worst kind” allegations of an affair between Dr Boesak and a youth worker of the South African Council of Churches.

“Dirty tricks”

The church council decision read: “The meeting took note of the alleged rumours in connection with Dr Boesak. It is clear to the church council that we are dealing with a smear campaign of the worst kind.

“The church council has no reason to doubt the integrity and the credibility of Dr Boesak.

“The origin of the rumours is so doubtful — the nameless pamphlet — and the motives are so transparent that the church council is surprised at the publicity given to them.”

The editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said he would be happy to test allegations about police “dirty tricks” before the Media Council, but the newspaper also sought a wider inquiry.

This was said in reply to a police statement which described as “blatant lies” the newspaper’s report of security police involvement in the affair.

The police announced they would lodge a complaint with the Media Council about last week’s report which, they said, probably referred to a conversation on January 5 between Mr Mike Cohen and Miss Chris Steyn, of the Star, and Colonel Chris Scholtz and Lieutenant-Colonel Piet du Toit, of the security branch.

“The two members of the security branch describe the Star’s version of the interview as blatant lies,” the statement said.

Mr Tyson said: “We welcome — we seek — a Media Council hearing, for we are confident of the accuracy of our reports.

“Our report that two colonels were involved in the incident is not the only allegation of ‘dirty tricks’. There are others, some of which we have direct knowledge of. The whole system needs examination and perhaps upgrading.

“Is there sufficient control of phone-tapping and ‘bugging’? Should not Parliament or some responsible independent body be kept informed, at least of the statistics?

“More important, should not the courts be made responsible for monitoring every case of every person held incommunicado, even where there is no charge and no evidence?

“Solutions have to be found which allow security police to do their job, and at the same time to be accountable to their country,” he said. — Staff Reporter and Sapa.
Charges Dropped:
Police Plunder

From Peter Honey

3/1/85

The Attorney-General of South Africa, Mr. Tobias Nambela, has been forced to resign in terms of the Official Secrets Act. He has been charged with the theft of official documents. The charges were dropped after a police raid on his home last month. Several police officers were arrested during the search. The raid was prompted by an inquiry into possible illegal activities by the police. Mr. Nambela has denied any involvement in illegal activities.
Boesak affair was ‘ignored’

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, told Parliament yesterday the security police had uncovered — and then ignored — an illicit affair between Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Ms Di Scott, a youth worker for the South African Council of Churches (SACC).

But he denied allegations by a Johannesburg newspaper that the security police were responsible for an anonymous smear campaign disclosing the affair.

Treason

The security police, he said, were responsible for internal security and the actions of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the SACC were relevant in this respect.

Certain office-bearers in the UDF had been charged with treason and others were active in recent unrest.

"It speaks for itself that members and office-bearers of this organization would receive the attention of the security branch," said Mr Le Grange.

Dr Boesak was a patron of the UDF and vice-president of the SACC and Ms Scott was a youth worker in the SACC.

In the course of their duties the security branch established that Dr Boesak and Ms Scott met secretly at hotels and when it became clear that this was simply an extra-marital affair no further attention was paid to the meetings.

"It became clear to the police during the investigations that they were dealing with an 'open secret' in certain circles, journalists, church circles and the SACC among others," he said.

Mr Le Grange recalled that Dr Boyers Naudé, the SACC secretary, had said in a press statement that he had spoken to Dr Boesak and Ms Scott and other family members about the matter.

Flagrant lie

The Star of Johannesburg had reported that two colonels of the security police had admitted to two of the newspaper's journalists that they had been involved in the smear campaign against Dr Boesak.

"The two officers describe the Star report of the conversation as a flagrant lie and the Commissioner of Police had issued a denial to the press and indicated that the matter would be referred to the Media Council."
Police silent on Mail reporter

BY NOEL BRUYNs
Mail Africa Bureau

WINDHOEK — The Security Police chief in South West Africa, Brigadier Sarel Strydom, yesterday refused to say if charges under the Official Secrets Act and the Post Office Act were being investigated against Mr Tony Weaver, the Windhoek correspondent for the Rand Daily Mail.

The charges are similar to those against Ms Gwen Laster, the SWA correspondent of the BBC Africa Service and stem from Mr Weaver's reports on her recent detention. Her charges were withdrawn at a brief hearing in the Windhoek Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Ms Laster was detained in December after a bungle by the South African security police, which mistakenly sent her a letter intended for the Windhoek Postmaster-General, instructing him to intercept all mail addressed to her.

The magistrate, Mr Tas Boozzaaner, said charges had been withdrawn on the instructions of the Attorney-General.

Charges are also being investigated against the South African Press Association for reports on the matter.

Meanwhile SAPA reports from New York that Ms Laster's trial was the focus of attention at the United Nations this week. The UN Council for Namibia issued a statement condemning the trial and noting that she was arrested shortly after participating in a New York symposium on SWA independence.
Churches to support Bosnian
Rector calls on Sendinemaker

The Argus, Thu.

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

[Image of a newspaper clipping with text and images]
JOHANNESBURG — The Argus Company, South Africa's largest newspaper group, will soon begin retrenching up to 10% of its staff.

This was announced today by the Argus chairman, Mr. Rial Miller, who said steps taken to reduce staff had not been enough to counter the continuing business recession, a serious drop in the volume of advertising and steadily rising costs.

"It was with considerable regret, therefore, that the company now found it necessary to begin to retrench the staff," he said. "The number involved would vary from centre to centre, but it would amount to approximately 10% overall."

The precise extent of the retrenchment and the method and terms of its application would be discussed fully in advance with trade unions.

In the process, possible alternatives to retrenchment would be fully explored.

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) today expressed alarm at the Argus company's plans to retrench up to 20% of staff on individual publications and vowed to fight for the jobs of its members.

The Argus informed the SASJ of its plans today, a statement by the society's council said.

"The SASJ will fight for the jobs of its members. Its national council will be meeting with the managements of the newspaper companies this week to talk to the Argus company," the statement said.

SASJ members would also be meeting this week to explore "all alternatives to the loss of jobs."

"The SASJ is alarmed at the Argus company proposal and deeply concerned that its members may lose their jobs," the statement said.

"Not only will newspaper staff suffer, but the public as well, in that the quality of information is bound to decline," the SASJ said. — Sapa
JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers had made no formal decision on staff retrenchments, and had not considered closing down the Sunday Express, SAAN's managing director, Mr Clive Kinsley, said last night.

After an announcement yesterday by the Argus group of a staff cutback, Mr Kinsley said the situation was under review at SAAN, but no decision would be taken until next month.

In a statement, Mr Kinsley said "Obviously the factors that have prompted the Argus group to make their decision regarding retrenchments affect us as well."

"While we have taken no formal decision to retrench staff we have for some months operated on the principle that we would not replace employees who leave of their own accord, and this policy has led to an overall reduction in our staff complement."

"Looking at the year ahead, however, it is almost inevitable that retrenchments could become a real possibility and the situation will be reviewed from month to month."

Referring to speculation that the Sunday Express may be closed down, Mr Kinsley stated categorically that "it is not something we have considered."

The president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mass Pat Sidley, said that when Argus informed the society of the proposed retrenchments, it said there would be cutbacks of staff of up to 20% in some centres, but that Argus hoped it would be 10% overall.

Approached for comment to confirm the 20% figure, the Argus chairman, Mr Hali Miller, said yesterday afternoon "We have nothing to add to our original statement".

Sapa
Argus to start staff cuts of 10%

By PHILLIP VAN NIERK

AMID an atmosphere of gloom in the newspaper industry, the Argus company announced yesterday that it would retrench about 16% of its staff — estimated to affect at least 200 jobs.

And Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of the other English Press giant, S A Associated Newspapers (SAAN), said it was “inevitable” that SAAN would be looking at retrenchments.

Mr Hal Miller, chairman of the Argus company, said in a statement it was with “considerable regret” that the company had found it necessary to begin to retrench staff. He said recent steps to reduce staff had proved insufficient to counter the recession.

Argus has agreed to provide proof of their present financial situation and has said it is prepared to allow independent auditors nominated by the trade unions to discuss details of their financial state.

Newspaper employees from throughout the country will be affected by the move, which will slice 10% off the company’s total workforce, but will reach up to 20% at some branches.

Approached for comment on reports that SAAN would follow suit, Mr Kinsley said it was “obvious that the causes of the retrenchment which compelled the Argus company to make their decision clearly affect us as well.”

Mr Kinsley said no decision could be taken until the end of the month and committed himself to consulting all parties concerned.

• The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) yesterday expressed alarm at the Argus company’s plans to retrench and vowed to fight for the jobs of its members.
Mwas to meet on retrenchments

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa will hold a general meeting of its members at the Orlando DOCC Hall on Sunday, to discuss retrenchments announced by the Argus Company this week. The meeting will start at 10 am, will be a report-back on the outcome of negotiations to be held by Mwas's national executive members from Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg with management of the Argus Company.

Mr Sam Mabe, regional chairman of Mwas, yesterday appealed to all members to attend Sunday's meeting.

"It will be very crucial for every member to be present to hear for themselves about the future of their jobs, since we shall have met with management to discuss the pending retrenchments," said Mr Mabe.

At tomorrow's meeting with management, Mwas will examine the Argus Company's retrenchment policy and negotiate ways and means of reducing salary and wage costs by means other than retrenchment.

In a statement this week, Mr Hal Miller, chairman of the Argus Company, announced that steps taken by the company in recent months to reduce staff had not been sufficient to counter the continuing business recession, a serious drop in the volume of advertising and steadily increasing costs.

"It was with considerable regret, therefore, that the company now found it necessary to begin to retrench staff. The number involved would vary from centre to centre but would be approximately 10 percent overall."

We have a relationship’

Boesak
and Di
very
close

By PETER FABRICIUS, Weekend Argus Reporter

DR ALLAN Boesak today acknowledged he was having a “relationship” with Miss Di Scott, a church worker in the South African Council of Churches.

“I have notified my church that a relationship exists,” Dr Boesak told about 2 500 people in Rocklands Civic Centre, Mitchell’s Plain.

“Miss Scott and I have been working very closely over the last few months. We have become very close and she has given me invaluable support.”

“This is one of the most difficult moments of my life. I have wanted to speak to you because I believe I am accountable not to the Press or our enemies but to my church and my people.”

Threatened

Dr Boesak launched an attack on his “church leaders” for their lack of support in the “very difficult” last 18 months. He said he had gone from crisis to crisis since the formation of the UDF.

He added “In all these weeks and months of crisis and difficulty, even when my mother’s life was threatened, I have never been called once by the leadership of my church and given support.”

“Of course, there was never a single line in my church’s newspaper to say let us pray for this man who is working so hard for the church.”

He said that even now his church leaders were keeping “this filthy matter” on the front pages of the newspaper.

Suggested

Dr Boesak said this had caused him even greater distress than the way the story had originally been dragged through the Press.

Friends with the best intentions had suggested he leave the country after today’s meeting.

“But I am not considering that for a moment. We have decided that there is no role for us in Europe or Great Britain or the United States. Our role is here in the Republic of South Africa.”

(Turn to Page 3, col 8)
"TV did not take a large slice of the advertising cake away from newspapers," the SABC said. "We have no argument with the fact that there is television, only that we have not been allowed to participate." — Clive Kinsety, South Africa Associated Newspapers.

area in particular. There are just too many newspapers. The general failure of the industry to predict the economic conditions of South Africa and the extent to which its newspaper employees would be able to look for jobs, crystallised on Thursday. The SABC beamed to the public:

Judging from the comments made by the industry's experts, all but two newspapers are not far and few are making a profit. A recent study conducted by South Africa's leading economists has found that the major African newspapers, only two, De Burger and Rapport, were running at a profit. But if it is the English newspapers which appear to be in deep trouble and the general feeling is that more than three of the five or six newspapers are not far and few are making a profit. A recent study conducted by South Africa's leading economists has found that the major African newspapers have not been able to make a profit. The vast majority of media men approached by The Star this week agreed that television had played a major role in the current crisis. "Some people argue that TV, the national Press was the quickest and most interesting medium for conveying daily news events," said Mr. Malan, Editor, South Africa Associated Newspapers, a group of local newspapers on the East Rand. But with most of all that changed and people can now see and hear the news come alive in their homes.

The same goes for advertising. No matter how ugly we may think television will look, the fact is advertising is, it is a far more effective way of putting your message across.

"People would much rather see live footage of a rugby player's every move than a page out of a sports section," said Mr. Malan. "In the future, we believe South African newspapers have to think of television as the plank and not as a competitor."

"Our collective wisdom, the major publishing companies have decided to prefer cable television rights. It is a foot in the electronic media door but I doubt it has a chance to save all our daily newspapers," Mr. Malan said.

"There may already be too many newspapers in the PWV area. We believe we are going to see more of the type of competition we saw when Die Op- gondblad disappeared and Die Pers will follow. Unless we see more of this type of shake-up in the industry."

"The PWV area is the most trade-off as far as newspapers are concerned," agreed Mr. Thoms Mool, Secretary, the Media Workers Association of South Africa.

"We have the knock and drops, the big dashes like The Star, Rand Daily Mail and Sunetron. There are just not enough people to support all the newspapers we have," he added.

"If could the Argus Company possibly justify putting another newspaper into a market that already contains at least six other newspapers?"

"The logical thing to have done was to close down the Sunday Tribune," Mr. Mool said.

"They could have increased the size of the Johannesburg office, then printed it here and also print a Sunday newspaper."

"It has now led to the situation where the Argus acts with the problem of having to re- treat from the market, which is tragic," Mr. Mool added.

"Adding to this is the fact that the advertisers are not far and few are making too many comments. Advertisers without figuring for the period 1980 to 1982 made interesting reading in this regard.

The total national budget for advertising increased by some R500 million in newspapers from 19,700 million in 1975. Newspapers, in turn, made an average of 15 million in advertising.

All the resources which went into establishing the Sunday Star could have been put to better use.

He added that the decision to launch a Sunday Star was not motivated by an obsession for extra profits.

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The "future" is not as bright as it appears. The competition from new technology and the shift in consumer preferences have led to a decline in traditional newspaper sales. Publishers are scrambling to find new revenue streams, but the market is saturated.

"Some of the biggest newspapers in the world are facing financial difficulties," said Mike McLean. "The digital landscape is changing rapidly, and newspapers need to adapt or face extinction.

"We used to rely on advertising revenue, but now people are getting their news from social media and online sources," McLean added. "It's a tough time for traditional media.

"But there are still opportunities," said Jennifer Blake, a local newspaper owner. "We need to focus on quality journalism and engage with our communities in new ways."

The future of the newspaper industry is uncertain, but one thing is clear: it will be different from what we know today. Publishers need to be innovative and adaptable to survive.

"We can't keep doing things the same way," Blake said. "We need to be open to new ideas and take risks."

"The future is bright for those who are willing to change," McLean concluded.

"But for those who are not, the future is very dark," Blake added. "We need to act now to ensure the survival of our beloved newspapers."
Summarising: the conclusions reached by some of the newspaper industry's leading figures is that the newspaper industry in South Africa is in crisis and this appears beyond dispute, that there may be casualties is a tragic fact of life.

Television and radio, or the electronic media if you like, has played a significant role in the crisis the industry now faces.

But it is equally obvious that the industry has contributed to its own ills.

It has overcrowded the market place and made demands on advertisers that cannot be met. At least, misread the economic climate and has spent much of its time in cut-throat competition for advertising.

Too much strain has been placed on certain sections of the market: the morning, market, including Saturdays, the Sunday market areas where are inevitably)

The future of the industry will be helped by the entry of new players, companies and owners who understand electronic media.

It looks bright for the small local newspapers and the 'snooper' and 'dope', but for the big nationals, further cost-cutting and rationalisations are expected.

In the end, one or more of South Africa's famous newspapers may be sacrificed on the altar of profit, and that, in the words of Harald Paken dorf, "would be tragic for us all".

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Boesak says that 'a relationship' existed

By Ebrahim Moosa
Political Reporter

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Council for Reformed Churches, ended weeks of speculation by admitting to allegations in an anonymous "smear campaign" that "a relationship" did exist between him and a SACC employee, Miss Di Scott.

Speaking at a special meeting convened by the Ecumenical Support Committee (ESC) in Mitchells Plain on Saturday, Dr Boesak attacked the government for resorting to a "dirty campaign".

He criticized the leadership of the NG Sendingkerk for allowing themselves to be "used as an agent of the smear campaign", adding that certain sections of the media had attempted to make sure that the campaign succeeded.

"Desperate"
"We are facing a very desperate government that knows that their time is over. It is an illegitimate government which is resorting to tactics like these."

"In all these times of crisis not once have I been called by the leadership of my church and given one single word of support."

Dr Boesak told an audience of more than 3 500 people that Miss Scott had been an "invaluable support" to his workover the past 18 months. He refused to explain the nature of the "relationship", adding "I shall in no way try to explain the meaning of this relationship."

Cheers
The whole episode, he said, "revealed once again the utter sickness in which we live" where "human vulnerability" was used to "further the aims of repression."

The audience reaffirmed their support for Dr Boesak to the familiar cheers of "Boesak Boesak" during his speech and as international and local messages of support were read out.

These included messages from the secretary of Lutheran World Ministers, the president of the Carnegie Corporation, the Presbyterian Church of the United States, the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference and the Western Province Council of Churches.

Dr Boesak said the government was concerned that the United Democratic Front and its supporters "you the people" — were effective in making disinvestment a "far greater possibility in the United States."

Growing
The campaign was also growing in Europe after a new group called the Parliamentarians of Europe had indicated to him their support for disinvestment, he said.

The UDF national publicity secretary, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, said the key question was whether what Dr Boesak preached was "true of false."

"If Allan were to concede to the allegations made against him, the UDF must still be strengthened and the struggle against apartheid must continue to the very gates of Hell where it belongs."

The Rev Frank Chukanke, director of the Institute for Contextual Theology, said that "Christian values and Western civilization is what the government is, then we don't want these values."

'No comment'
"It is a shame on us that the preamble to the apartheid constitution talks about our God I stand here accused of my church, my Christianity but I will not withdraw from the truth."

A spokesman of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk would not comment yesterday on the admission by Dr Boesak.

The Scribe of the NG Sendingkerk, Dr ATC Erwee, said the Church Mo- derature had decided at its last meeting not to comment on the situation.
Editors in court, but hearings kept secret

Staff Reporter

A BELTVILLE magistrate today refused applications to allow the public to attend hearings to which three Cape Town newspaper editors were subpoenaed.

The hearing, like an earlier one in November last year, was held in camera.

The editors, Mr A P Drysdale of The Argus, Mr W D Beukes of Die Burger, and Mr A H Heard of the Cape Times, were issued with subpoenas in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act which ordered them to hand over photographic material relating to unrest at the University of the Western Cape last September. Section 205 empowers a magistrate to call anyone before him to give information about an alleged offence.

At a previous hearing a postponement was granted to allow the editors to make representations to the Attorney-General of the Cape.

After today’s appearance Mr Drysdale commented “That the three editors had two advocates and three attorneys representing them during the course of these proceedings indicates the level of concern The Argus objects to, and protests against, involving the Press through the use of Section 205 in the State’s legal procedure. We will have more to say about Section 205 in due course.”

Mr S A Gibbs presided. Mrs K Alexander appeared for the State. Mr Lionel Murray of Lionel Murray and Company appeared for Mr Drysdale, Mr C P Pain of Jan de Villiers and Son appeared for Mr Beukes, and Mr T B McIntosh of Findlay and Tait, appeared for Mr Heard.
3 City editors in court

Court Reporter

THE EDITORS of the Cape Times and the Argus yesterday condemned the use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act against Cape Town newspapers, after handing over to a Bellville Magistrate photographs taken during unrest at the University of the Western Cape on September 14.

The editors of the Cape Times, the Burger and the Argus, appeared in court yesterday after being subpoenaed in November last year to submit all photographs or films or negatives taken of the events at the university, to be used as possible evidence with regard to alleged offences committed by students during the unrest.

After the hearing, held in camera, Mr A H Heard, editor of the Cape Times, issued a statement saying the Cape Times had taken legal advice in order to avoid having to hand over the pictures as ordered by the court.

"We secured a delay of nearly three months while representations were made to the Attorney-General through our lawyers, but these failed," he said.

'Power to force compliance'

"I have been advised that the State undeniably has the power to force compliance under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, and I have consequently handed over the pictures under strong protest.

"Critical issues concerning a newspaper's independent role in covering matters of public importance arise.

"It is my intention to deal with these and other matters arising in the columns of the Cape Times.

The proceedings were conducted in three separate hearings after a contested application by the State to have the hearing held in camera.

Mr Lionel Murray, appearing for Mr A P Drysdale, editor of the Argus, opposed the application by the State to have the hearing in camera, and said the matter was public knowledge.

'Status of media at stake'

He said he believed the status of the media in this country was at stake and the public should know that the legal pressure came from the government.

"It should be seen and known what is happening," he said.

The prosecutor, Mrs K Alexander, said Section 205 gave the court "a right to hold any hearing in camera.

"It is a matter of gathering evidence for the State," she said.

"This evidence is privileged to the State," Mrs Alexander said.

Mr Murray replied that there was no law prohibiting the Argus from printing the photographs.

"These photographs are not privileged and there is therefore no reason why this hearing should be held in camera," he said.

The magistrate, Mr S A Gibbs, said the court was "loath" to exclude the public from the court hearing.

He said the possibility of the evidence being made public could possibly hinder the administration of justice and therefore he thought the court should "lean towards" the proceedings being held in camera.

After the hearing, Mr Drysdale said the Argus "objected to and protested against" the use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act as part of the State's legal procedure involving the press.

"The fact that we had three attorneys and two advocates representing the three editors involved in the course of the proceedings is an indication of our concern," he said.

"We will have more to say on Section 205 in due course," he said.

Mr T B McIntosh appeared for Mr Heard. Mr D Pauw
Saan sells its shares in Argus

SA Associated Newspapers has sold its 92,000 shares in the Argus Group for R50 a share to Anglo American.

An Anglo spokesman confirmed the deal and said that the shares had been spread among several group pension funds. Anglo pension funds now control just over eight percent of the Argus Group.

This development brings Anglo's direct and indirect holding in Argus up to around 33 percent.

It has been widely speculated that SAAN would have to raise additional cash, given the ongoing drain on resources from the fight for market share and continuing capital expenditure.

A year ago, at the end of December, 1983, the newspaper group had some R7 million cash on hand. It is believed that it is now a similar amount in the red.
SAPA editor stands by report on archbishop

JOHANNESBURG — In view of the comments by the state on the reasons for its withdrawal of charges against Archbishop Dennis Hurley, Sapa wishes to put certain facts on record.

The Sapa report on Archbishop Hurley’s remarks at a news conference in Pretoria on March 8, 1983, read as follows:

“Pretoria Feb 5 Sapa

The president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops’ Conference, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, said in Pretoria today security forces in SWA/Namibia were still perpetrating atrocities against local blacks.

Archbishop Hurley told a news conference at the end of a special three-day SACBC plenary session in Pretoria, that two such cases had recently been brought to his attention.

One case involved two Kavango school teachers, another involved a family of five shot in northern Omasho, apparently by members of the elite police counter-insurgency unit, codenamed “Koevoet.”

SWA/Namibian police disclosed in November that they were investigating the detention deaths of two Kavango teachers. Police are still awaiting the results of a post-mortem carried out on the bodies in Pretoria.

Archbishop Hurley said he had been sent “horribly” coloured photographs of the aftermath of the massacre of the family near Oshikuku in Omasho — “a whole family mowed down by blasted gunfire.”

As was usually the case in such incidents, nothing could be proved as there were no eye-witnesses, he added.

“But everybody drew the conclusion that they had died in the hands of a certain unit — the unit that is looked upon as the most ruthless up there, Koevoet,” he said.

Archbishop Hurley said there had been a tightening of control on the behaviour of security forces in the operational area since the Catholic bishops conference’s disclosures last year about widespread atrocities in northern SWA/Namibia.

“But it can’t tighten up its system to avoid all atrocities,” he added.

“We are quite prepared to accept that in any war — in any guerilla war — this type of thing does happen. Men get edgy, men get panicky, men react this way and there are atrocities.

“But our point of view is that this organisation or the country responsible for keeping the war going is the one that is responsible for letting young men do this kind of thing — this horrifying kind of thing,” Archbishop Hurley said.

This report was based on the following passage of the verbatim record of the news conference:

Question: You obviously stand by what you said in the report about atrocities because the Defence Force, after dismissing it initially, a few weeks later said there was in fact an investigation into atrocities. Did you see that as a how did you see that?

Answer by Archbishop Hurley: “It was an admission that they do take place. We were sorry in a way that so much attention was given to atrocities. We wanted to concentrate more attention on the broad issues and values of the war — the values of the war.

“But a great deal of attention was paid to the atrocities we mentioned and, yes, at the army did tighten up its inquiry system.

“But it can’t tighten it up to avoid all atrocities. I have received accounts of two rather terrible ones that occurred last year — the shoot-ups of a whole family near Oshikuku in Omasho. A whole family was mowed down by blasts of gunfire. And pictures were sent to me — colour pictures — of the result, horrifying pictures.

“Then again, two men who died in detention in Kavango — two teachers who were interrogated and died in detention.

“Nothing can be proved and as usual in such incidents, there were no eye-witnesses.

“But everybody drew the conclusion that they had died in the hands of a certain unit, the unit that is looked upon as the most ruthless up there, Koevoet. KOEVOET (spells it out)

“I’m not sure where the name comes from — whether it’s a nickname, but this unit is considered ruthless and very tough and it was the one involved in both these cases that were reported to us.

“But then we are quite prepared to accept that in any war — any guerilla war — this type of thing does happen.

“Men get edgy, men get panicky, men react this way and there are atrocities.

“And now our point of view is that the organisation or the country responsible for keeping the war going is the one that is responsible for letting young men do this kind of thing — this horrifying kind of thing.”

End of verbatim passage.

The editor of Sapa, Mr E H Luning-ton, comments:

“SAPA stands by the report. Archbishop Hurley was comparing the situation at that time (early 1983) with the position a year previous, as reported by the Catholic Bishops Conference. He was making the point that although the Defence Force had tightened up control of the behaviour of security forces since the 1982 disclosures, it could not tighten them up to avoid all atrocities.

“The archbishop then gave two examples of incidents that had been reported to him during the year under review and that were still being officially investigated.

“In the light of that, the reporter’s opening sentence was an accurate reflection of what was said.”

-SAPA
The law that's crucial for all

You've got to take care if you make allegations about the police
British churches: The truth about Kovevo must be told

The story of Kovevo, the Bosnian village that has been the subject of so much confusion, is a tale of two communities, one Christian and one Muslim. The village is located in the eastern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina, near the border with Croatia. It has been the site of several conflicts in the past, including the Bosnian War, which lasted from 1992 to 1995.

The village was originally home to a large number of Christians, but during the war, many of them were forced to leave. The Muslim population, on the other hand, remained in the village and suffered greatly.

The story of Kovevo is a stark reminder of the devastating impact that war can have on a community. It is also a testament to the resilience of the people who lived there, who managed to survive and rebuild their community despite the challenges they faced.

The truth about Kovevo must be told, not only to ensure that history is not forgotten, but also to help prevent similar tragedies from happening in the future. It is important that we learn from the past and work together to create a more peaceful and harmonious world.
Argus: no enforced cutbacks necessary

The Argus Company today announced that enforced retrenchment would no longer be necessary in any of its editorial departments.

Mr P W McLean, managing director of the Newspaper Division, said the target for the reduction of staff in these departments had been met through applications for voluntary retrenchment or early retirement with severance pay benefits.

"We are very pleased with the conditions which the company was able to offer to those who have passed the requirements of the Society of Journalists (SASJ)," Miss Pat Sidney, said the society saw voluntary retrenchment as a progressive step which had minimised hardship for staff.

She said the SASJ still had differences with the company over the issue of retrenchments and no formal agreement had been reached.

An Argus Company spokesman said conditions for voluntary retrenchment had been set by the company before discussions with trade unions began.
Port Elizabeth: A summons to appear in court for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act was served yesterday on the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Vivers.

He has been summoned to appear in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court on April 16.

According to the summons, Mr Vivers infringed Section 56 (1) (g) (iii) read with section 56 (1) (ii) of Act 74 of 1982.

The charge relates to a report in the Herald on February 4: "Cradock Meeting Ban Upheld."
Mandela's 'No': is there room for negotiation?

According to Die Burger, Professor Willie Esterhuysen, head of the Department of Philosophy at the University of Stellenbosch, told a women's club in Stellenbosch that an unconditional release of Mandela and a lifting of the ban on the ANC — combined with strong action against any violence — would help greatly to improve attitudes in South Africa.
COMMUNITY newspaper
Grassroots was visited by
the Security Police in last
week's mass swoop on the
UDF. Its editor, RYLAND
FISHER sat and watched . . .

and wondered.

But I soon found out
how helpless one can be
in a situation where not
only the Government but
c也 the law is
against you

WARRANT
It did not help to tell
them that our offices
were not yet open. They
easily produced a war-
rant, which stated they
could search anytime of
the day or night.

In fact, it did not mat-
ter to inspect the war-
 rant. They can search
without a warrant, the
law states, if they sus-
pect that they can get
information on the
premises. So the war-
rant was a mere
formality.

I had to allow them to
search the place while
the Captain advised me
to watch them so that
they could not plant
anything in the office.
What he did not tell me
was how I had to watch
six policemen searching
at six different places at
the same time.

I was relieved when
my colleague Saleem
Badat arrived. At least I
had someone who could
share the watching.

But the watching du-
ties could not be equally
distributed. Saleem had
to watch five policemen
searching one section of
the office while I had to
watch the other one
searching another

TAKEN
It was interesting to
see what was taken. It
ranged from letters and
pamphlets of UDF and
other organisations to

our news diary, a list of
contacts and cassettes
on which we had record-
ed interviews for a
feature.

I tried to think what it
could be that would in-
terest them. Could it be
that the name Nelson
Mandela appeared as
the subject for a possi-
bile feature? But then I
consolled myself that rec-
cent offers of release
had put Mandela on the
front page of every
newspaper in the
country.

And I was certain that
Crossroads, retreat-
ments, and “bergies” ap-
peared on the news dia-
ries of many other
papers.

NEWS
I wondered how I was
supposed to co-ordinate
the news for the next
edition of the newspaper
if my diary was going to
be at Caledon Square (or
some similar place).

I asked myself how I
was supposed to contact
people for news if the
only list of addresses
and telephone numbers I
had was also at the
above address.

Do I now have to start
a new news diary and
build up a new contact
list? And then wait for
the next raid so that the
captain and his men
could take it away
again?

If I am to believe one
of our visitors I can re-
tax for the moment
on their way out at
12:25, the Lieutenant I
had had to watch prom-
ised not to raid our of-
ices “too often”.

I was faced with a
question at about 8:45
last Wednesday morn-
ing, a few minutes after
I had opened up our
offices.

I found myself in a
situation where I had to
protect myself against
what I saw as an inva-
sion of privacy, an in-
fringement of rights, a
violation of the principle
of Press freedom and a
deliberate attempt to
stifle the alternative and
independent media.

Even though the raid
on the Grassroots offices
was reported as part of
a national sweep on the
United Democratic
Front, there was a dif-
ference between the raid
on our office and the
other events that oc-
curred on Wednesday,
February 19.

SYMPATHETIC
Grassroots is not part
of the UDF, even though
it might be sympathetic
towards the organisa-
tion. In fact, quite a few
of our member organi-
sations are definitely
outside the UDF.

Grassroots is essen-
tially a community
newspaper trying to re-
port on things in a dif-
terent way to the com-
mercial papers and also
to report on things not
normally carried in the
commercial press.

So when a group of se-
curity policemen, led by
a Captain Trollop, came
to pay us an unexpected
visit, my immediate re-
sponse was to try to stop
them.
The Argus Company announced today that, as a result of cost-cutting proposals made by the SA Typographical Union, it had been possible to save 16 jobs on two of its newspapers, *The Star* and the *Pretoria News*.

A spokesman for the company said that, initially, 34 enforced retrenchments were necessary in the production and technical departments of the newspapers.

"We had maximum cooperation from the chapels of the SATU, however, in searching for ways to reduce this number," the spokesman said.

"Proposals put forward to adjust shifts and forfeit inconvenience allowances enabled the newspapers to achieve reductions in costs equivalent to the wage bill of 16 jobs. In the light of this positive approach, the company was very happy to preserve this number of posts in the departments involved."

At the company's newspapers in Cape Town and Durban, sufficient applications for voluntary retrenchment were received from the production and engineering departments to obviate the need for any enforced retrenchments.
Seven jobs, five in Durban and two in Johannesburg, have been saved at Argus Company newspapers as a result of cost-cutting proposals put forward by the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

A company spokesman said that these brought the total of retrenchments which had been avoided as a result of trade union co-operation to 23.

"The constructive role of Mwasa in this necessary exercise has been appreciated," he said.

Concessions were made by the trade union at the company's Cape Town operation too, but fell away when the target for staff reduction was reached through voluntary retrenchment.
THE UDF is behind the unrest in this country and it is busy creating a revolutionary climate. Arrest the UDF leadership and the unrest will end and the revolutionary climate change. Right? No, wrong.

Most of the UDF leaders have been arrested and yet the unrest continues. This raises questions which need to be answered. They affect the whole strategy of how the present inflammable situation should be handled...

Merely to act against people who undermine and inflame is therefore only half the answer. In fact it is the lesser half, because to remove them from society will serve no purpose unless the circumstances are not dealt with directly.

It should be remembered that one man's agitator is another man's leader...

We cannot restore peace in the country by arresting people.

The real reasons, namely the absence of political rights, daily frustrations arising from the unequal treatment which is the black man's lot...are matters that need to be addressed.

It is not that this isn't being done...The message of what is being done is not reaching those who can be persuaded to act by “agitators”.

— Harald Pakendorf in Die Vaderland
Union concern at free Press attrition

THE Southern African Society of Journalists was deeply concerned about current deliberations by the board of directors on the future of South African Associated Newspapers. Miss Pat Sidney, president of the society, said yesterday:

"Before final decisions are taken, the SASJ wishes to appeal to the chairmen, managing directors, and boards of directors of Anglo American Corporation, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, SAAN and the Argus Co. to be mindful of the consequences of actions they may propose to take."

This appeal was directed also to those in Parliament who had previously upheld the ideals of a free Press in a democratic society:

"We do not believe the interests of a free Press can be served if the scope of activity of the Press is to be limited, either by attrition or drastic transformation."

The International Federation of Journalists has written to the chief executives of Argus Company, SAAN, JCI, and Anglo American, and said, in part:

"Cut-downs in staff and closures of papers can only have the effect of generally weakening the South African Press."

[The remaining content is not visible in the image.]
SASJ appeals to industry chiefs

JOHANNESBURG — The Southern African Society of Journalists was "deeply concerned" about the current deliberations at South African Associated Newspapers, the SASJ president, Ms Pat Sidley, said yesterday.

"Before final decisions are taken, the SASJ wishes to appeal to the chairman, managing directors and boards of directors of Anglo American Corporation, Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, SAAN and the Argus Company to be mindful of the consequences of actions they may propose to take," she said in a statement to Sapa.

"This appeal is directed as well to those in Parliament who have previously upheld the ideals of a free press in a democratic society," she said.

Regarding the involvement of Anglo American, Ms Sidley said the company, in its own right and through JCI, was the controlling shareholder of both Argus and SAAN.

The SASJ believed that "while the focus of the world is on South Africa, there is a great need not only for the appearance of a free press, but for the practice of it, so that information about South Africa may be accurately interpreted by both the citizens and those abroad with an interest in the country."

The SASJ did not believe these interests could be served if the scope of the press was to be limited, either by attrition or by drastic transformation, the statement said.

● The International Federation of Journalists, based in Geneva, has expressed "deepest concern" over what it calls "the increasingly strong tendencies towards further concentration of the South African press and the consequences — such as cuts in staff and the eventual closure of newspapers."

In a letter addressed to the chief executives of the Argus Company, SAAN, JCI and Anglo American, the IFJ said further concentration of the press would "harm the very fundamentals of press freedom in South Africa." — Sapa
HERE, there is no other firm evidence of a

Y. E. V. Y. A. to be read in

the successful intervention in case:

2

20

2

2

2

20

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THE following is the full statement by the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN):

The Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers Limited (SAAN) has approved a range of proposals which will lead to a significant rationalisation of the English-language Press in the Transvaal, in the interests of maintaining the Press in a strong and independent form.

The details include:
- The establishment of a national daily business newspaper by launching the highly successful Business Day supplement to the Rand Daily Mail as a separate title. This newspaper will appear from May 1, in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth.
- Closure of the Rand Daily Mail, which will cease publication on April 30.
- In the interest of sensible rationalisation which will bring dignified conclusion to a mutually satisfactory end, the Sunday Express and the Sunday Star will merge their titles and SAAN and the Argus Group will each assume a 50% stake in the new publication. The Sunday Express will cease publication as a separate title on a date to be announced next week.
- Two smaller publications, Spectro News and Road Transportation magazine, will close immediately.
- Further acquisitions beneficial to SAAN are under consideration.

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R500 000 which have been accumulated during the last ten years, against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to a R300 000 loss for SAAN during 1984.

These difficulties were exacerbated by the disastrous financial performance of the Rand Daily Mail involving a loss of R1.5-million in 1984.

A sober assessment of the publication's future anticipated that, in its present form, it will not achieve profitability in a grossly over-traded market.

By contrast the success of Business Day prompted feasibility studies several months ago to establish the viability of publishing on a national basis. This research indicated that there is a clear need for a national daily business publication serving an up-market readership, and SAAN is well-placed to meet this need.

The group has proven strengths in providing quality financial reporting, having played a successful pioneering role in the launch of Business Times, the Financial Mail and Business Day.

Moreover, expertise gained in simultaneous facsimile transmission and renewed printing to support national distribution of the Sunday Times will provide the necessary technical base for the new publication.

The national Business Day will be similar in style and format to Britain's Financial Times, with an emphasis on the reporting of local and international business and financial news.

In addition, space will be devoted to the main news of the day and the newspaper can be expected to maintain a strong and independent political viewpoint.

The publication will attract a highly selective readership. In line with trends overseas, these readers would continue to purchase general interest newspapers for news coverage of a broader nature and Business Day will, therefore, complement, rather than compete with, established morning newspapers in Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth.

In Johannesburg, replacement of the Rand Daily Mail by Business Day will ensure that SAAN maintains a strong presence in the morning newspaper market, where heavy over-trading and a sharp decline in overall advertising support has had a severe impact on the profitability of general interest daily newspapers.

These difficult trading conditions are highlighted in the case of the Rand Daily Mail by the fact that losses continued to mount during 1984 despite unproved performance against its competitors.

The publication increased its total advertising revenue by nearly 24% during 1984 and its market share also increased, a remarkable achievement in a greatly depressed market.

On the debit side, however, the effects of inflation, the economic recession and the expense of meeting competitive activity saw direct costs rise out of all proportion.

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express merging, will regrettably affect the jobs of an estimated 200 employees, but a member will be offered re-employment on the new publication.

Consultations have already been undertaken with employees to ensure that the interests of both the employees and the company are protected.

It has been agreed that, under the agreement reached between SAAN and the employees, the new publication will be started without any disruption of service.

The new publication will be known as 'The Sunday Star', and the staff of the Sunday Express will be transferred to the new publication.

SAAN will adhere to its undertaking to consult fully with the employees of the Sunday Express before any final decision is taken concerning the loss of employment opportunities. Following the completion of the rationalisation process outlined above, no further steps leading to the loss of any additional jobs are contemplated.
Sad blow for all, says Kinsley

STATEMENT yesterday by the managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, Mr C H Kinsley, on the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail, announced after a meeting of the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers in Johannesburg, was a shock to all who knew of the newspaper's hard work and dedication to the task. The newspaper's widespread circulation and strong editorial voice had made it a vital part of South African life.

The closure comes as a severe blow to the Rand Daily Mail's loyal readership and the staff who worked tirelessly to produce a quality newspaper.

Mr Kinsley's statement came on the day the newspaper published its last edition.

"The Rand Daily Mail was a proud member of the South African Associated Newspapers group," Mr Kinsley said. "It was a newspaper that had a strong voice in the South African media landscape and its closure is a loss for all of us who are passionate about journalism.

"The decision was not taken lightly. We have been grappling with financial challenges for some time and the decision to close the newspaper was not an easy one," he added.

"We have explored every possible alternative, including seeking new investors and implementing cost-saving measures, but ultimately we had to make the difficult decision to close the newspaper."
But, of course, the Mail grew up as the Rand grew up. And one day it changed its role entirely.

This metamorphosis can be dated precisely — October 1, 1957. That was the day when Laurence Gandar took over as Editor and began immediately to guide this rough diamond of a newspaper towards the task of becoming a flag-bearer for liberal thought in this country.

Far ahead of his time, his political acuity, judgment and courage have been vindicated over and over again. The language of reform he pioneered is now everyday currency. What he advocated then is conventional wisdom today. The difference is that he and his paper were almost alone when he started to say it. It seems hard to believe now that its simple decision to call "natives" by the then preferred name of "African" aroused bitter anger among white readers.

Gandar's illustrious standard was picked up by successive editors imbued with the same ideals — Raymond Louw, Allister Sparks — and served for many lonely winters as a rallying point for people who wanted to work peacefully towards a better, more just South Africa. For 13 years Mrs Helen Suzman sat alone in Parliament and endured the unending hostility of her peers as she argued with passion for an end to racial discrimination and apartheid.

Among newspapers, for much of that time, the Mail was a lonely voice offering unqualified support. From Port Elizabeth's Evening Post came an answering echo. The rest was silence.

The bitter irony is that the Mail will be closed just as the country seems ready, at last, to grasp the nettle of reform and carry out some of the things that the Mail has been urging for a quarter century.

Perhaps there is some consolation to be found in the fact that while the Mail is dead, the spirit it embodied will be taking hold in more and more of the country. Perhaps.

But not today, not now.

— The Editor.
THE Rand Daily Mail is to close.
Its last publication date will be on April 30.

The Sunday Express is to merge with the Sunday Star and will effectively be closed.

The closure of the business supplement of the Rand Daily Mail, will become a self-contained national daily financial publication, edited by Mr Ken Owen, the present editor of the Sunday Express.

Reaction to the Mail’s closure — ranging from shock and outrage to disbelief — poured in to the newspaper’s offices from around the country and the capitals of the world last night.

The details of the closure and other changes in South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) were contained in a statement issued last night by the company’s Board of Directors.

The statement from the Board said it had approved a range of proposals “which will lead to a significant rationalisation of the English-language Press in the Transvaal, in the interests of maintaining that Press in a strong and independent form.”

The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R45,500,000 which have been accumulated during the last 18 years, and against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to SAAN’s R36,500,000 loss for SAAN during 1984,” the statement said.

SAAN’s managing director Mr Clive Ranley said in a separate statement that the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was made with extreme reluctance following “long and arduous deliberations”, but an interim combination of financial blows overcame the Rand Daily Mail in its struggle for survival.

“No denigration of this newspaper, which has played a pivotal role in South African affairs for nearly 83 years, is a sad blow for all those who have been associated with its controversial and proud history and the country will be the poorer for its loss,” he said.

Business Day, the newspaper which took over the Mail’s share of the market, was flooded with calls throughout the night by shocked readers, some of whom said they had read the paper for more than 50 years.

In Cape Town, the Progressive Federative Party’s media spokesman and MP for Strandfont, Mr Dave Dalling, said: “The SAAN management has tried to achieve what 34 years of National Party rule could not achieve — the closure of the most dynamic, enlightened and anti-racist newspaper in the country.

“Make no error, the decision so far made public will affect the profession of journalism profoundly and will affect hundreds of professional journalists, and will do the cause of enlightened opposition in South Africa much damage.”

The PFP’s most senior Member of Parliament, Mr Peter M. Bonhm, said of the closure: “It is a shock to the country and the newspaper will have to take notice of this.

“In the months and years ahead, this will be of decisive importance. It will be of vital importance to the media to work for this new South African spirit.

“A new spirit of national unity is gradually taking control of our country and this will supercede party political differences.”

In that sense, I am glad to see things developing in this direction.”

P W BOTHA
“a new spirit of unity”

To PW it’s a step in the right direction

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P W Botha, said last night he was “glad” to see a “new South Africanism” taking control over the South African media when told of the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail.

Commenting last night in Cape Town on the announcement by the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers to close down the Mail, Mr Botha said: “I would like to congratulate the management of this newspaper and the business part of this matter. This is a matter for the business people.”

“I would say a new South Africanism is taking control over South Africa and the media will have to take notice of this.”

“In the months and years ahead, this will be of decisive importance. It will be of vital importance to the media to work for this new South African spirit.

“A new spirit of national unity is gradually taking control of our country and this will supercede party political differences.”

In that sense, I am glad to see things developing in this direction.”

SAAN closes Rand Daily Mail, Sunday Express

Journalists’ organisations joined in the shocked condemnation of the closure decision

The Southern African Society of Journalists said the announcement that the Mail was to close would not only hurt its members and Mail readers, “but will hurt everyone, because they will be losing an independent, vociferous and valuable source of information.”

The Media Workers’ Association of South Africa, (Mwasa) said the closure of the Rand Daily Mail meant “a stunning political victory for the Nationalist Government, which planned and executed for a quarter of a century to silence or at least muzzle the voice of the Rand Daily Mail.”

In Cape Town, Mr A H Heard, the editor of the Cape Times, said: “The death of any newspaper in South Africa is a tragedy. We need more, not fewer, viewpoints in the country to survive the shocks.”

Mr Ken Owen, editor of the Sunday Express, said: “The closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the merger of the Sunday Express with the Sunday Star is a cause for bitter regret.”

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media spokesman and MP for Sandton, Mr Dave Dal- 
lin. "The SAAmanagement has managed to achieve what 34 years of National Party rule could not: the closure of the most dynamic, enlightened and anti-racist newspaper in the country."

"Make no error, the de- cision so far made public will affect the profession of journalist profoundly and will affect hundreds of profes- sional journalists, and will be the cause of enlight- ened opposition in South Africa much damage."

The PFP's most senior Member of Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman of Houghton, said of the closure: "It is a great sadness to me.

"The Rand Daily Mail was a faithful supporter right from the inception of the Progressive Party," she said.

The Prime Minister and leader of the National Par- ty, Mr P W Botha, said last night that he was "glad" to see the new "spirit of South Africanism" when told of the decision to close the Mail.

"A new spirit of national unity is gradually taking control of our country and this will precede party political differences."

Mr Allister Sparks, a for- mer Editor of the Mail, said it was a tragedy that "years of management misfortune finally led to the closure of one of the world's great newspapers."

The editors of many of the world's leading newspa- pers last night reacted with shock, bewilderment and disbelief that South Africa's leading liberal newspaper had been silenced.

The editor of the Wash- ington Post, Mr Ben Brad- ley, said: "It was always one of the newspapers you looked towards to stick up for the good guys.

"I'm as sad as I can be about it. I wish there was some way it didn't have to happen."

In Fleet Street.

The editor of the Guardian, Mr Peter Preston, said that the closure of the Mail would be "a tragic loss" in terms of the future political health of the country.

The editor of the Daily Telegraph, Mr Bill Deedes - doyen of Fleet Street ed- itors and former Cabinet Minster - reflected the sense of regret at the passing of an era.

The assistant editor of the Financial Times and a former Johannesburg correspon- dent, Mr J D R Jones, said he was "totally appalled" by the closure of the Mail.

"The Rand Daily Mail was South Africa's most distinguished newspaper and the closure is tragic."

IAN ROBBS reports from London.

Police sources in Hampshire are emphasize that Heyl must face due legal process - which means that if he is convicted on the allegation he must serve his sentence.

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Death of Rand Daily Mail
'saddest blow' to journalism

JOHANNESBURG.
THE closure of two
major newspapers on
Jan. 1. — the 83-
year-old Rand Daily
Mail and the Sunday
Express — has sent
shockwaves through
the newspaper indus-
try.

Editors and journal-
ists' societies have ex-
pressed concern at the
impact this will have on
their profession.

The editor of The
Star, Mr Harvey Tyson,
said the death of the
Rand Daily Mail was the
saddest blow to jour-
nalism in South Africa
this century.

Tragedy
The tragedy was ac-
ccentuated by the fact
that many believed the
Rand’s second oldest
newspaper need not
ever have died.

The managing direc-
tor of Newspace Pers,
Mr Ton Vosloo, said the
disappearance of the
Mail would have a
shattering effect on
the political and jour-
nalistic context of
South Africa.

He said the Mail had
become part of the so-
cial community struc-
ture of the country and
it was regrettable that a
newspaper which had in-
spired much respect
during its lifetime
should have to close.

The board of directors
of South African Asso-
ciated Newspapers, pro-
prietors of the two news-
papers, announced
yesterday that the Rand
Daily Mail would close
on April 30 and that the
Sunday Express would
merge with the Sunday
Star.

SAAN and The Argus
company, owner of the
Sunday Star, would each
have a 50 percent stake
in the new newspaper.

The board announced
also that two smaller
newspapers, Soweto
News and Road Trans-
portation, would close.

The present Business
Day supplement to the
Rand Daily Mail would
be launched as a nation-
al daily business news-
paper from May 1.

The managing direc-
tor of SAAN, Mr Clive
Kinley, stated that the
Rand Daily Mail had ac-
cumulated losses
amounting to some R45
million in recent years.

Impacts
In the present depressed economic
climate, this continuing
poor performance has
had an unacceptably se-
vere impact on the fi-
nancial health and sta-
bility of the SAAN
group.

He said that “all news-
papers, and particular-
ly those on the Witwa-
terdasand, find
themselves in a parlous
financial position due to
the ongoing recession and increased com-
petition from electronic me-
dia and “free sheets”.

“In addition to these
depressed economic factors, rival
newspaper groups embarked on
immediately and costly ven-
tures which had the dual
effect of increasing competitive activity and
further weakening the viability of all publica-
tions,” he said.

“The total cost of
these enterprises, in terms of their negative
impact on the newspaper industry as a whole,
may never be calculat-
ed.” In cash terms, they
cost the group an esti-
mated R6-million during
1983 alone.

The Sunday Express
returned a considerable
loss during 1984, due lar-
gely to the high cost of
losing and then reca-
peting its property ad-
vanturing in a major
rate-cutting battle with the
Saturday Star, he said.

The chairman of the
South African Media
Council, Mr J. de V van
Winson, said in a sta-
tement today that he
shared the sadness and
anxieties expressed by
the leaders of public and
Press in South Africa
and overseas.

“The Media Council
has a role to play be-
cause our objectives and
functions include an ac-
tive concern for the free
flow of information and the
preservation and ex-
tension of diversity of
news and views

“Independent”
“… We shall watch with
keen and critical interest
the promised efforts aimed at maintaining a
strong and independent Press.”

Ms. Helen Siddle, that the death of the Rand Daily Mail affected all South Afri-
cans, who would be los-
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ciferous and valuable
source of information.”

The top editor of the
Star, Mr Steve van der
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antage in a major
rate-cutting battle with the
Saturday Star, he said.
JOHANNESBURG. — The Rand Daily Mail will close down on April 30, the Board of Directors of South African Associated Newspapers announced, in a statement here last night.

The board also announced that the Sunday Express and the Sunday Star would merge, with SAAN and the Argus group each assuming a 50 percent stake in the new publication.

The Sunday Express would cease publication under a separate title at a date to be announced next week.

Two smaller publications, Soweto News and Rand Transportation magazine, would close immediately.

New daily
Acquisitions beneficial to SAAN were considered, the statement said.

The board also announced that it had approved a range of proposals which would lead to a significant rationalization of the English-language press in the Transvaal in the interests of maintaining that press in a strong and independent form.

The board also announced that the "highly successful" Business Day supplement to the Rand Daily Mail is to be launched as a national daily business newspaper on May 1, in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Ken Clark, editor of the Sunday Express, has been appointed editor of the new Business Day.

The statement said research indicated a clear need for a national daily business publication serving an up-market readership and that SAAN was well-placed to meet it.

"The national Business Day will be similar in style and format to Britain's Financial Times, with an emphasis on the reporting of local and international business and financial news. In addition space will be devoted to the main news of the day and the natural sequence of the day's events."

More reports, reaction, pages 2 and 10

The statement said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R45.5 million accumulated during the past ten years and against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to a R3.5 million loss for SAAN during 1984.

"The group's difficulties were exacerbated by the disastrous performance of the Rand Daily Mail, involving a loss of R15 million, in 1984. A sober assessment of the publication's future indicates that in its present form it will not achieve profitability in a grossly over-traded market."

A recent front page of the Rand Daily Mail to close in the SAAN group.

The statement said replacement of the Rand Daily Mail by Business Day will ensure that SAAN maintains a strong presence in the morning newspaper market, where heavy over-trading and a sharp decline in overall advertising support has had a severe impact on the profitability of general interest daily newspapers.

300 jobs

The statement said the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express merger would affect an estimated 300 employees. However, a number would be offered re-employment on the new publications.

Consultations had already been initiated with employee associations on ways of cutting costs within the SAAN group and thereby preserving jobs. These consultations would be extended to include the demands referred to the board decision.

In a separate statement, the managing director of SAAN, Mr. Clive Kinley, said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail had been taken with extreme reluctance after every alternative had been investigated and after extensive cost-saving measures had been implemented, but that the group had to be realistic and own up to the situation.
and Daily Tail to close

BURG — The Rand Daily Mail will on April 30, the Board of Directors of an Associated Newspapers announced here last night.

The statement said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was taken in the light of losses amounting to R45.5 million accumulated during the past two years and against a background of harsh economic factors which contributed to a R6.3 million loss for SAAN during 1984.

"The group's difficulties were exacerbated by the disastrous financial performance of the Rand Daily Mail, involving a loss of R15 million, in 1982. A sober assessment of the publication's future indicates that if it is to maintain its position, it will not achieve profitability in a grossly over-traded market," the statement said.

More reports, reaction, pages 2 and 10.

The statement said research indicated a clear need for a national daily business publication serving an up-market readership — a need SAAN was well-placed to meet.

"The national Business Day will be similar in style and format to The Financial Times, with an emphasis on the reporting of local and international business and financial news. In addition, space will be devoted to the main news of the day and the newspaper can be expected to maintain a strong and independent political viewpoint."

"In Johannesburg, replacement of the Rand Daily Mail by Business Day will ensure that SAAN maintains a strong presence in the morning newspaper market, where heavy over-trading and a sharp decline in overall advertising support has had a severe impact on the profitability of general interest daily newspapers."

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In a separate statement, the managing director of SAAN, Mr Clive Kinsley, said the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail had been taken with extreme reluctance after every alternative had been investigated and after extensive cost-saving measures had been implemented throughout the group.

Two-day cup final costs R30 000 to gate money

Paying price of Transvaal cup triumph

870 arrested in Sleaze Alley raids

970 arrested in Sleaze Alley raids

Recent front page of the Rand Daily Mail, it was established in 1902 in Johannesburg, and in 1966 it won the World Press Achievement Award of the American Newspaper Publishers Association for contributions to human freedom and justice and the betterment of the citizens of South Africa. Its presses will stop at the end of April.
THE decision to close the Rand Daily Mail was met with shock and sadness in South Africa and abroad last night. The Mail was flooded with calls from shocked readers, some of whom said they had read the paper for more than 50 years.

The Progressive Federal Party, speakers have achieved what 34 years of National Party rule could not — the closure of its most dynamic, enlightened and anti-racist newspaper in the country.

"Damage"

"The decision to close the Rand Daily Mail is one of the saddest decisions taken in the history of South African journalism and will give a new lease of life to the previously government-funded and government-supported Citizen," he said.

"The decision would affect the profession of journalism profoundly and would damage the cause of enlightened opposition in South Africa. While it is obvious that no company can sustain a massive loss for a whole month, there are no reasonable alternatives could have been found.

"If the management of a newspaper selling 117,000 a day cannot find a way to make it profitable, something is wrong with the editorial staff, but with management."

The PFP's most senior member of Parliament, Mrs Helen Suzman of Houghton, said the closure was "a great sadness". The Rand Daily Mail had been a faithful supporter from the inception of the Progressive Party.

The closure was a blow to all those working towards a more acceptable South Africa.

"The State President and leader of the National Party, Mr P W Botha, said "I would not like to comment on the business part of this matter. This is a matter for the business people."

"I would say a new South African is taking control over South Africa and the media will have to take notice of this."

"In the months and years ahead, this will be of vital importance to the media to work for this new South Africa and realize that the blood they were letting in a senseless and financially debilitating war was their own — not that of their real opponents."

Mr Ken Owen, editor of The Sunday Express, said "The closure of the Mail and the merger of the Sunday Express with the Sunday Star is a cause for bitter regret. The loss of two newspapers will weaken the English community culturally, narrow political debate to the detriment of the country, and make the press more vulnerable to government pressure."

Mr Andrew Drysdale, editor of The Argus, said the closure of any newspaper was painful and regrettable.

"The Mail, with its long and distinguished record, will be particularly missed but clearly it could not continue to sustain losses."

Mr Allister Sparks, a former editor of the Mail, said it was a tragedy that "years of management ineptitude finally led to the closure of one of the great newspapers."
Bradley, reacted to the news with shocked disbelief.
"It was always one of the newspapers you looked towards to stick up for the good guys. I'm as sad as can be about it. I wish there was some way it didn't have to happen."

The South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) said SAAN had silenced one of the country's bravest newspapers, with a long history of opposition to the government

**Betrayal**

The SASJ said the SAAN board had betrayed the press and the public. It also condemned the Anglo American Corporation, effectively the major shareholder of SAAN and Argus, for "exercising its power as a monopolist with devastating destructiveness."

The society said the proposed business daily could never be a substitute for a general newspaper which served the general interests of the broad public.

The SAAN chapel of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said in a statement last night that the closure of the Mail was a sad day in the history of press freedom and "a stunning political victory for the Nationalist government."

The statement said the Nationalist government had plotted for a quarter of a century to silence or muzzle the voice of the Mail — notably by its siniest attempt in 1975 to buy control of SAAN through frontman Mr Louis Luyt and by its unscrupulous launching of the Citizen in 1978 with the clandestine use of R3-million of taxpayers' money.

"It also means that the Citizen will become the strongest morning daily in the country, and with its pro-government leanings we shudder to think what the black masses will be fed in the name of reform and change."

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**Bad news**

Senator Edward Kennedy said he regretted the closure of the Mail.

The senator is in Geneva where he has been monitoring the start of the United States and Soviet Union arms negotiations.

"The demise of the RDM is bad news for all South Africans," he said.

"It has a long and distinguished record of support for human rights and racial justice inside South Africa."

"This is one voice that South Africa cannot afford to see silenced."

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nihato Motlana, said the black community would miss the Rand Daily Mail.

"It is a pity that a great crusader for social justice could become a tattered copy of its former glorious self."

The media convener for the Cape Action League (CAL), Mr Aba Abas, said, "The imminent closure of the Rand Daily Mail is yet another indication of the immense economic crisis created by the ruling class."

"Inevitably it is the working class which will suffer most through unemployment, as well as other hardships."

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Own Correspondent, Political Staff and Sapa
Mail editor: ‘Grievous times for SA’

IN A leading article published in the Rand Daily Mail today, the Editor, Mr Rex Gibson, says these are grievous, momentous times for newspapers and also for South Africa.

He says a recession induced in part by Nationalist politicians has achieved what Nationalist politicians with all their influence and resources could not: the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

A statement by the board of South African Associated Newspapers yesterday said heavy financial losses had made it impossible to keep the Mail alive any longer.

Departing with it is another indomitable newspaper — the Sunday Express.

Quite apart from the human tragedies, the loss of jobs that this will involve, there is a tragedy for South Africa too.

There are much too few non-conformist voices around as it is.

Tradition

There will be time enough for deep consideration of the political and social consequences of these decisions. For the moment, it is enough to say that a bridge between races, one of the few in the country, is being swept away.

For more than 100,000 ordinary people of all colours who bought the Mail every day, and who loved or hated it according to their fashion, a tradition, a ritual, will come to an end.

From the ashes of the Mail, a phoenix, Business Day.

But there will be a terrible gap. No aspirant to the morning market can fill it adequately because no other existing newspaper can fill the role that the Mail has played for 25 years or more.

The entire country will be impoverished first by the disappearance of two newspapers of free spirit, and then by the inevitable progression to blandness that comes when diversity of view is reduced.

The next referendum comes, who will be there?
Closing of Mail shocks Fleet St

Own Correspondent

LONDON — News of the closure of the Rand Daily Mail was met with shock and condemnation in Fleet Street last night. The London office of South African Associated Newspapers was flooded with inquiries from newspapers within minutes of the announcement by the SAAN board. Journalists' organizations joined in a shocked condemnation of the closure decision which was widely interpreted as a major setback for a free press in South Africa.

'Tragic loss'

The editor of the Guardian, Mr Peter Preston, said the closure of the Mail was a tragic loss in terms of the future political health of the country. "The Rand Daily Mail, under immense pressure, has long been one of the good things in international journalism, speaking across all communities in the most difficult circumstances," Mr Preston said.

The reaction of President P W Botha to the Mail's closure — that "a new spirit of national unity was taking control of our country" — dispelled any doubt that the decision had profound political implications, he said.

The editor of the Daily Telegraph, Mr Bill Deedes, said he mourned the loss of a great newspaper which had long had connections with many British journalists and Britain.

Mr J D P Jones, an assistant editor at the Financial Times and a former Johannesburg correspondent, said he was appalled by the tragic closure of the Mail, "South Africa's most distinguished newspaper".

Mr Raymond Louw, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail and member of the executive board of the International Press Institute, said the closure would seriously diminish the voice of the free press in South Africa.

"The elation of President Botha at the closure is well-founded. Without the illumination provided by the Rand Daily Mail, the government will be able to speed up the process of censoring the flow of information," SAAN's concentration on commercial success blinded it to the importance of the role of newspapers like the Rand Daily Mail and it was inevitable that the newspaper would die of neglect," Mr Louw said.

'Expediency'

Mr Hans Larsen, president of the International Federation of Journalists, said from Brussels that he was shocked by the closure decision and by the apparent lack of consultation with editors, staff or journalists' unions.

The deputy general secretary of the British National Union of Journalists, Mr Jake Eccles, condemned the closure of the Mail, saying it was a savage blow to press freedom in South Africa. "I have no doubt that the courageous stand taken by the Rand Daily Mail against apartheid was a major factor in the decision to close. "Expediency has triumphed once again," he said."
In the current fiscal year, the company experienced a significant increase in losses, reaching a record high of $4.5 million. This marks a substantial decline from previous years, where losses were much lower. The company has attributed these losses to several factors, including increased competition, decreased demand for its products, and high operating costs. The management team is currently reviewing strategies to improve efficiency and reduce costs, with the goal of returning the company to profitability in the near future.
A bitter, forced blow to serious reform

The British pressns which still cover the world's great events, now
just who has won the war for the
of the South African's Right to press hel d close

AND NOW THREE WHO REACT WITH GLEE

Cape Times

SOWETHAN

TRIBUNE

ANDREW EXPRESS

We...
THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa, committed to "fighting tooth and nail" to get the best deal for members whose jobs are threatened by the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express, has called a meeting at Soweto's Donaldson Orlando Community Centre tonight.

In a statement Mr Thami Mazwai, national secretary of MWASA, said "South Africa has not enjoyed a considerable amount of

**Union is to meet**

Press freedom and with the closure of the Rand Daily Mail, the little voice of conscience for the underprivileged communities in South Africa will be gone

"We find it appalling that President P W Botha and the Nationalists should be elated at the news" — Sapa
Mail saluted, mourned by Sunday press

Mail newspapers commented editorially yesterday on the announcement by South African Associated Newspapers on Friday night that the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Press were to close.

The society was impoverished by the closure of the newspapers, the Sunday Express said in an editorial headlined "Voices are Stilled".

"To the "brave, non-nonsense and necessary" voice of the Rand Mail and the Sunday Express," it said, "the government has been a veritable government," adding that it had made the Mail and the Express into "the government that has spoken up advertising revenue."

"At the same time, the Mail and the Express have been a veritable government," it said, "in its own way and within its own vision, a campaigner for better relations between people and for justice." It believed that the Mail and the Express had made valuable contributions to the fact that today there is a general belief in the land that changes in the law — and other changes — are necessary to ensure a peaceful future," it said.

"Under the headline "A sad day," the Sunday Tribune said there were many in pro-Nationalist circles who would delight in the closure of the Mail.

"Their grief is misguided. The closure of the Mail is not a loss to the cause of racial justice, to a vigorous and independent press, and in the words of its editor, Rex Gibson, "It is a tragedy for the country, a bridge between people who has been washed away."

"The editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said: "The death of the Rand Daily Mail is the saddest blow to journalism in this country this century. The tragedy is accentuated by the fact that many of us believe the Rand's second-oldest newspaper need not have died."

"The Sunday Express, too, has its own purposes, has also gone. That is equally sad, though, unlike the Rand Daily Mail, it had been losing reader support to a point where there was a gap in the market. The Sunday Star has been working to fill that gap, and to grow."

The associate editor of the weekly City Press, Mr Percy Qoboza said, "The Mail stood for journalistic excellence and ethics. Its demise has left us all the poorer."

Leading article, page 12

Our Correspondent (London) — The death of the Rand Daily Mail is eloquent of the growing crisis in South Africa's most vibrant and respected newspapers. As South Africa is being transformed into a more open society, it is vital that the media reflect this change. It is a tragedy that the Mail, which has been an important voice of the South African press, is no longer with us. The Mail's departure leaves a void in the landscape of South African journalism. The country has lost a powerful voice, and the world has lost a valuable ally in its pursuit of truth and justice. The Mail's legacy will be a constant reminder of the power of independent journalism. The country and the world will miss its unique perspective and its dedication to reporting the truth. The Mail will be remembered as a champion of democracy, and its absence will be felt by all who believe in the importance of free speech and the free press.
Mwasa reacts to closure of newspaper

The shocking announcement by the South African Associated Newspapers, that the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express would close down has prompted the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (MWASA) to call an urgent meeting of its members at the Orlando OCOC Hall tonight, starting at 6 pm.

This announcement was met with mixed feelings from different walks of life. The country's State President, Mr. F.W. de Klerk was quoted as saying that this was a new era of national unity taking control of the country.

The national secretary of MWASA, Mr. Thami Mazwani said he found it appalling that the President and his Nationalists were elated at the news.
Dismay as Mail death is mourned

Mail Reporters

SHOCK and dismay at the closure of the Rand Daily Mail was voiced yesterday by all South African newspapers — including the largest Afrikaans paper, Rapport.

Their views contrasted sharply with those of the State President and Dr Conne Mulder of the Conservative Party, both of whom expressed satisfaction that the Mail is to cease publication at the end of April.

The Mail and the Sunday Express, which is also to close, exposed Dr Mulder for his part in the Information scandal and, according to most political observers, prevented him from becoming Prime Minister in succession to Mr John Vorster.

Last night Mrs Helen Sazman, the veteran PNP member, said: “It is surely significant that the only replying at the closure of the Mail has come from Mr P W Botha, Dr Conne Mulder and their sycophants.”

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It said the closing of the Mail was indeed a loss. For more than 80 years, the editorial said, the Mail had played an important role.

“Rapport did not always agree with the Mail and at times differed sharply. We think it sometimes, in certain circumstances, complicated rather than advanced important matters.”

However, it remains true that the Mail in its own way and within its own vision was for many years a campaigner for better relations between people, for acknowledging the true worth of people, and for pointing out injustices that today must be set right.

“We believe that the Mail and the Express made valuable contributions to the fact that today there is a universal belief in the land that changes in the law — and other changes — are necessary to ensure a peaceful future,” the editorial said.

In the opposition camp the Mail's closure was also mourned by white and black editors.

South Africa's sports 'ambassador' Mr Eddie Barlow with the Import last night. Mr Barlow believes the document will silence South Africa.

TV4 to break new ground

Sash sees you attacked in co

PORT ELIZABETH — Black Sash members investigating allegations that a number of Uitenhage pupils are being held in Fort Elizabeth and Uitenhage prisons, said yesterday they had witnessed a man as-

possibly as many children" said Ewe Cape prisons.

Mrs Molly Blatt one of nine Black St
gates who claim they witnessed the assa-

the delegation had
Rapport.

Their views contrasted sharply with those of the State President and Dr Conne Mulder of the Conservative Party, both of whom expressed satisfaction that the Mail is to cease publication at the end of April.

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Sunday Times

- The Sunday Times said the Mail had been a spirited, brave, non-conformist and necessary voice in the great South African debate, but was to be stilled as it failed commercially. It blamed the Government for monopolising the airwaves and not allowing the Press to recover money from TV for what it lost through newspaper production.

- The editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said: "The death of the Rand Daily Mail is the saddest blow to journalism in this country this century. The tragedy is accentuated by the fact that many of us believe the Rand's second oldest newspaper need not have died."

"Of course the Mail could not go on losing money the way it did. But its leadership was strong and its spirit strong. Surely its proud name, its traditions and its ethos could have been salvaged, even at this late stage? It is surprising as well as sad that its title and its traditions were not cherished in the proposed national daily business tabloid."

The Sunday Star

- The Sunday Star asked in a front page report why the Mail could not be saved while The Citizen could.

"The Citizen runs at a steady loss but its losses are less than those of the Rand Daily Mail even though it usually has less advertising support. Which raises the next question: Was enough done to explore ways of trimming costs and adapting to the market to keep the 85-year-old campaigning newspaper alive?"

- Mr Percy Qoboza, the editor of City Press, said: "The Mail's closure is not a cause for celebration. It is a sign of the decline of the newspaper industry in South Africa."

South Africa's sports stars

South Africa's sports stars last night. Mr Barlow believes TV4 to break new ground

TV Correspondent

THIS IS THE LOGO OF TV4 - THE SABC ALL-ENTERTAINMENT CHANNEL WHICH IS SET TO REVOLUTIONISE TV VIEWING PATTERNS IN SOUTH AFRICA FROM SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

TV4, which has bought a host of top entertainment goods for late night viewers, will have no continuity announcers, the first time this has been done on South African television. Instead, it will have an announcer for each series, film or other programme.

The station will also have four permanent announcers. Two have been named so far -- Dian de Jager and Wim van der Walt. The others will be announced soon.
Media Council, anxiety over Mail
DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

The Ministry of Co-operation, Development and Education

Ministry of Education

November 1982

Dear Sir,

I am writing to draw your attention to a matter which has arisen from a review of the administration of the Ministry of Education and Development. It has been brought to my notice that there is a need for a more effective coordination of the work of the Ministry of Education and Development with the Ministry of Planning and Development.

I am therefore writing to request your assistance in this matter. I understand that you are currently occupied with other important matters, but I would be grateful if you could give this matter some consideration.

I would appreciate your early response to this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

The Minister of Education
PEACE

The Deputy Minister Of DE.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DE.

The Deputy Minister of Defence in Parliament in response to a question from the Opposition asked if he was aware that the Cabinet has approved the expansion of the South African Defence Force (SADF) to include a more modern and effective military force.

The following answers were given by the Deputy Minister of Defence:

1. Yes, the Cabinet has approved the expansion of the SADF to include a more modern and effective military force.
2. The expansion will be funded through an increase in the Department's budget.
3. The expansion will include the acquisition of new weapons and equipment.
4. The expansion plans were developed in consultation with the Department of Defence and the Ministry of Finance.
5. The expansion will enhance the SADF's capabilities and improve its readiness for potential conflicts.
6. The expansion will also contribute to the achievement of the government's objectives of national security and peace.

In conclusion, the Deputy Minister of Defence assured the House that the expansion of the SADF is a strategic move to strengthen the country's military capacity and ensure peace and security.
Police knew of Boesak tape, says reporter

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG: — The security police seemed surprised that The Star was going to publish anything about the Boesak affair, and said the Minister of Law and Order, Dr Louis le Grange, would be "very happy" if it published the story, the Media Council heard yesterday.

The council is hearing a police complaint against The Star newspaper and two Star reporters, Miss Chris Steyn and Mr Mike Cohen, who are accused of falsely reporting that Colonel C S Scholtz and Colonel P L Du Toit had admitted active security police involvement in the Boesak-Scott smear campaign.

Miss Steyn said the security police had admitted dropping the Boesak-Scott tape and pamphlet at the Star.

She described how she investigated the allegations on the smear pamphlet by telephoning four hotels in Johannesburg and the Tiger Bay resort in Zimbabwe to verify that Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Melanie Scott had been there.

She said the manager of the Johannesburg Hotel, Mr Tamred Melis, had told her that Dr Boesak had booked into the hotel on the night of July 10, 1984. He also told her that the night before Dr Boesak booked in, the security police had come to the hotel and had given the hotel security manager a photograph of Dr Boesak and asked him to notify them on his arrival.

She said she asked The Star's senior crime reporter, Mr Mike Cohen, to arrange an appointment for her with the security police, and the two reporters met Colonel Scholtz and Colonel Du Toit at John Vorster Square.

"I told the colonels of my investigations and referred to the pamphlet and the tape, and said I believed they had been dropped at The Star by the security police," she said.

"We got the impression they were playing games with us by making admissions and then retracting," she said.

She said Mr Cohen later asked outright whether the security police were involved.

"Scholtz said yes we (the security police) did (do the tapes and pamphlet), and Du Toit said of course we did — and said it was not the first time pamphlets and tapes were dropped at The Star and other newspapers," she said.

Miss Steyn said she had told the colonels The Star would publish only on the strength of their "own investigations and not on the evidence of the pamphlet.

She said the colonels told her that a Captain Van Niekerk was in charge of the Boesak investigation.

She said they had told her they would deny anything discussed about security police involvement in the affair.

"They seemed quite confident that we would not dare do such a thing," Miss Steyn said under cross-examination.

Earlier yesterday Colonel Du Toit, third in command of the security police in Johannesburg, conceded that he took no action to establish the truth of a claim by two reporters that the security police were involved in a "smear campaign" against Dr Boesak and Miss Scott.

Both he and his immediate head, Colonel Scholtz, only laughed at allegations put to them by two reporters of the newspaper in January because they believed the allegations to be "absurd."

He said they did not refer the two reporters to the officer involved in the investigation of Dr Boesak.

Colonel Du Toit said under cross-examination by the legal representative of The Star, Mr S A Cilliers, SC, that he had seen the pamphlet allegedly distributed by the security police only after it was submitted as evidence before the Media Council.

Cross-examination of Miss Steyn continues today.

**Boycott strategy that hurts**

Boycotts—well known to consumer-angry politicians, have proved an effective weapon in the Eastern Cape. And a weapon that is being used more and more often.

**Own Correspondent**

BOYCOTTS have emerged as an increasingly popular method of protest in the province. They are effective because they target the heart of the system. But they are also controversial because they can be seen as a form of economic sabotage.

One of the most recent examples of a boycott was in the town of Port Elizabeth. The Eastern Cape Chamber of Commerce, in response to the rise in prices, organized a boycott of white-owned businesses. The boycott was successful, with many white businesses closing down.

This is a positive development, as it shows that consumers have the power to bring about change. However, the boycott should not be seen as a form of economic sabotage, but as a way to pressure businesses to lower their prices.

In conclusion, boycotts can be an effective way to bring about change, but they should be used with caution and in a way that does not harm the economy.
Police ‘pleased’ about paper’s Boesak report

Argus Correspondent
Johannesburg — Two Security Police colonels were willing to do anything to see the publication of the relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott, a reporter told a Media Council hearing in Johannesburg.

Miss Chris Steyn, a reporter on The Star, said the colonels were even happy to admit they were responsible for giving the material to the newspaper.

She said they apparently did not for a moment believe that their involvement would be made public.

This was the impression she got when she and the chief crime reporter, Mr Mike Cohen, confronted Colonel Chris Scholtz and Lieutenant-Colonel Petrus du Toit with serious allegations that they had dropped pamphlets and tapes with the media.

She had not expected the admission from the men and was shocked by it, she added.

Miss Steyn was giving evidence at the hearing of a complaint brought by the South African Police against The Star arising out of the newspaper’s claims that the police were behind the exposure of the relationship.

The reports alleged that the Security Branch had anonymously dropped the tape recording and pamphlet at the office of the newspaper, and that Colonel Scholtz and Colonel du Toit had later confirmed to the two senior reporters that their unit had disseminated this information.

The South African Police has asked the Council to take strong disciplinary measures against The Star, saying the allegations in the reports were false and aimed at discrediting the Security Police.

Miss Steyn said: “I believe the colonels made the admission because they were pleased about the possible publication and because they felt safe from being implicated. They did not dream that we would then involve them in any way whatsoever.”

“My impression that they were pleased was strengthened when Mr Cohen telephoned Colonel Scholtz the following morning and the colonel asked how the story was going and if we had everything we needed.

“Obviously they weren’t suspecting that we were going to involve them. During the interview, the colonels said they would deny outright any publication of their involvement.”

Of the interview with the colonels Miss Steyn said, “Mr Cohen asked them outright whether they had dropped the pamphlet and tape on The Star. Colonel Scholtz said, ‘Yes, we did.’ Colonel du Toit replied, ‘Of course we did.’

“They were surprised and happy that The Star was going to publish the story because none of the other newspapers had so far published it.”

Under cross-examination by Mr S J Maritz, legal representative for the police, Miss Steyn said she had four years’ journalistic experience before the incident and had many dealings with the police — though not with the Security Branch as a reporter.

Mr Maritz asked what were your first impressions of the pamphlet?

Miss Steyn: I did not suspect the Security Police at first. I thought it might come from a right-wing organisation or from Miss Scott’s husband. I got the impression it came from someone with sophisticated surveillance machinery.

When did you first suspect the Security Police?

Miss Steyn: When the Johannesburg Security manager revealed that they were watching Dr Boesak. He told me that the photo they gave me was the same as the one on the pamphlet. This was when I realised the pamphlet may have come from the Security Branch.

You said it seemed numerous microphones had been used in the making of the tape recording.

Miss Steyn: Yes, and it is common knowledge that the Security Police are capable of producing a sophisticated recording.”

The hearing continues.
JOHANNESBURG. — In a surprise admission before a Media Council hearing, the second-in-command of the security police, Brigadier Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday that “in certain circumstances” it was in the interests of the security branch to discredit leaders of subversive organizations.

This could be done in several ways, one being disinformation — the dissemination of false information, Brigadier Van Der Merwe said. He said he did not believe disinformation was “immoral”, as long as it did not affect the morals of the community which the security police served.

Subversive

The brigadier said earlier that the South African Council of Churches, the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front were subversive and a threat to State security.

The Media Council is hearing a complaint by the SA Police that the Star falsely reported that two security police colonels, Colonel C S Scholtz and Colonel P L du Toit, of John Vorster Square, had admitted involvement in a smear campaign to discredit Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the UDF.

Brigadier Van Der Merwe denied, however, that discrediting Dr Boesak was in the interests of the security branch. “Using disinformation depends on how it advances the security police’s task, and in which circles the person is discredited,” he said.

No damage

He said the smear campaign had not damaged Dr Boesak’s public image. It did not discredit him in SACC or ANC circles, and had “in fact raised his status in the UDF.”

Earlier, the Star’s counsel produced a transcript of a cassette recording with details of a January 10 conversation between Miss Chris Steyn — the Star reporter who had investigated a pamphlet and cassette alleging that Dr Boesak had had an affair with Miss Melanie “Dee” Scott, her editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, and her news editor, Mr Mike Shaffer.

The transcript was produced to refute allegations by police counsel, Mr S C Maritz, that Miss Steyn had “recently fabricated” three incidents.

* That the two colonels had told her a Sunday Times reporter had promised them the Boesak-Scott affair would be published if its rival Rapport, published it first. The colonels were allegedly disappointed because Rapport had published only three “oblique” paragraphs without using Miss Scott’s name.

* That she had jokingly asked the colonels if there were any videotapes (of the bedroom scene) — to which the colonels replied “Yes Do you want to see them?”

* That the colonels had made the admissions before the Star published the January 11 article.

Mr Maritz suggested she had fabricated the admission afterwards, as it appeared from the January 11 article that the Star had only “suspicions.”

Videotapes

The transcript confirmed the colonels’ alleged admission had taken place before the publication of the article, and that Miss Steyn had mentioned the videotapes before the hearing.

The Star’s chief crime reporter, Mr Mike Cohen, said in evidence yesterday that the two colonels had admitted to him and Miss Steyn that the security police were involved in a campaign to smear Dr Boesak.

Mr Cohen said he had asked Colonel Petrus du Toit and Colonel Chris Scholtz “who did it”, referring to the tape and the pamphlet.

Colonel Scholtz said “we did” and Colonel Du Toit said “of course we did.” Mr Cohen said he told the colonels they had said they would deny any knowledge of the role of the security police in the Boesak smear campaign, and that the policemen had said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange would be “very pleased with the publication.”

Miss Steyn said the editor had written the article of January 25, which contained the colonels’ admission that they were involved in the “smear campaign.”

Mr Tyson had decided to withhold it until then — it was a “strategic move”, with which she had agreed.

Job endangered

She denied the decision to publish on January 25 was made because the police had denied involvement.

“If this story is found to be fabricated, I would lose my job. I may never get another newspaper job, and I could be prosecuted under Section 27 (b) of the Police Act,” Miss Steyn said.

The hearing has been postponed until May 27 — Saps and Own Correspondent.
Subpoena for Star man rubber-stamped Supreme Court told

By Fiona Macleod

A Johannesburg magistrate had merely rubber-stamped an improper Section 202 subpoena issued against a political reporter of The Star, Mr Gary van Staden, without properly applying his mind to the matter, it was submitted today in a Rand Supreme Court application to have the subpoena set aside.

Counsel for Mr van Staden submitted that senior Johannesburg prosecutor Mr Arrie van Wyk had issued the second subpoena as a stratagem to overcome his difficulty with a first subpoena, which had been withdrawn less than an hour earlier.

"Mr van Wyk misled the magistrate, Mr Adriaan Wessels, and manipulated the exercise of the magistrate's discretion in his favour, by not apprising him of the additional facts relevant to the issuing of the second subpoena.

MALA FIDES

"Mr Wessels signed the subpoena as a rubber stamp, without proper regard to the matter. The approach of both Mr van Wyk and Mr Wessels amounted to mala fides," said Mr Jules Browde SC.

Mr Justice H C J Flemming reserved judgment on the application.

The subpoena Mr van Staden applied to have set aside was issued in terms of Section 202 of the Criminal Procedure Act on November 23 1984, and was aimed at getting information from the reporter about a meeting of the Vaal Civic Association which he had attended on September 20.

A first subpoena was served on Mr van Staden in October. He was called to give evidence on an "unlawful gathering" and would be questioned on where and when the meeting took place, who attended, what discussions took place and whether an official statement was issued.

The first subpoena was withdrawn after Mr van Wyk learned that counsel for Mr van Staden intended attacking its validity. But less than an hour after its withdrawal a second subpoena was issued — this time citing the offence in connection with which he was to give evidence as subversion.

Yesterday, Mr Browde argued that the issuing of such a subpoena was a drastic invasion of personal privacy.

Mr R Kruger SC, argued on behalf of Mr Wessels that the article Mr van Staden had written about the meeting contained at least one veiled threat.

That, together with public knowledge that there was unrest in the area, was enough to satisfy the magistrate that Mr van Staden had information about a possible offence, he said.

Mr Jan Swanepoel, appearing for Mr van Wyk, said journalists had no privilege to keep information secret.
Barbara

ng clears Bosak of having affair


Cape Times

Carterinder Inside

April 28, 1976

Thursday, March 21, 1976

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City Dinner Plate now also available

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20% NEW Carrément L'Assiette
Television Reporter

AN interview with President PW Botha and a debate featuring banned ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo may be screened on TV1 tomorrow night.

A spokesman for the SABC said the corporation would view the two-part programme and, if they wanted to screen it, would apply to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for permission.

The American Broadcasting Corporation’s Nightline team spent two hours with President Botha in Cape Town today.

According to ABC’s Press spokesman in South Africa, Nightline interviewer Ted Koppel quizzed Mr Botha on progress towards settlement of the political issues raised during its interviews so far.

Immediately afterwards, the Nightline team was due to fly to Johannesburg to record a panel debate. This was to be broadcast to the US by satellite tonight, together with the interview with Mr Botha.

The panel lined up consists of ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo, Chief Gatsa Buthelezi, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Dr Allan Boesak, the leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and former MP Dr Connie Mulder.

The spokesman said ABC had requested a fifth panelist “on the level of Government Minister’, to replace the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, who has withdrawn from the programme.
PW ON NIGHTLINE, BUT:

Heunis refusal 'chicken'

Political Staff

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, is "chicken" for pulling out of the Nightline TV programme, says the official Opposition.

Mr Heunis says he will not take part because it would be "contrary to the national interest" for him to be involved in a controversial debate.

However the State President, Mr PW Botha, decided to go ahead and was interviewed at Tyggesburg in Cape Town today by the Nightline anchorman, Ted Koppel.

The Botha interview — perhaps interspersed with an Oliver Tambo interview conducted separately — will be beamed across the US on the ABC network tonight.

Mr Heunis is the only Cabinet Minister to have rejected a Nightline invitation and the official Opposition spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, said today "I think he's chicken.

"South African Cabinet Ministers are not used to being subjected to fair debate on television — they want interviewers to bow and scrape, whereas Mr Koppel doesn't do that."

Panel discussion

He said in a formal statement issued by his department that the Nightline producers wanted him to take part in a panel discussion with Dr Allan Boesak, Chief Gatshe Buthelezi and Dr Conne Mulder.

Thus, he said, "would jeopardise the negotiation process in this country."

A public debate aimed mainly at a foreign audience could lead to a hardening of positions by participants, and his department needed to work in an atmosphere of mutual trust and understanding which could be harmed by such a debate.

"I reaffirm my preparedness to appear on the programme but not in the climate of confrontation which must of necessity result from the suggested format," Mr Heunis said.

Mr Koppel - busy with the President's interview all day.
Grasping the nettle

The closure of two of SA Associated Newspapers’ major titles raises significant questions about the objectives and style of the group’s management and board.

he says “When the tough times come, management just can’t do right, one is automatically inept. But who made the profits down the years?”

And it is not a bad question. When Kinsley took over in 1976, the group’s affairs were at a low ebb. A year earlier, Louis Luyt had launched his ill-fated, government-funded bid for Saan when profits were depressed and the share price under 200c. By 1981, profits after tax (see table) were approaching R10m, and the share price, as recently as last year, touched R26.

As Kinsley points out, this was achieved with the same management that is now being castigated for the demise of the RDM and the Express — and for the loss of some 300 jobs.

But, of course, the profit figures are only the tip of the iceberg, what is concealed beneath is the fact that two highly profitable papers — the Sunday Times and the Financial Mail — have been carrying the steadily mounting losses of the RDM.

And it is in the failure earlier to grasp the
nettle of the RDM that the real basis for criticism of management lies.

In addition to Kinsey's autocratic management style, he is not perceived as a good communicator — despite being in the communications business. Indeed, with his service in the Argus group, both in SA and elsewhere in Africa prior to joining Saan, he will have been 40 years in the industry next month.

He tends to consolidate decision-making in his own hands, he seems reluctant to delegate, with a style that has been described in Saan as management by dictat.

Management, in order to grasp the nettle of the RDM, had to persuade the board to see things its way. And, over the years, this merely produced compromise.

In 1977, Raymond Louw, who had reasonable success edited the RDM for 11 years, was replaced by Allister Sparks, a disaster appointment. By 1981, when the RDM's losses were clearly getting out of control, Sparks was fired, to be replaced first by the Sunday Times's Tertius Myburgh (who had the well-nigh impossible task of running two papers), and then by the present incumbent, Rex Gibson, who wasn't able to stem the tide.

And the losses mounted. To R10m in 1983, and almost R15m in 1984, overall, to a crippling R45m.

What went on in the boardroom during those years will never become public knowledge. But there is speculation within the group that the board — now comprising Ian MacPherson (69) as chairman, lawyer Charlie Cilliers (61), the NataI Mercury's John Robinson (75), Kinsey's predecessor Leicester Walton (63) and ex-Barclays Bank's Colin Watson (61) — did not always see eye-to-eye with management.

The ages of the Saan board members are by no means irrelevant. It is, by modern standards, a relatively old board, and some of its decisions reflect the absence of vigorous younger minds.

Management, it is widely believed within the group, has wished to close down the RDM for many years — perhaps as long as six or seven years. It could well be that its presentations to the board were not strong enough, not sufficiently motivated, in which case management must share blame with the board.

But it could also be — and this is sheer speculation — that outside pressures were brought to bear. Given the political stance of the RDM, and the political convolutions of some of the major shareholders, Anglo American interests were instrumental in beating off the Luty bid and hold a major stake, which is represented on the board by Cilliers. It is quite probable that the shareholders themselves were adamantly against closure of the RDM.

Over the years, many seemingly poor decisions have been taken at Saan, both by the board and by management. The board decision to push Ray Louw upstairs and to replace him with Allister Sparks proved to be a disaster. And by the time the board plucked up the courage to fire Sparks, the RDM may well have been past saving.

Middle management has come and gone with the departure of circulation manager Robert Barker the most recent of a series.

Then there is the matter of diversification, an essential step, most management think, to guard against increasing competition in one's own markets. Rival Argus has made a number of major moves in recent years:

- Caution Press and its knock-off-and-downs (a field which Saan pioneered, but without success) and CNA Gallo come immediately to mind, while there is also Info, which has probably cost Argus some R10m, and the recent R18m stake taken in Yellow Pages.

All this is big-scale diversification, Saan, by contrast, has lost money on some minor ventures, none of them really worth the candle.

There's the 50% held Technical Publications and the 30% of the publisher Jonathan

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**Saan's Kinsey . . . 'most of the time I enjoy my job'**

while the highly successful Business Times was also an editorial branchloid — and was launched in the face of initial opposition from management.

The fierce competition with Argus, for which, in particular, management blames the demise of the Sunday Express, is a one-sided Saan's strategy, when it spent R8m recently on a new Metro press, was to compete for The Star's classified advertising. The evidence so far is that this strategy has not worked.

So why is the RDM closing now? "Quite simply," says Kinsey, "because the whole group is now at risk. If we carry on as we are, it won't just be 300 jobs on the line, but 3,000."

While the group was making profits overall, despite the drain of the RDM, the board, it would seem, was content to soldier on. Now, with the losses of the Sunday Express ("as a result of crazy, uncompetitive competition from Argus," as Kinsey sees it), it is piling on those of the RDM, the profitmakers are swamped and the group as a whole has moved — for the first time in its history — into overall loss. It is now, says Kinsey, "a matter of survival."

Well, then, given the group's record, is the new Business Day, reputedly to be modelled on the UK's Financial Times, going to be successful? "Yes," says Kinsey emphatically. "It will be targeted to a market — that for financial advertising — that has shown strong growth over a long period. It's a market in which the FM has excelled, and one which is not subject to the heavy competitive pressures that have affected general newspapers." I refer in particular to the electronic media, which are posing an increasing threat with TV4 on the horizon."

The new paper, Kinsey stresses, will not be in direct competition with either the FM or Saan's own coastal newspaper — "I see it as a paper that will be bought in addition to, not in replacement of, existing papers."

So he now sees the revamped Sunday Times. To be launched nationally on May 1, as potentially highly successful.

If he is right now, and one very much hopes he is, then the turn-round of Saan could be as dramatic as its plunge into losses. Obviously, a good deal of money will have to go into Business Day, with running costs close to R1m/month, and much of the "savings" that will apparently accrue from the cessation of the RDM's losses of R15m and the Sunday Express's R4m will be swallowed by group overheads.

On balance, however, the improvement in profitability could be very considerable.

As for Kinsey himself, he intends to soldier on — "I want to see the group back into profit, and I intend to do just that — even if I will get no credit for it. Management, from whom I sit, is always wrong."

To the final question of "why don't you retire? — you've had a long and tough innings?" the reply was blunt: "Not bloody likely — most of the time I actually enjoy my job."

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**10 YEARS**

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Bull, which together lost R291m last year, and unsustainable ventures into travel magazines and the Soweto News (also now being folded) There is also the Sunday Times Colour Magazine, believed to be still losing money, though Kinsey is confident of its longer-term success to the extent that he sees it as a major potential contributor to the group.

Although Kinsey strongly disagrees, Saan's major winners could be said to be the result of editorial, not management, initiative. The FM itself was at the instance of an even earlier RDM editor, Laurence Gandar.
No direct Anglo role in closure

Own Correspondent
LONDON. — The former chairman of Anglo American, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, yesterday denied that either he or the Anglo American Corporation had "any part" in the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail on April 30.

In a telegram to the director of the International Press Institute (IPI) — representing almost 2,000 newspaper editors and publishers worldwide — Mr Oppenheimer said he would be "very pleased indeed" were it possible for the Rand Daily Mail to be saved.

The text of his telegram was released yesterday by IPI's London-based director, Mr Peter Galliner. The telegram was in response to an IPI telegram sent on Tuesday "regretting" Anglo American's role in the closure decision and calling on Mr Oppenheimer to use his influence to reverse the decision.

Mr Oppenheimer replied: "It is not correct that either I, or the Anglo American Corporation, had any part in the difficult decision taken by the SAAN board.

"Our interest in that company is indirect and as investors only, with no part in the direction or management."

I should personally be very pleased were it possible for the RDML to be saved but I understand that the decision to close was forced on the company on account of continuing and irreparable losses running into many millions which could no longer be afforded.

"I share to the full your regret and distress at the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail.

"The paper has played an indispensable part in opposing the policy of apartheid and keeping liberalism — in the best sense of the word — alive in South Africa.

"Its disappearance is a great misfortune," Mr Oppenheimer said.

Meanwhile, a senior spokesman for the Anglo American Corporation said Mr Oppenheimer would respond personally to the IPI as to whether or not he would "use his considerable influence" to have the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail reversed.

The spokesman said Mr Oppenheimer believed that a direct response to the IPI would be appropriate rather than making public announcements to other news organizations.

Meanwhile, the Australian Journalists' Association (AJA) has reacted strongly to the news that SAAN intends closing the Rand Daily Mail.

In a telegram to the Southern African Society of Journalists, the AJA's Federal Secretary, Neil Swancott, said:

"The Federal Council of the AJA meeting in Sydney this week, learnt with dismay of the impending death of the Rand Daily Mail.

"TheMail had become one of the world's most important and influential newspapers standing virtually alone in South Africa in being able to reach all groups in the community. Its influence in maintaining a high level of debate, both at home and internationally, has been an essential ingredient in attempts to achieve a true democracy in South Africa.

"It was with great regret that the AJA, along with their colleagues throughout the Western world, mourn the passing of a great newspaper. The AJA deplores the reported comments of the President of South Africa, Mr P W Botha, on the closure of the Mail: 'I would say a new South Africanism is taking control over South Africa and the media will have to take notice of this'.

"Statements like this are what the Mail stood against."
The censor who makes sense

SA adults are capable of making their own choices

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Publications Appeal Board chairman, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, laughs when he remembers the day he and other board members arrived for an appeal to hear what they thought was a shot ringing out.

The board had been receiving threats from one of Pretoria's rather more zany characters and most board members thought he was taking pot shots at them.

"But he had just stood up too hurriedly and knocked his chair over. We were very relieved to tell you," he recalls of one of the moments - serious, touching, funny and historic - which have made up Professor van Rooyen's first five-year term as the board's chairman.

His current term expires on April 1 but all the indications are that he will be appointed for a second run.

With a warm personality and a ready sense of humour, Professor van Rooyen (49) does not fit the traditional censor image.

But as chairman of the Appeal Board he has the final say on what South Africans may or may not see, hear and read.

His trademarks have been honesty and good humour as well as an openness to diverging views and he has been generally frank with the Press.

He acknowledges the fact that adult South Africans are capable of making their own choices and is strongly committed to "catering for diverse interests as far as possible".

But he says he will not be browbeaten or used by pressure groups and he is very careful to stay within the ambit of the Publications Act.

Alternatives

His dislike of absolutism has led him on many occasions to look for alternatives to an outright ban.

This approach has led to a number of watershed judgments and South Africans now finally have access to films such as "Clockwork Orange" (first banned in 1974) and books like "Magersfontein" (Magersfontein).

New moves include the release, with age restriction strikers, of a number of previously banned books and the practise of making some controversial publications available under the counter on request.

Certain films previously considered unfit for South African consumption have now had their running times cut to such an extent that they can be played uncut.

Home video market but shown in cinemas

Strong language and even blasphemy no longer automatically go under the scissors, but are weighed contextually and in terms of "functionality" and an age restriction is sometimes imposed instead of dialogue cuts.

As far as film nudity goes, Professor van Rooyen says the board's attitude is that nudity per se is not necessarily "titillating", but if nude scenes are inclined to arouse viewers they may well land on the cutting room floor.

Stains and nipple caps are still mandatory wear for topless pin-ups in "girly" publications because of widespread readership and magazines such as Square and Scope still continually run foul of the censors in this regard.

When it comes to political expression, Professor van Rooyen says the board has all but adopted the American policy of "clear and present danger". It must be proved that this exists before an item which makes a strong political statement is banned.

'Safety valve'

He strongly believes that expression acts as a safety valve "if you ban all political expression people find other outlets and this can create a security risk. So you end up being counter-productive".

He with this in mind the board last year removed a long-standing ban on a pamphlet form of the Freedom Charter, ruling that although the charter formed part of the ANC's creed it held no particular danger for State security.

A blanket future ban on the controversial Windhoek Observer was also raised recently.

He said amending legislation which would tighten up video distribution was in the pipeline and this would hopefully make it necessary for distributors to indicate age restrictions and subject matter on cassette covers.

This would give the customer a good idea of what to expect but leave the final choice to him.

A legal man to the bone, Professor van Rooyen underwent his law training at the University of Pretoria and is now head of the Department of Criminal Law there.

He became a professor in 1971 at the age of 28 and was first appointed to the Appeal Board in 1975. He is the author of a number of legal publications.

"What South Africa desperately needs is long-term savings which should be stimulated and not potentially discouraged. Life insurers are the custodians of savings of millions of policy holders, the statement said.

"This whole economy and political infrastructure needs to be injected with a lot of money into the economy for infrastructural development.

A joint statement from various bodies representing the life insurance industry joins Mr Moody's voice of criticism.

The Life Officers Association, Life Underwriters Association, The Insurance Institute and the Insurance Brokers Council statement said of the budget that there should not be an increase in the taxation of savings and greater attention should be directed to the curbing of expenditure.

"What South Africa desperately needs is long-term savings which should be stimulated and not potentially discouraged. Life insurers are the custodians of savings of millions of policy holders, the statement said.
Uitenhage deaths spark anger in black Press

GRAHAM LINSCLOTT reports on the outraged reaction of South Africa's black newspapers to the violent events in the Eastern Cape.

Uitenhage buzzes through the black Press like an angry hornet. It is banner headlines, photographs, on-the-spot accounts and outraged editorial comment. One newspaper condemns President Reagan as an "ugly racist" for suggesting the police might not be entirely to blame.

The mass-circulation, Zulu-language, Ilanga, runs an editorial in English in which it says the Government should hang its head in shame for the "sickening tragedy".

"It's the most deplorable and galling demonstration of brutality seen for some time. Is this what things have come to in this country? Have black lives become so cheap and so dispensable that, instead of commiserating with the black community, all that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, could do was try and shift the blame for the wanton killing of 17 marchers and put it on the marchers themselves?"

"America's President Reagan, too, ought to be ashamed of himself for hastily jumping to the defence of the South African Police and the Government. For Mr Reagan to gleefully talk of a 'riot' makes us wonder about his policy of 'constructive engagement' Is this what the policy means — blindly sticking up for friends in Pretoria at all costs?"

In his "Percy's Itch" column in City Press (and under the headline "What a horrible racist you are") associate editor Percy Qoboza describes President Reagan as "disgusting".

"The man is so obsessed by the violence he is perpetrating around many corners of the world that the blood of a score of black people means nothing to him."

Qoboza goes on to say Uitenhage demonstrates that the Government has learned nothing since Sharpeville 25 years ago.

"The path to peace is increasingly being hampered by huge logs of roadblocks and the inability of the Government to liberate itself from the politics of indecision, depending purely on kradadgheid to meet the ever increasing challenges to the system of separation and racial repression.

"That kradadgheid has not deterred the spirit of the people to strive for human dignity and freedom. Nobody in the books of history has succeeded in doing that.

"I would, under normal circumstances, have welcomed the decision by the State President, Mr P W Botha, to appoint a judicial inquiry to find out exactly what happened in Uitenhage."

"My enthusiasm has been somewhat dampened by the fact that he and Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange have already delivered their judgment."

The Sowetan Sunday Mirror says that in any other democratic country the Minister of Law and Order would be asked to resign. No amount of whitewash would erase the enormity of Uitenhage.

"The damage has been done now. Not only is the pressure from abroad getting rather severe, but thousands of blacks are further embittered by the shooting of people at a funeral procession."

The Sowetan (daily) said the violence in the Eastern Cape was a direct result of economic and political instability in the country.

It condemns the Minister of Law and Order for his instant reaction, but calls for calm and for people to take stock.

"It is a hard thing to say but we cannot see violence leading us to any form of reasonable happiness. And we need that most desperately these terrible days."
Editor, Cape Times

journalist to appear in court

SOUTH African Associated Newspapers, the editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, and the political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, were yesterday served with summonses for alleged contraventions of the Internal Security Act.

They are alleged to have contravened Section 56 (1)(p)(l) of the Internal Security Act, Act 70 of 1932 by disseminating a statement or extract of a speech by a banned person, Mr Zolli Malindi, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The summonses were served by a detective who arrived at the Bur St offices of the newspaper soon after 11am.

They allege that the act was contravened on November 24 last year when the accused wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed, published or disseminated a speech, utterance or statement or an extract from a speech, utterance or statement made by Mr Malindi whose name appeared on the "consolidated list".

Mr Malindi was the former regional president of the ANC.

Mr Heard and Mr Johnson will have to appear in court on May 10.
Oppenheimer is sent plea to save Mail

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The International Press Institute (IPI) has appealed directly to the former chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, to form a consortium to re-launch the Rand Daily Mail under new ownership and management.

The IPI's London-based director, Mr Peter Galliner, has also told Mr Oppenheimer "there may well be some assurance flowing from our members".

The IPI has also received a reply to a telegram addressed to Mr Iain MacPherson, chairman of the South African Associated Newspapers board, which gives an assurance that the IPI appeal to reverse the decision to close the Rand Daily Mail "will be placed before the next meeting of the SAAN board".

Meeting

Mr Galliner has been trying to set up an urgent meeting between Mr Oppenheimer — who is due in London in mid-April — to address the South Africa Club — and Lord MacGregor, former chairman of the Royal Commission on the Press.

The IPI comprises about 2,000 newspaper editors and publishers worldwide.

In an earlier telegram to the IPI, Mr Oppenheimer said he would be "very pleased indeed" if the Rand Daily Mail could be saved. He denied however, that he or the Anglo American Corporation had any part in the SAAN board's decision.

In the IPI's latest reply, Mr Galliner wrote "May I suggest to you, with your own interest and your political outlook, you attempt to form a new consortium which would put the RDM on a completely different basis — both as regards ownership and management."

"I am sufficiently optimistic to believe that if someone like yourself would take this in hand it would be successful."

"Let me also tell you that with the members the IPI has throughout the Free World, there may well be some assurance flowing from some of our members."

"My main point really remains that in the world we live in it appears to one essential to save both titles — the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express — which have the coverage, the background and the strength to defend traditional liberal viewpoints and reflect the spirit which is still alive in your country," Mr Galliner wrote.
EVEN THE funeral directors were reduced to tears yesterday when the coffin of Presby-terian Minister and MP Robert Botha was brought into the chapel.

But the director, who had to cope with the gruesome task of embalming Mr Botha's remains, said that the Minister had never been so happy.

The body lay in state for two hours yesterday, and thousands of people filed past it to bid the Minister farewell.

The coffin was open, and the Minister's own daughter, Ms Botha, was standing beside it, sobbing uncontrollably.

The Minister's wife, Ms Botha, and his mother, Ms Botha, were also present, and both were visibly shaken.

The Minister was a popular figure in the community, and his death has left a void that will be hard to fill.

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TO INTERPRET the closure of the Rand Daily Mail, as Presby-terian Minister and MP Robert Botha has done, sign that a "new spirit of national unity" is gradually taking con-trol of our country," is to over-simplify and totally misinterpret the newspaper's position. The Rand Daily Mail has stood for ever since Lionel Twala Goldacre became its editor 30 years ago.

"National unity" is the myth that the Rand Daily Mail has pursued ever since it came into office in 1894. By "national unity" it understands the resolution of conflict over territory, but its solution is the illusory "sammtreki" of whites.

President Botha will discover when the RDM is closed, April 30, that this supposed step toward "national unity" has not solved a single one of his problems. They will all still be there on May 1. The fact that the newspaper'singers are cut out will make no difference to the message he was carrying.

In the past, National Party politicians not to be able to perceive that the homelands are the one is the conflict of interests, and that politics is the product of this conflict but its peaceful resolution.

The very words "national unity", in the sense in which National Party politicians mean it, are an illusion, especially in South Africa, where there are so many conflicting interests to be reconciled.

Before the RDM is finally closed, it might be useful to bring some facts to President Botha's attention.

Basic case

One is that the RDM many blacks and the major-ity of the RDM's readers' voices have been onstream of South African oppres-sion.

To suggest that the RDM as a radical voice is absurd, move the RDM's staff and regu-lations, then the climate of white opression, help to ensure that these days that no major South African newspaper can afford to be radical.

What the RDM has done has been to report on the death of the people, and that is more than what the blacks have been asked to do.

The importance of the RDM is dif-ficult to underestimate.

One of the saving graces of the South African situation is that now there is still so much goodwill left among blacks towards whites, particularly among everyday personal relations and contacts. And the RDM was among the younger generation of blacks.

The main reason for the con-tinued existence of this good- will is that the RDM is still a part of the black community. The RDM gives whites has always been seen to be sympathetic to the cause of the blacks.

White nurses will see this as a betrayal by whites of their own side, and to the more far-seeing it will be obvious that this is why a significant num-ber of blacks have never finally despaired of getting justice at the hands of the white man.

In this role the RDM played and, on the whole, played magnificently. The RDM and others will continue to play the same role, because there is noth-ing a major daily newspaper to reassure blacks that all the whites have ganged up against them.

So the closure of the RDM will be a step towards the polar-isation of whites and blacks in South Africa, and this is something every white South African might care to think about.

The RDM, of course, had a lack of leadership and not a large readership, including the government, which in its own my-opic way could never comprehend the nature of the role the newspaper was playing. Ministers became apathetic with rage, for example, over the RDM's criticism of the police.

There is a Police Act now to prevent the sowing of the seeds of law and order. If President Botha's government cannot recognize that what the police have done in the black townships during the last few months (and years) then how seriously can we take its protestations of apartheid reform?

Have made the point before in this column. That new-style repressive laws and methods are incompatible. The latter cancels out the former.

There are different ways of enforcing law and order and President Botha should urgently send his police officers to London to learn how it can be done with minimum force - I mean the least use of the kind of authority over the police.

I wonder whether President Botha is asking himself this weekend how many more police, and police reading the Sunday paper and the govern-ment's subsequent shielding of the police, still believe in re-arment as among blacks, liber-alism and in the internation- al community? Not many, I would think.

The question is which President Botha might ponder on (and I have all mentioned before in this column is that whenever much the RDM upset him emotionally (and let's face it the RDM has been known to be bir-sting and irritating), it has another valuable function it can perform - as an alcanizer for apartheid reform.

Too subtle?

There are signs that Presi-dent Botha might be beginning to recognize this potential function of the RDM, for after all it is intended to take South Africa along the reformist way, then why not let the RDM, the voice of the people, be heard for once and take the blame for the bang as it goes along?"}

SADF may mope up

The government has been busy with a number of measures to boost the SADF's image. The media are being encouraged to highlight the SADF's role in the war on terrorism, and the army has been given more resources to combat crime.

This puts the SADF in a position to be seen as a more powerful and effective force, which could help to boost its recruitment and retention rates. The government is also looking at ways to increase the SADF's visibility and presence in the community, such as through community engagement programs and increased public relations efforts.

In 1990, the SADF had approximately 110,000 personnel, with a manpower ceiling of 160,000. By 2000, the SADF's manpower ceiling was increased to 200,000, and the government has since been working to meet that target.

The SADF's role in the conflict has been controversial, with some groups criticizing its involvement in the war in southern Africa. However, the government has emphasized that the SADF is a professional military force that is committed to serving the people of South Africa.

A special section is being held for--from April 20 to April 26, 1985.

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Inky fingers

Ken Owen, ex-editor of the defunct Sunday Express, editor-designate of the new national Business Day, looks and talks like a pugilist though he's known as a political journalist.

Asked whether his financial expertise will be adequate for his new task, Owen replies: "Well, I'm not quite a financial illiterate. I've written about the intersection of economics and politics for half my life, and have covered my share of financial and industrial matters. And remember, mine managers don't have to know how to blow up rock."

With wry irony he remarks that he's "probably the country's leading expert in the problems of design, redesign and closure of newspapers. Management seems to see me as a hardened, all-purpose hit-man."

He's used to sudden shifts. "In 1980 I was told on Saturday that I'd start Monday as managing editor of the Mail in an effort to solve its problems. A year later I had 15 minutes notice that I would go to Express. And last year I oversaw its major redesign programme."

Had the Express been given the two years it was promised, "it would have won," Owen believes. He's proud of what has revamped Express did in the six months it was allowed to live. "Quality and circulation were picking up," he says.

Owen's Express staff says he's abrasive, and does not deal easily or fluently with people, he has some bitter enemies there. But they respect his writing skills — and his exceptional depth of knowledge of the web of legal constraints that envelop SA journalism. One staffer adds that he supplements his knowledge with the nerve to break controversial stories.

Does he regard himself as hardened? "I'm a professional newspaperman and I admire professionalism," he says.

He's reluctant to spell out in detail what he intends to do with Business Day, saying only that his lifelong ambition has been to produce quality English journalism. The model of the British Financial Times can't be adopted unchanged, he adds, and in any case he's not wedded to that blueprint: "I'm shaped by my 10 years in the US, deeply influenced by the seriousness and professionalism of journalism there. I neither like nor admire the Fleet Street style. It's too..."
clover and often dishonest."

As he's well aware, Owen faces unprecedented morale problems among the decimated remnants of the Mail and Express staff, from whom he has chosen those to work on the new paper. "I made my selection of the people I'd like to stay on the basis of their suitability. It worked out that about half will come from the Mail and half from the Express, though I didn't plan it that way.

"The tragedy is that a lot of people who've been holding up the roof until now are going to leave journalism or the country."

Nonetheless, he believes the Mail should have been closed down three years ago. "If it had been, the Express would probably have survived. I assume there was enormous political pressure to keep the Mail for political and perhaps corporate reasons, and certainly for staff and cultural ones."

After all, he points out, he was willing to try to do it four years ago, even though the odds against him were tremendous. "It couldn't have been done without radical changes, and between the problems and political pressures, no one found the solution."

Owen "worked his way down to journalism" after a brief stint as a mine employee, among other things. He started with the Argus Company's Pretoria News in the 1950s, served as a sub-editor on the Mail, worked on Fleet Street for a year before returning to the RDM, where he was fired for misconduct ("brawling"). He joined the Cape Argus, served stints in Salisbury — ultimately as bureau chief — for the Argus Africa News Service. He covered the United Nations in New York. Both postings involved financial reporting.

He served as deputy editor of the Africa News Service before being posted to the US in 1969 as bureau chief for Washington and New York. In 1976 he fell out with Argus. "I'd stumbled across the Info scandal. Eschel Rhodie managed to persuade my masters that I was out of my mind. I resigned and came to the Sunday Times, bringing my files with me. The Info scandal was starting to break, and maybe they helped."

He is passionate about the transforming power of growth and free enterprise. "It's worth paying almost any price for high growth. And the free market makes it possible. SA can do a lot better than it is now by using its human capital. Obstacles like the pass laws frustrate the potential of economic liberty to generate constructive change."

Trying to synthesise a new financial daily won't be easy. But Owen is not afraid of a fight.
Newspaper price increase

THE cover price of the Cape Times and other Cape Town daily newspapers will be increased from 30c to 40c from today.

The increase has been forced by a further steep rise in the cost of newsprint, inks, transport and production costs generally, as well as by the rise in the general sales tax rate since the last cover-price increase, in October 1984.

The new cover price of 40c includes tax (4c).

Subscriptions taken out before the end of April will be charged at the old cover price of 30c a copy. These subscriptions will be accepted for a maximum period of one year.
A PORT ELIZABETH man charged with publishing untruths about the security police appeared in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today.

A second charge of fraud against Mr. Polo Tshumbe, 35, of Ngezi Street, New Brighton, was dropped.

The charge of publishing untruths arose from an article, "More Pressure From SA" which was printed in the community newsletter, Umthonyana, in December, 1982.

It alleged that members of the security police stole money from the safe belonging to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of SA (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of SA (GWUSA).

The article also mentioned how a union official had problems opening the safe, and later found it had been tampered with but that nothing was missing.

It also contends that Mr. Dennis Neer, general secretary of Macwusa, found a corrosive acid substance under a stationary cabinet. It mentions an incident in which a union organizer narrowly avoided injury from the same substance.

Lastly, it mentions that on November 26, Mr. Neer discovered money missing from the office safe.

According to Lt. William Dennis of the SAP, who visited the Gwusa and Macwusa offices four times during September, 1982, no money was removed from the safe and they had not damaged the offices in any way. The police visited the premises to check on information that a banned person was there and later that someone at the offices was in possession of banned literature.

Mr. J. Braude, representing Mr. Tshumbe, told the court the impression of a casual reader would be that the security police were "harrassing" and had possibly stolen the money, but this was not actually said.

He said the article should be viewed as a whole and that words and paragraphs should not be removed from their context. He also pointed out that the State would have to prove that what was said in the article was "untrue".

Charges of publishing untruths about the security police and of fraud against Mr. George Pemba and Mr. Walter Mzeke, both of Port Elizabeth, were withdrawn.

(Proceeding)

Mr. P. J. Botha was on the bench, Mr. C. Turner appeared for the State. Mr. J. Braude and Mr. C. Mailer (instructed by Priscilla Juma) appeared for Mr. Tshumbe.
London Bureau

LONDON. — The Commonwealth is to hold a "media workshop" in London next month to "explore ways of countering South African propaganda and exposing the truth about apartheid."

The workshop follows a decision taken at the 1983 Commonwealth Heads of Government Summit in New Delhi to set up a public relations effort, in co-operation with the United Nations, to counter SA propaganda in target countries.

Invitations went out this week to leading British journalists and media experts to attend the workshop, to be held from May 28 to 29.

The invitations were accompanied by a memorandum compiled by Mr. Donald Woods, exiled former editor of the Daily Dispatch.

The findings of the media workshop will be presented to this year's summit in the Bahamas in October.
Court refuses to acquit editor

Court Reporter

A PORT ELIZABETH Regional Court magistrate yesterday refused an application for the acquittal of the co-editor of a community newsletter, who had been charged with publishing untruths about the security police.

The magistrate, Mr P J Botha, denied the application by Mr J Browide, SC, appearing for Mr Pallo Tshume, 35, of Ngesi Street, New Brighton. He postponed the case until May 3 when judgment will be given.

The charge against Mr Tshume arose from an article "More Pressure from SB" which was printed in the newsletter, Umthonsayama, during December, 1982.

In the introductory paragraph of the article it was alleged that members of the security police stole money from the safe belonging to the Motor Assembly and Component Workers Union of SA (Macwusa) and the General Workers Union of SA (Gwusa).

At the hearing yesterday charges against Mr George Pemba and Mr Walter Meme, also publishing untruths about the security police and of fraud, were withdrawn. An earlier charge of fraud against Mr Tshume was also dropped.

Mr P J Botha was on the bench. Mr G Turner appeared for the State and Mr Browide SC with him. Mr C Masler, instructed by Priscilla Janah, appeared for Mr Tshume.
Security Act charge withdrawn

Court Reporter

A CHARGE under the Internal Security Act against the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J.C. Vivers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Ann Saunders, was withdrawn in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court today.

Neither Mr Vivers nor Miss Saunders appeared in court for the withdrawal.

The charge - framed under Section 56 (I) of the Internal Security Act - alleged that after Mr Matewu Mathews Goniwe of Cradock had been detained in March last year, and his name was published in Government Notice 1337 as appearing...
Pressure mounting on the SA Press . . .

A NEW analysis by two North American media academics reminds one that the threat to Press freedom in South Africa remains as strong as ever . . . and will probably intensify.

Of course, at the time of writing, neither Anthony Giffard nor William Hachten could have reckoned that the newspaper industry itself would be responsible for killing off two of the country's most vigorous opposition newspapers, the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express, which have been forced to abandon their position as commentators for that of participant.

They say that, in a society so riven by conflict, it was inevitable that the Press would become inextricably emmeshed in the substance of its reports and thereby become the target of repression designed to resist change.

According to the authors, Government's response to Press reflections of conflict has been to shoot the messenger, or shoot him.

Differences in conceptions of the Press were crystallised in the continuing debate over the Press (now Media) Council, and in the reports of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media.

These proceedings keenly illustrated the Government's obsession that it and the country were the targets of a "communist-inspired global conspiracy" supported by opposition media.

Giffard and Hachten say that, while the Afrikaans Press was born in the struggle to free Afrikanerdom from British control and, since 1948, has helped maintain Afrikaaner control, it has shifted its stance on Press freedom closer to that of the English Press in response to Government attempts to exert control.

Links with the political leadership were very strong. Malan and Verwoerd were both former newspaper editors.

Financial support originally came from party members, and through the award of Government printing contracts, although this has lately shifted towards a base of private enterprise.

The English Press was born of different traditions, in a struggle to win independence from Government.

The authors' presentation of the "radical critique" of the English Press lumps it in with the Afrikaans Press and accuses it of serving the political and financial interests of the white capitalist establishment.

PAUL BELL

The emerging black view of the Press relies heavily, according to them, on this critique.

Black journalism, once a thriving activity, was broken on the wheel of Government repression, say the authors.

Black journalists, victims of unparalleled ferocity, were harassed, banned, detained, imprisoned or forced to flee, and their newspapers shut down.

Now black journalists identify closely with the struggle to end white domination and see the printed word as one means to this end.

Liberal journalism, in their view, has been guilty of a galling failure and become irrelevant, as have standards of "objectivity" and "fairness" as defined by the English Press.

Giffard and Hachten do not go that far, but display a degree of sympathy for this view by criticising the English Press for being too tolerant, too uncritical of the Nationalists.

This struck me as unfair and contradictory, considering their comprehensive analysis of the battery of legislation designed to suppress information.

The authors deal with the range of restrictions in more than 100 statutes, but have failed to mention a more insidious threat - the Government's success in turning the Press into an instrument of police, prison and military activities, creating an illusion of immunity from the law as long as reportage remains within the parameters defined by the law and Government.

Giffard and Hachten say Press freedom is a whites-only privilege, compromising freedom of comment, not of access, and tied mainly to Parliamentary proceedings and white party politics.

They anticipate continuing pressure on the Press as and however political change is introduced.

The past year would seem to bear out this appraisal.

The tricameral Parliament, Nkomati, the immorality and mixed marriages debate and the offer to Mandela create the illusion of a rapidly changing society behind which Government action against the Press has returned to previous high levels of intensity.

Legislative pressure is probably unnecessary for now.

The Government is probably more than satisfied at the spectacle of the English Press tearing out its own strands in the marketplace.
Journalists quiz Saan on closure of Express and RDM

By Peter Farley

SA Associated Newspapers chairman Mr Ian MacPherson faced a barrage of questions concerning the embattled publishing group at this morning's AGM. But still he gave no further justification or explanation for the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express.

However, all the questions came from the Southern African Society of Journalists and, rather surprisingly, not one from any other concerned shareholders.

There were only 24 shareholders present, representing just under 50 percent of the company's issued share capital. There was not a representative of the Argus group, which holds a 39 percent stake in Saan.

Mr MacPherson said that there had been no need to consult shareholders on the closure of the two newspapers, and other titles, as they were merely assets closed down — not disposed of.

He said that the Rand Daily Mail had 12.5 percent of the Transvaal advertising revenue and 33.5 percent of the Transvaal circulation revenue, when the decision was taken to close the paper.

He noted, however, that the paper's advertising revenue volume had fallen by 40 percent over the past 10 years.

Looking to the future he intimated that it was not expected that the new national Business Day would be profitable this year. It should, he added, be generating profits by financial 1989.

Asked about the company's new 50 percent stake in the Argus group's Sunday Star, Mr MacPherson said he expected the publication to be profitable in the "foreseeable future."

He admitted that the change to the new distribution network had been a costly exercise, and said that the group had already started to re-use the Argus-owned Allied distribution company. This usage would be further increased as the new Business Day was launched.

He said that Business Day would be printed in Johannesburg and Cape Town, flown to Port Elizabeth and driven to Durban on a daily basis.

He reiterated the statement made by JCI chairman Mr Gordon Waddell last week, denying categorically that any change in the pattern of control at Saan was in the offing.
The death

This imminent closure of the Mail is an tragic event for all who cherish the role of the Fourth Estate, a free public press, as a watchdog for human rights, and a custodian of the ideals of justice and freedom.

Thus role the Rand Daily Mail has filled for decades. Indeed there have been times when it was one of the few voices in the land, along with the "English churches" and the student bodies, crying out against apartheid, injustice and racism and keeping alive the belief in human dignity and equality.

It is well known and acclaimed that a forthright and articulate lead was given by a succession of remarkable editors - one thinks of Laurence Gandar, Raymond Louw, Allister Sparks, Rex Gibson.

Their editorials not merely directed to the outside world that the voice of democracy, justice and plain simple decency was still alive in South Africa they were a beacon to the spirits and ideals of millions of South Africans (most of them voiceless and voiceless) who were opposed to apartheid and repression.

When Parliament in Cape Town was enacting law after law, legislating apartheid into the universities, closing mission schools, compulsorily grouping people into areas, banning organizations, creating a god-of-false, classifying and kraalising humanity, threatening student leaders and other opponents of the evil trend, the editorials in the Mail were one of the few spots of light - a small candle in the growing darkness that kept many of us inspired to hope and still to believe in the principles which were being extinguished one by one.

I am not empowered to speak for the University of the Witwatersrand, and I write in my private capacity, but having been a Wit man for the last 40 years, and an avid reader of the Mail for all of that time, I can testify that great numbers of us in the University staff members and students, relied on the Mail to supplement whatever inner strength we might have possessed; just to keep going in the face of the mounting human tragedy.

It is a telling point that, as far as I am aware, the Mail must be the only newspaper in the country which for some time has had at least as many black as white readers. There must be a message in that fact. The Mail has been truly the people's newspaper.

Apart form the punchy editorials, the searching probes that feature regularly in Inside Mail, and the exposés to which they often led, will be sorely missed.

Much has been written about the need for a fund, appeals to big business and so on, to "Save the Mail". If such a fund were to be established, I should be one of the first to contribute in my own small way.

But, when one considers the powerful financial interests that have been involved in running the Mail and Saam, one cannot help feeling that, if these interests had wanted to, they would have run matters that the Mail would have survived. Yet they have not, done so.

This leads me to conclude that shifts of policy could not have been a major factor in the heavy financial losses sustained by the Mail last year. Was it being deliberately allowed to run down to pave the way for its closure?

It is difficult to escape the conclusion that the decision to close down the Mail was not based solely, or even mainly, on financial grounds. It is hard to avoid the judgment that this was a political decision, taken with premeditation in the light of ongoing political developments in the country.

If this view is right - and I hope I may be proved wrong - it makes the closure of the Mail all the more sinister and deplorable. Whatever the new political dispensation in South Africa and, whatever the direction in which the country may be moving, we still need a newspaper like the Mail, as a kind of national conscience, an ombudsman for the weak and oppressed.

It is the loss of this role, in the disappearance of the Mail, that fills me with the deepest foreboding and gloom.

A move now to reverse the closure would I believe be an act of high principle, even though it would involve a calculated financial risk. Does Saam, and do the financial powers behind it, have the strength and moral fibre to make such a decision? It is not too late. - (Professor) PHILIP V TOBIAS, University of the Witwatersrand, Medical School, Hillbrow and Parktown, Johannesburg.
SAAN says no
Financial Reporter
A PROPOSAL that Mr Laurence Gandar, a former Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, be made a director of South African Associated Newspapers, was not accepted at SAAN’s annual meeting yesterday.

The proposal was made by Miss Pat Sidley, president of the Southern African Society of Journalists.

She said it would be a “healthy move... to elect somebody to the board with a well-known vigorous approach to press freedom.”

Mr Ian MacPherson, the chairman of SAAN, said “Business Day” would be similar in style and format to London’s Financial Times.

● Business Day
— Page 3
Nasionale Pers refuses to recognise Mwasakwa

The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasakwa) is "appalled" by Nasionale Pers's refusal to recognise it, a spokesman said today.

"But management's arrogant reply is not the last word," Mwasakwa will fight to the highest tribunal in the interests of its members to see the principles of freedom of association respected by the management. Mwasakwa, which represents 80 percent of the staff, on City Press and the True Love and Drum magazines, has been negotiating with the management on recognition since last July. It was told by the company this month that it would not be recognised.

"Mwasakwa is appalled by the refusal. What makes it particularly galling is that these publications give the impression of being champions of black liberation," the spokesman said. "They have gone out of their way to expose companies."
Retrenched journalists to launch independent paper

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—A group of journalists from the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express are launching an independent weekly paper after the closure of the Mail.

Called the Weekly Mail, it will be aimed at former Mail and Express readers.

A feature of the new venture is that subscribers will be invited to elect representatives to liaise with the editors on policy.

A spokesman for the group, Mr Anton Harber, said: 'Hundreds of people have expressed dismay over the closures of the Mail and the Express and their hope that something would be done about it.

'That is why we are launching a new publication. We believe that if there is strong public support for such a venture, we have the makings of a good and valuable journal,' he said.

According to a brochure produced by the group, the weekly will provide a wide range of topical features dealing with local, southern African and international affairs.

Weekly Mail is being financed partly by journalists and partly by the sale of shares.
By SOWETAN Reporter

A CONFRONTATION between Media Workers' Association of South Africa and Nasionale Pers loomed yesterday when the union representing black workers in the media claimed the company refused to recognise it.

A statement issued by Mr. Sam Mabe, Southern Transvaal chairman, criticised the company, claiming that it wrote editorial comments condemning campaigns for freedom of association but did not practise what it preached.

"The Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) was surprised"-by Nasionale Pers management's refusal to recognise the union at its plant although it represents more than 80 percent of the staff at the company's three black publications, Mr. Mabe said yesterday.

"Negotiations for recognition by Mwasa started in July last year, and on April 19, this year, the company's management replied that the union would not be recognised and that the decision was not negotiable."-Refuting this, Mr. Boshoff said that neither he, nor Drum Publications' financial manager, Mr. Dion Smit, were at the office on April 19.

Drum, have written letters asking for official recognition of Mwasa as the representative of its members. The publisher of Drum Publications, Mr. Tobie Boshoff, said a statement issued earlier yesterday by the Media Workers' Association of South Africa— that Nasionale Pers had refused to recognise Mwasa—was incorrect.
Nasionale Pers, Mwasa at odds over recognition

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said yesterday Nasionale Pers had refused to recognize it, but a spokesman for the Afrikaans Press group denied the claim, saying talks with Mwasa over recognition were continuing.

Mwasa, which represents more than 60% of the staff on City Press, Drum and True Love magazines, owned by Nasionale Pers, began negotiations with management on recognition in July last year.

A Mwasa spokesman said the chapel executive was told by management last Friday that the union would not be recognized and that the matter was not negotiable.

"Mwasa is appalled by management's refusal to afford us recognition. What makes this refusal particularly galling is that these publications give the impression of being champions of black liberation and have gone out of their way to expose companies that run roughshod over workers."

"Management's arrogant reply is, however, not the last word on the matter. Mwasa will fight to the highest tribunal, in the interests of its members."

Sapa reports that the publisher of Drum Publications, Mr Tobie Boshoff, said yesterday that claims by Mwasa that Nasionale Pers had refused to recognize the union were incorrect.

As far as Nasionale Pers was concerned, talks were continuing. He said there was a firm appointment at an agreed upon date and time when the parties would meet again.

According to a memorandum read out to staff on the takeover of the three publications last April, Nasionale Pers said journalists would continue to enjoy the same degree of freedom of expression as they had had in the past.
The Rand Daily Mail's success in the marketplace of ideas... 

THE MAIL is dying. It closes next Tuesday. There are obvious reasons... the overall financial loss, television, the whole sorry financial saga. I'm not going to try and find a pegpost today, but will simply say there are two schools of thought about the closure: 'Marketing people think it has failed, while editorial people think it has succeeded.' To them the success was that the Mail was the largest morning newspaper in the country and the second largest daily newspaper in any country. I cannot think of that as failure, and I cannot think the journalists of the Mail fail in their task. In fact, the Mail is a people's paper. We've been publishing letters day by day from very ordinary people. These people like the Mail and trust it, and I don't think you could ask for a better epitaph for a newspaper than that.

It is ironic that in the very month in which the Government decides at last to get rid of things like the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 27 of the Immorality Act, the Mail should close, because the Mail was saying get rid of those obnoxious laws. There seems to be an argument that I've read somewhere that the Mail lost its constituency, that it failed in the marketplace of ideas. I don't think the person who wrote that could have been reading the Mail, because it succeeded in the marketplace of ideas.

One of the things I am worried about is how the future of the Press is the idea that somehow the Mail alienated its constituency, and that ought to be a horrible lesson for everybody else. I can see now where to turn my letters saying 'See what happened to the Mail don't happen to us.'

That would be the first step along the path to conformity and could be the fate of South African newspapers unless they remain very vigilant.

Let's look at some of the most immediate consequences of the Mail's closing.

It was a lighting conductor. It foretold the crack and was sometimes even regarded as obnoxious and aggressive. Any Press that is not a pricky Press is wasting its time.

The Mail, since the days of Laurence Gandar, was saying things that needed to be said.

It enabled other newspapers to make their own stand. It removed one seaside another has to take its place. The Press as there to provoke, needle and question.

It will leave a weaker morning group, and newspapers that relied on the Mail will now get less news. It stands to reason that newspapers that get less news are less newspapers.

Never in the history of South African newspapers has there been such a sudden and widespread dispersal of top editorial people in the country as there will be when the Mail closes.

We all complain about the short-change of experienced people. Now there will be about 80 or 100 people like that on the street.

Almost the entire hierarchy of the Mail will be leaving Main Street. Some are going to other newspapers, some are leaving the country and some, disillusioned, are getting out of South African journalism.

I don't know how we as journalists can tolerate a situation like this.

There will be a reduction in the range of news. An example is the Lange shootings.

On the night of the shootings there was only one authorized version of the truth, and that was the version read to Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, which declared the country as the final word on the Lange events.

The next morning only one newspaper in the PWV area had the story, perhaps there was another version.

The other newspapers, perhaps because of their lack of resources, were unable to do any more than merely reflect the public that the authoritarian version remained the only possible version.

The in-built reduction in competition when the Transvaal and Beeld were fighting for the Transvaal market, two stimulating newspapers emerged, just as as when the Sunday Express and Sunday Star and Mail and Saturday Star were fighting for the same market. Competition breeds better newspapers.

Sapa will be effected. It will be getting less news from the obstinate Sapa. Sapa and the Mail will have a problem covering the Mail's traditional areas of coverage.

The diversity of the Press will be reduced. Now two strong maestro voices have been taken away the country will move closer to conformity.

A bridge between black and white, between this country desperately needs, will be lost.

A view may surface abroad that the killing of the Mail indicates there isn't a real liberal con-stituency left in South Africa. Such a thought has been shown by their failure to support the Mail that they are becoming more insular.

I am not saying - not for a moment - that the Mail was the only paper that has done all these things, or that those functions will not be continued by some fine newspapers in this country. I am not that arrogant.

But it is true that the Mail was a standard bearer and its death will be a loss to all of us.

There are intangible consequences too.

Take the fact the State President seemed to welcome the closure of the Mail and Sunday Express. I believe Mr. Botha was saying that diversity and opposition were not desirable and that it would be much better to have a co-operative Press.

I believe that what he was saying was that it was going to be censer and confron and now those two papers have gone. That is to advocate greater conformity.

There is controversy over what not the mining industry played a role in the closure of the Mail. If people like Gordon Waddell and Harry Oppenheimer wanted the Mail to stay open you can be sure they could have fixed it. I don't particularly want the paper to stay open in those circumstances. I believe the only true freedom for any newspaper is economic freedom, but if the benefactors wanted it to be different it would have been.

San have been particularly anxious that the name of the Mail should not be perpetuated. I was also struck by something strange.

The Mail's ombudsman pointed out in his weekly column that plenty of ordinary people had written to the Mail about there had been a relative sparseness of tributes from liberal establishments, politicians, academicians and intellectuals whose viewpoint the Mail has supported and articulated consistently.

The Mail on Tuesday published a letter from a Professor at the University of the Witwatersrand. And it struck me that few others from Wits had written.

Put all those factors together and you have the question: are we moving towards a more conformist society?

Some businesses argue that at this time the State President is the man of reform and, if there is going to be change it will be slow. Is he right?

Perhaps, they argue, we should rally around him. We should give him our nod and give him the room and help him where his real battle is the Right. And I think they are totally and desperately wrong.

What this country needs, more than ever, more than anything else, is a Press that now can enable the State President to move faster and further. That is the absolute requirement for peaceful progress.

If Mr. Botha has no Oxford in his Left he will become paralysed. The last thing the State President needs at this time is a docile Press that guarantees him that he is doing more than enough.

Fortunately, we don't have that kind of Press.

There are many fine journalists in this country who will carry on the traditions of Press freedom.

But I would like to warn journalists, newspapers and newspaper readers that the pressures are going to be tougher and life is going to get rough.

The disappearance of the Mail and Express in a climate which may be influenced by events inside and outside the country - unrest and riots inside - all those things will drive this society to conformity and a sense of mortality, unless we are on our guard.

The country is going to have to be more vigilant in defending its freedom than ever, more resolute than ever.

It is a daunting challenge, but I believe newspapers will respond to it.

I believe the Press will meet this challenge not only because it recognizes the threats I have outlined.
Govt will put screws on Press says editor

PRETORIA—The editor of the Rand Daily Mail warned yesterday, a week before the Mail is published for the last time, that South African newspapers would become increasingly pressured to conform to the views of government.

"The pressures are going to get tougher and the climate rougher," Mr Rex Gibson told members of the Pretoria Press Club.

He referred to the statement made by President Botha who commented after hearing of the Mail's demise that there was a new nationalism arising in the country.

"This is a very serious statement of belief," Mr Gibson said. "Mr Botha was saying that diversity and dissent are not desirable and that everything will be a lot cosier if we all agree."

The onus is now on the Press to be more vigilant and to be resolute on publishing what it feels it has to," Mr Gibson said the closures of both the Mail, which he described as the longtime standard-bearer of white liberals, and its sister-paper, the Sunday Express, were signs that the Press was being driven to conformity.

"South Africa needs a liberal Press," he said. "If Mr Botha has no one on his Left, paving the way, his own room for manoeuvre becomes more limited."

Mr Gibson, winner of numerous awards after he steered the Sunday Express through its coverage of the Information scandal in 1977, said that although the Mail had lost R15 million last year, it need not have been closed.

"If the mining industry and the Rand Daily Mail's other traditional benefactors had wanted to save it, they could have."

Mr Gibson added: "I also note that Saan does not want to perpetuate the name of the Rand Daily Mail."

A new national daily to be published from May 1 by South African Associated Newspapers will be called Business Day.

"There will be no 'taint of the Rand Daily Mail in Business Day," Mr Gibson said. —(Sapa)
Editors concern at obstacles to news-gathering

When local government restrictions limit what government officials are allowed to tell the public, access to information is limited. Newspaper editors have expressed their concern to the Media Council about restrictions from the application of such laws as the Police, Defence, Press and National Security Act. By Agnes Shirreff, Director, Meza Media Council Report.
Mail reporters launch independent weekly

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A group of journalists from the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express are launching an independent weekly paper after the closure of The Mail.

Called The Weekly Mail, it will be a serious, quality journal aimed at former Mail and Express readers who believe that existing media do not provide the kind of information they need.

A spokesman for the group said: "Hundreds of people have expressed dismay over the closure of the Mail and the Express and their hope that something would be done about it. That's why we are launching a new publication."

"We believe that if there is strong public support for such a venture, we have the makings of a good and valuable journal," he said.

The weekly will provide a wide range of topical features dealing with local, Southern African and international affairs without affiliation to any political party or organization.

It will cover politics, economics, education, labour, the law, the church, science, health, arts and entertainment.

The writers — most of whom will contribute on a freelance basis — will include senior journalists such as Steven Friedman, Patrick Lawrence, Anton Harber, Rae Ford, Pat Sidley and Ameen Akhalwaya.

It will be designed by Irwin Maroum, a production expert who designed the broadsheet version of the Express, the Sunday Times Magazine and the new Business Day.

Weekly Mail is being financed by the sale of shares and by the journalists, who have pooled their severance pay.

Six-month subscriptions are being sold for R30, and one-year subscriptions for R60. There is also a special founder subscription. Anyone interested should post a cheque to Box 32362, Braamfontein 2017.

Editor warns of rough times ahead, page 15
Editor warns of rough times ahead for press

PRETORIA — The editor of the Rand Daily Mail warned yesterday that the Mail is going to get tougher and the climate rougher. Mr Rex Gibson told members of the Pretoria Press Club that he referred to the statement made by the State President, Mr P W Botha, who commented after hearing of the Mail's demise that there was a new South Africanism arising in the country.

"This is a very serious statement of belief," Mr Gibson said. "Mr Botha was saying that diversity and dissent are not desirable, and that everything will be a lot cosier if we all agree.

"The onus is now on the press to be more vigilant and to be resolute on publishing what it feels it has to." Mr Gibson said the closure of both the Mail, which he described as the longtime standard-bearer of white liberals, and its sister paper, the Sunday Express, were signs that the press was being driven to conformity.

"South Africa needs a liberal press," he said. "If Mr Botha has no one on his left, paving the way, his own room for manœuvre becomes more limited."
No boardroom controls

CAPE TOWN — A South African Media Council committee found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on the English-language newspapers.

The committee was appointed in terms of Article 1.7 of the Council’s constitution “to investigate and report publicly on developments that may tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media, including changes in ownership, control and growth of media undertakings.”

It also found that the imminent demise of the Rand Daily Mail was not attributable to monopolistic action, but to “marketing operations.”

The committee was chaired by Mr M A Diamont with media representatives Messrs P W McLean and H Pakendorf, and public representatives Messrs G Hugo and R Parson.

It submitted a report at the fourth meeting of the Media Council in Cape Town today saying no evidence had been placed before the committee to establish that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper.

Another committee was formed under Section 1.6 of the constitution to “keep under review developments likely to restrict the supply of information of public interest and importance, and to investigate the conduct and attitude of persons, corporations or Government bodies at all levels towards the media and to report publicly thereon.”

It was chaired by Mr L de V van Wissen with media representatives Messrs Ton Vosloo and Ed Linington and public representatives, Professors T van der Walt and S A Strauss.

This committee found that in the case of the police it was generally felt that despite the existence of an agreement with the Press Union the Press had at times had difficulty in reaching an official who had the information Press required. A further complaint was that there were no official channels for obtaining information from the Security Police.

The committee recommended that the Council seek representation on the Press Liaison Committees of the Police and Defence departments.

The committee recommended that a request by the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, that the Media Council conduct an inquiry into the issues which arose from an article published in The Star of January 11 on the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Melanie Scott be referred to an ad hoc committee.

This committee should be appointed in terms of Section 1.9 “to enquire into, and report on specific matters of public importance concerning the good conduct and reputation of the media.” — Sapa
Journalists plan a new ‘Mail’

Mail Reporter

A GROUP of journalists from the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express are launching an independent weekly journal after the Mail closes.

Called The Weekly Mail, it will be a serious, quality journal aimed at former Mail and Express readers who believe that existing media do not provide the kind of information they need.

According to a brochure produced by the group, the weekly will provide a wide range of topical features dealing with local, Southern African and international affairs, “the news other papers ignore, the news other papers won’t print and the news other papers merely slum past”.

Areas it will cover will include politics, economics, education, labour, the law, the Church, science, health, arts and entertainment.

It will also have listings of theatre, films, music and events in the Witwatersrand area and a satirical column.

The writers — most of whom will contribute on a freelance basis — will include such senior Mail writers as labour correspondent Steven Friedman, political editor Patrick Laurence, political reporter Anton Harber, arts editor Russel Daniel and consumer writer Pat Selley.

Former Express staffers who will contribute include ex-chief sub-editor Aameen Akhalwaya, former political correspondent Jean le May and columnist Charlotte Bauer.

The journal will be designed by Irwin Manom, a production expert who designed the broadsheet version of the Sunday Express, the Sunday Times Magazine and the new Business Day.

Weekly Mail is being financed partly by journalists and partly by the sale of shares.
Major Press groups scoop subscription TV concession

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The major Press groups have been awarded the concession to run a subscription television service, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, announced in Parliament yesterday.

Further details of the new system will be negotiated between the Press consortium and a committee which investigated the establishment of the service.

Mr Botha said the Government decided not to accept the investigating committee’s advice that the concession be awarded to a consortium including the Press groups and elements of the entertainment industry.

The PFP’s spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, welcomed the announcement on subscription television.

The Press consortium comprises the Argus group, S.A. Associated Newspapers, Paragon, Nasionale Pers, the Natal Witness and the Daily Dispatch.

Mr Botha said the investigating committee received more than 40 requests for shareholding in the new system.

It was envisaged that by granting the concession to the Press consortium, Press groups would be put on to a better financial footing which could help to keep the Press healthy.

The committee’s report was considered by the Government against a background of years of representations by the Press groups in connection with the financial crises they faced, Mr Botha said.

Suffering

In reply to a question by Mr Dalling later in the debate, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, said he did not know if the subscription television service would be permitted to attract advertising.

In his announcement, Mr Botha said the investigating committee found that Press group complaints that the introduction of television had slashed their advertising revenue could not be accepted completely.

The advertising cake increased after the introduction of television. The Press’s percentage share of the cake had shrunk, but its advertising revenue had grown.

The Government had noted, however, that the rise in advertising revenue had leveled off in the past couple of years and the Press groups were now suffering financially.

The Government decided not to include representatives of the entertainment industry in the consortium because the composition of the group representing the entertainment industry appeared to be completely arbitrary.

The managing director of SAAN, Mr Clive Kingsley, said he was ‘delighted’ with the news that the long-awaited cable television service had been awarded to the newspaper consortium.

Mr Hal Miller, managing director of Argus, said he had not received details of the announcement and therefore could not comment.
Major Press groups scoop subscription

TV concession

Political Correspondent
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The advertising cake increased after the introduction of television. The Press's percentage share of the cake had shrunk, but its advertising revenue had grown.

The Government had noted, however, that the rise in advertising revenue had leveled off in the past couple of years and the Press groups were now suffering financially.

The Government decided not to include representatives of the entertainment industry in the consortium, because the composition of the group representing the entertainment industry appeared to be completely arbitrary.

The managing director of SAAN, Mr. Clive Kinsley, said he was 'delighted' with the news that the long-awaited cable television service had been awarded to the newspaper consortium.

Mr. Hal Miller, managing director of Argus, said he had not received details of the announcement and therefore could not comment.
Council finds no outside interference

CAPE TOWN—A South African Media Council committee had found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on English-language newspapers in South Africa.

The committee—appointed in terms of Article 17 of the council’s constitution to investigate and report publicly on developments that may tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media, including changes in ownership, control and growth of media undertakings—also found the recent demise of the Rand Daily Mail was not attributable to monopolistic action, but to “marketing operations.”

The committee, chaired by Mr. M. A. DuMont with media representatives Mr. P. W. McLean and Mr. H. Pakendorf, and public representatives Mr. G. Hugo and Mr. R. Parsons, submitted a report at the fourth meeting of the Media Council in Cape Town yesterday and said no evidence had been placed before the committee to establish that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper.

Other findings were that there was no concrete evidence that an agreement still existed to keep the salary of journalists down, or restrict their movement from one newspaper to another, and that research into Press subsidies overseas was desirable.

The committee recommended that it should continue to seek further information.

A committee under Section 1.6 of the constitution to keep under review developments likely to restrict the supply of information of public interest and importance, and to investigate the conduct and attitude of persons, corporations or Government bodies at all levels towards the media, and to report publicly thereon, was chaired by Mr. Le de V. van Wissen with media representatives Mr. T. Vosloo and Mr. Ed. Limington and public representatives, Prof. T. van der Walt and Prof. S. A. S. Strauss.

This committee found that in the case of the police, it was generally felt that in spite of the existence of an agreement between the Press Union and the police, the police had at times had difficulty in reaching an official who had the information at his disposal which the Press required.

A further complaint was there were official channels of communication by means of which information could be obtained from the security police.

The committee recommended the council seek representation on the Press Liaison Committees with the police and defence departments.

The committee said editors criticised the tendency towards secrecy by local government bodies and black community councils. The editors were requested to indicate those problems to which, in their opinion, immediate attention should be given by the Media Council.

The committee said there was a considerable measure of unanimity to be found in the answers received in this regard.

Priority of attention should be given, so it was suggested, to creating more effective liaison between the Press on the one hand, and the police and defence authorities on the other, as well as endeavouring to create a better relationship between the Press and State officials and to encourage a greater frankness on the part of the local authorities in the supply of information concerning matters of public importance.

Inquiry

The committee, of the opinion that this list of priorities is commendable and that the Media Council should authorise the committee to deal with these problems in the order suggested by the editors.
Newspapers to share in TV service

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent
PARLIAMENT — The major Press groups have been awarded the concession to run a subscription television service, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Puk Botha, announced in Parliament yesterday.

Further details of the new system will be negotiated between the Press consortium and a committee which investigated the establishment of the service.

Mr Botha said the Government decided not to accept the investigating committee's advice that the concession be awarded to a consortium including the Press groups and elements of the entertainment industry.

Mr Botha also indicated that TV licence fees might be increased, but gave the assurance that any increase would be lower than the inflation rate.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on the media, Mr David Dalling, welcomed the announcement on subscription TV, but urged Mr Botha not to allow an increase in TV licence fees.


Mr Botha said the investigating committee received more than 60 requests for shareholding in the new system.

It was envisaged that by granting the concession to the Press consortium, Press groups would be put on a better financial footing, which could help to keep the Press healthy.

In his announcement, Mr Botha said the investigating committee found that Press group complaints that the introduction of TV had slashed their advertising revenue could not be accepted completely.

The Government had noted, however, that the rise in advertising revenue had levelled off in the past couple of years and the Press groups were now suffering financially.

Sapa reports that the managing director of Nasionale Pers, Mr TON Voeloo, said in a statement on behalf of the consortium that if the subscription television service was developed into a profitable undertaking, it would do much to keep alive newspapers in the country which would otherwise have to close.

Mr Voeloo said the concession for subscription television was the beginning of a new, exciting phase in the future of mass communication in SA.
Probe on control of newspapers

CAPE TOWN — A South African Media Council committee had found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on English-language newspapers in South Africa.

The committee — appointed in terms of Article 1 (7) of the council’s constitution “to investigate and report publicly on developments that may tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media, including changes in ownership, control and growth of media undertakings” — also found that the closure of the Rand Daily Mail was not attributable to monopolistic action, but to “marketing operations.”

The committee, chaired by Mr M A Denson with media representatives Mr P W McLean and Mr H Pakendorf, and public representatives Mr G Hugo and Mr R Parson, submitted a report at the fourth meeting of the Media Council in Cape Town yesterday and said no evidence had been placed before the committee to establish that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper.

A committee under Section 1 (6) of the constitution, to “keep under review developments likely to restrict the supply of information of public interest and importance, and to investigate the conduct and attitude of persons, corporations or Government bodies at all levels towards the media and to report publicly thereon,” was chaired by Mr Le de V van Wissen. Media representatives were Mr Ton Vonk and Mr Ed Limington, and public representatives, Professors T van der Walt and S A Strauss.

This committee found that in the case of the police, it was generally felt that despite the existence of an agreement between the Press Union and the police, the Press had at times had difficulty in reaching an official who had at his disposal the information the Press required.

A further complaint was that there were no official channels of communication through which information could be obtained from the Security Police.

The committee recommended that the council seek representation on the Press liaison committees with the police and defence departments.

The committee said editors criticized the tendency towards secrecy by local government bodies and black community councils. The editors were requested to indicate those problems to which, in their opinion, immediate attention should be given by the Media Council.

The committee recommended that a request by the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, that the Media Council conduct an inquiry into the issues which arose from an article published in The Star of January 11, on the alleged relationship between Dr Allan Boesak and Miss Melanie Scott, be referred to an ad hoc committee — Sapa.
Mwasa's claim denied

Johannesburg — The publisher of Drum Publications, Mr Tobie Boshoff, says a statement issued by the Media Workers' Association of South Africa that Nationale Pers had refused to recognise Mwasa is incorrect.

Mr Boshoff said that as far as Nationale Pers was concerned, talks were continuing with Mwasa. He said there was a firm appointment at an agreed date and time when management and Mwasa would meet again — SAPA.
Info flow: Problems for press

Staff Reporter

THE press at times had difficulty obtaining information from the police, the Railways Police, the Defence Force and local authorities, the South African Media Council heard yesterday.

The finding was part of a report tabled yesterday by a sub-committee, chaired by Mr Justice L de V van Wissen, constituted to monitor developments likely to restrict the flow of information which was in the public interest.

Reluctant

The committee's report said that although an agreement existed between the Press Union and the police, the press at times had difficulty reaching an official who had the required information, that officials were reluctant to supply information and, if they did so, it was as meagre as possible. A further complaint was the lack of official channels of communication for obtaining information from the security police.

The committee also found that local-government bodies and black community councils tended to be secretive.

It found that priority should be given to creating a more effective liaison between the press, the police and defence authorities, to creating a better relationship between the press and State officials and to encouraging local authorities to be more frank.

Another Media Council committee, the Monopolies Committee, which also tabled a report yesterday, found no evidence that either a shareholder or a board of directors dictated or controlled editorial policy on English-language newspapers in South Africa.

The committee was appointed to investigate and report on developments that might tend towards greater concentration or monopoly in the media.

The committee, chaired by Mr Justice M A Diemont, said no evidence had been placed before the committee to establish that any major financial institution was controlling the editorial policy of any English-language newspaper.

Other findings were that there was no concrete evidence that an agreement still existed to keep the salaries of journalists down, or to restrict their movement from one newspaper to another.

The South African Society of Journalists, which has to date declined to be represented on the Media Council, has agreed to work with the council in its aim to uphold and maintain the freedom of the media in South Africa.

SABC

The SABC has refused to place itself under the council's jurisdiction.

The chairman of the Media Council, Mr Justice Van Wissen, said yesterday the SABC had not replied to any of the council's suggestions on voluntary co-operation but had said the matter would be placed before the SABC board in due course.

To date the council had received 157 complaints of which 30 had been rejected.

Of the remaining 127 complaints, 24 have been withdrawn, 46 have been resolved, four have been adjudicated, 31 have lapsed, 19 are pending and one awaits adjudication.
Mourn for the Mail and mourn for SA

JOEL MERVIS

As a former Deputy Editor of the Rand Daily Mail I am immensely proud of being able to claim a link - admittedly a tenuous link - with the paper's first Editor, Edgar Wallace.

When I joined the Mail in 1939 there were still a few people who had been on the staff since the paper's birth in 1902. One of them, a linotype operator, told me one might of his experience with Edgar Wallace.

The operator had been given an article to set it was an Edgar Wallace's own handwriting. By the time the operator reached the end of the article he came to the inescapable conclusion that the article was a farewell message written by a man about to commit suicide.

The operator took the article to the works foreman, who read it hastily and who came to the same conclusion.

The two men dashed from the works to Edgar Wallace's office. He was seated at his desk, his head slumped forward on his arms. On the desk next to him was a loaded revolver.

The shot had not yet been fired.

The men grabbed the revolver, and in that moment saved the life of a man who was to become a world-renowned writer of crime thrillers.

That happened a long time ago and, in the years that followed, the Mail established itself as a great newspaper.

Small wonder then that the impending death of the Mail should arouse widespread sorrow, the kind of sadness akin to that which people feel on the death of a close relative.

I suppose I can claim to speak of the Mail with a certain amount of inside knowledge first, as a member of the editorial staff for 17 years, and then, on a group basis, as a member of SAAN.

If I were asked to give one single reason to account for the Mail's stature and authority it is that, in all the years I have been directly or indirectly associated with the Mail, it has done nothing more than exercise the simple right and the simple duty that is expected of the ordinary citizen that is to say, it has become involved, and has remained involved, in matters affecting the public welfare and the public interest.

If every person of goodwill and tolerance had followed the Mail's example by becoming involved, in their own personal conduct, towards public affairs, not only would we be a better country but it is reasonably certain that the Mail would not now be waiting on the edge of its own grave.

Many divergent reasons have been put forward to explain or account for the disaster. These include poor management by the managers, poor "management" by the editors for being too liberal, and intensified competition from the Argus company.

To try to apportion blame and culpability is virtually a compulsion exercise these days, but even if someone does manage to provide the correct explanation, that will not help to save the Mail.

My own deep regret over the passing of the Mail is that its liberal, enlightened policy, far from having been welcomed by a large section of our people who ought to have known better, was seen by them as being offensive - and perhaps even dangerous - to their narrow interests.

This grave miscalcula-

...
BEFORE I read Rex Gibson, the Editor of the Rand Daily Mail's address to the Pretoria Press Club, I had had a talk with a British newspaperman, which, more than anything else, spurred me to write this little piece on the Mail's sad demise.

The man said he had occasion to compare The SOWETAN, my newspaper with the Cape to check on similarities, areas of accord in their coverage and such like things. The two newspapers were so astonishingly different, in content and comment, that they could be from two different countries.

It was his view, as an outsider, that this was the tragedy of our divided country — a division, incidentally that the Mail valiantly tried to bridge. The man, a quiet spoken Englishman, with a dry sense of humour, said he has been in this country for a short time, but has managed to keep his ear to the ground. And what he has seen and heard has confounded him.

As a journalist, the Englishman said, he tried to read most newspapers. He reads black newspapers and he would astound his white friends by speaking of people and placess that sounded to their ears like news from Mongolia or maybe Timbuctoo. He said he once casually dropped the name of the township Meadowlands Zone 9 to a person (white) born and bred in South Africa. The man thought this was a little village in Wales or some such extraordinary thing.

**White World**

I said we blacks are perhaps just as dreadfully ignorant about the white world, although I suspect we are somewhat better. Although South African whites make believe that the many black faces who serve them coffee in the morning, lunch at lunch-time and supper at night, are invisible, we blacks are acutely conscious of THEM.

Your gardener, your "nanny" or the "maid" in your house tells the most extraordinary stories about you to a sympathetic black audience somewhere in the townships each night. They may look impassive, almost invisible, certainly totally ahke to you. But how terribly different! The gentleman who "runs copy" in our newspaper is a bishop in his church.

You might wish to laugh. But he is an important pillar of his society. The whites around him is perhaps just "Johns".

I may be wrong, but I beg to disagree with Mr. Gibson's view of the Mail's untimely death. I believe the Mail did lose its constituency, did "fail in the marketplace of ideas." Mr. Gibson says it did not.

I seem to have a feel about the thinking of white South Africa. I am no psychologist, but I'm hardly dumb.

Your typical white South African (so awfully ignorant about others) has painted himself into the type of corner that they desperately wish to keep us all, almost protected. That is perfectly human.

The onslaught from the hostile outside world is alien, is unfair, is untrue, because damn it they DO NOT know about black lives. They do not know where Meadowlands Zone 9 is, or what its claim to fame or infamy may be. They shut their eyes, almost like a frightened child refusing to believe this monster is outside the window-pane, just about to break in. Things are not made easier by the penchant from the rest of the world to send the slings and arrows in thick and rapid fashion, their way.

No-one likes to be unloved, to be the polecat of the world, to be a pariah nation.

People, perhaps even sensibly for their short-term survival, have a distinct dislike for the truth.

**Pay the tune**

So if the Mail is going to brazenly tell things the way they are, why shouldn't you send shivers up your spine reading the stuff every morning? Why, indeed, when you can get your copy of the Citizen or Beeld or whatever radio or TV station you watch, that will slowly, deviously massage your pale back, make you feel good, strong and white? Make you feel RIGHT too, for God's sake! So I don't care what you think of the Citizen. I believe they are also losing a lot of money. But the average white, given a choice, will buy that paper over your "Rand Daily Liar!" And the most natural thing is the people who read the papers also pay the tune. They pay for the fat adverts. Oh, oh! This yakety-yak has eaten up all the space. I was going to write about the swell, lententious days of wine and roses. The days when in 1960 or thereabouts my buddy Joe Thilose was the first black to write for this magnificent newspaper, The Mail. What a celebration we had.

You see we worked near the Mail offices for Golden City Post. Not far from our newspaper offices there was a watering house, a shebeen, called the Classic. An immortal shebeen owned by one Magog, who was further removed from the realm of pristine sobriety than his name suggested. That is why we called him the Guns of Navarone. Fitting.

After Joe Thilose there was a sprinkling of pretty good talent that graced the paper's black "Extra" pages. Among these stellar writers was the late lamented Nat Nakasa, a dilettante, an intellectual snob, but a terrific writer, drank whisky, was in love with white women.

**Roll call**

I said I have run out of space. So I will simply give a roll call of some of the stalwarts, some dead, who used to frequent the Classic and RDM offices.

There was Bob Gosam, photographer extraordinaire, called The Aerial, Peter Magazine, Alf Kumalo, there was Ronnie Maphosa, tough as they come. The "Kid" Motsumi of the unmistakable style, there was Boy Gumede now in New York, Lews Nkou, God knows where, there was Obie Musi and there was Doc Biktrsha. They were all kind of brought up by hand, or glass, by the ineffable Can Themba.

There were gangsters, the Msoms and the Spoilers, there were actors, musicians, beauty-queens and lovely buxom actresses at Classic. There was the old Orlando Pirates, led by Eric "Scara" Som, "D and D" Diangaan Phakathi, Kenneth "Blaq Sash" Manzobeko.

It was a wonderful, wonderful world, just a stones' throw from the Rand Daily Mail.
DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR BUSINESSMEN

Johannesburg—Business Day, South Africa's first national daily newspaper for businessmen, will appear on Wednesday as a 20-page broadsheet, with about 70 percent of its editorial space devoted to business and financial news.

"The single purpose of this newspaper will be to provide the news that is important to the business community," said Editor Ken Owen. "That means the emphasis is strongly on business news, though we won't forget general news that is relevant and sport."

"The top general news of the day will be presented in a two-column panel on page one, in order to provide the reader with a succinct overview of major developments in South Africa and abroad."

Advertising support had exceeded initial expectations, said Nigel Twidale, group general manager, marketing.

"As a result, it was expected that Business Day would run at a minimum of 16 broadsheet pages."

News services will include AP-Dow Jones, Reuter and Sapa, and there will be increased coverage of international economic events. In addition to business and financial coverage, sections of the paper will cover Parliament, current issues and opinion, leisure and the arts, and sport.

From May 1, the new publication will be available throughout the PWV area and in Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth, and East London."
Ex-editor Woods hits at Oppenheimer

LONDON — Exiled South African journalist Donald Woods has hit out at statements made by Harry Oppenheimer during a recent visit here.

In a letter to the London Sunday Times yesterday, Mr Woods, former editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, says Mr Oppenheimer repeated many of the myths of white South African society, "reflecting that society's massive ignorance of blacks there.

"And, despite his expressed concern for the welfare of blacks, his advocacy is clearly related more to the economic interests of the white minority than to the political interests of the black majority."

Grants

Mr Woods describes Mr Oppenheimer as "a kindly man who inherited from his father not only a financial empire but also the belief that the wealthy have a duty towards the less fortunate. He has done much to implement his belief by way of grants to deserving causes in South Africa."

"But most black South Africans would challenge his credentials to speak for their best interests. Sympathisers can never have precisely the same perspective as the oppressed.""
TODAY The Rand Daily Mail publishes for the last. The SOWETAN news editor, Thami Mazwai, visited the Mail yesterday on its last day of production. Here are his feelings . . .

DESPERATION: Three journalists at the Mail yesterday busy with their last stories. The three are Raymond Mashala, Rich Mhando and Sipho Ngcobo (at computer terminal), far right

DEPUTY: Baby Pogudogn

DEPUTY: Baby Pogudogn

DEPUTY: Baby Pogudogn
Bill on oil laws secrecy

PARLIAMENT — A Bill which amends the laws controlling the secrecy surrounding oil procurement and introduces checks on preventable cost increases in the process of distribution was introduced yesterday.

The Petroleum Products Amendment Bill was necessary to adapt rigid provisions of secrecy, the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr Danie Steyn, said at a Joint Sitting of all three Houses.

Other technical adjustments were also part of the Bill.

Replying to the Second Reading debate on the Bill in the House of Representatives, Mr Steyn said the Newspaper Press Union had sent him a telegram expressing its approval that access of information on the acquisition of petroleum and its products would be 'changed' — Sapa.

Information law could 'endanger journalists'

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Journalists' lives could be endangered through the indiscriminate use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which empowered the police to demand information from newspapers and others, Mr Dave Dalling, chief Opposition media spokesman, said yesterday.

"There are grave disadvantages and consequences; for a free press if this procedure is indiscriminately used," he said here yesterday during budget debate on the Department of Law and Order.

He appealed to the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, to withdraw all pending subpoenas and charges relating to Section 205 and then to apply the legislation with the utmost circumspection.

The legislation empowered the police to demand that a person disclose information before a magistrate if it was suspected it had a bearing on an offence or even a suspected offence.

"But in recent months this law has been used largely to compel editors and journalists to disclose sources of published material, to hand over photographs of gatherings, of marches and meetings and even to deliver up personal notebooks for official scrutiny," said Mr Dalling.

"While journalists' protests have been strident, I think that the layman has had some difficulty in comprehending why.

"After all, if a crime has been committed, why should the press wish to sabotage bringing criminals to justice?"

This was not the issue, he said.

In straight-forward matters of crime detection, difficulty had never been experienced in getting information from the press.

The problem arose when alleged offences were of a 'politically controversial nature'.

"If journalists or editors refuse to comply with the demand in terms of Section 205, then they are rendered criminal themselves and are subject to imprisonment," said Mr Dalling.

"If they do comply and deliver up the documents required their credibility and impartiality among the communities involved in any unrest will be destroyed and independent and objective reporting will be severely inhibited."

Watchdogs

He quoted a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail who said:

"Throughout the democratic world, journalists believe that their role of being watchdogs for the public cannot be perverted by requiring them also to be spies for the State."

Another bad side effect of indiscriminate application of the law was the press would more and more be seen as a "player" in the political drama and not as an independent observer and reporter.

"This could imperil the lives of reporters and in particular photographers in volatile situations and could lead to important events not being reported at all," said Mr Dalling.
SECOND SUBPOENA

But less than an hour after its withdrawal, a second subpoena was issued — this time citing the offence, in connection with which he was to testify, as subversion.

In the application brought before Mr Justice Flemmig in March, it was submitted Mr van Wyk issued the second subpoena as a stratagem to overcome difficulty with the first.

Mr van Wyk misled the magistrate and manipulated the exercise of the magistrate’s discretion in his favour, by not apprising him of the additional facts relevant to the issue of the second subpoena, counsel for Mr van Staden said.

"Mr Wessels signed the subpoena as a rubber stamp, without proper regard to the matter. The approach of both Mr van Wyk and Mr Wessels amounted to malice," said Mr Jules Browde SC.

Mr R Kruger SC argued on behalf of Mr Wessels that the article Mr van Staden had written about the meeting contained at least one veiled threat.

That, with public knowledge there was unrest in the area, was enough to satisfy the magistrate that Mr van Staden had information about a possible offence, he said.

Mr Jan Swanepoel, appearing for Mr van Wyk, said it was sufficient for a prosecutor to tell the magistrate the witness “was likely to give material evidence.” He said journalists had no privilege to keep information secret.
Law 'endangers journalists'

Political Correspondent

Journalists' lives could be endangered through the indiscriminate use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which empowered the police to demand information from newspapers and others, Mr Dave Dalling, chief opposition media spokesman, said yesterday.

'In the case of ordinary crime, but rather when the possible offences, alleged or suspected - for instance the presence of certain persons at gatherings or meetings or marches - are of a politically controversial nature,' said Mr Dalling.

The problem had been exacerbated late last year and early this year when Section 205 was not used as 'a last resort' but as a 'first resort.'

This gave rise to grave problems for a free Press.

If journalists or editors refuse to comply with the demand in terms of Section 205, they are rendered criminal themselves and subject to imprisonment.

If they do comply and deliver up the documents required, their credibility and impartiality among the communities involved in any unrest will be destroyed.

'No independent Press person will ever acquiesce to becoming yet another arm of police investigation.'

Another deleterious side effect of indiscriminate application of the legislation was that the Press would more and more be seen as a 'player' in the political drama, not as an observer.

'This could imperil the lives of reporters and photographers in volatile situations and lead to important events not being reported at all.'

'Who will speak to reporters if it is known that whatever is said will in due course become the property of the State?'

'There must be a confidentiality between the reporter and the one who is disclosing the information.'

'If reporters are forced to tell the police all they hear, they will soon have almost nothing to tell.'
Law can endanger journalists — Dalling

PARLIAMENT — Journalists' lives could be endangered through the indiscriminate use of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which empowered the police to demand information from newspapers and others, Mr Dave Dalling, chief opposition media spokesman, said yesterday.

"There are grave disadvantages and consequences for a free Press if this procedure is indiscriminately used," he said in Parliament during the budget debate on the Department of Law and Order.

He appealed to the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, to withdraw all pending subpoenas and charges relating to Section 205, and then to apply the legislation with the utmost circumspection.

"In recent months this law has been used largely to compel editors and journalists to disclose sources of published material, to hand over photographs of gatherings and marches and even to deliver up personal notebooks for official scrutiny," he said.

Mr Dalling said all newspapers saw it as their duty to assist the police wherever possible. "The problem arises not in the case of ordinary crime, but rather when the possible offences, alleged or suspected — for instance the presence of certain persons at gatherings or meetings or marches — are of a politically controversial nature," said Mr Dalling.
UK press mourns Mail’s passing

Own Correspondent

LONDON — The closing of the Rand Daily Mail was given extensive coverage in the British media yesterday.

The Times, the only Fleet Street paper to run an editorial on the closure of the RDM, mourned the passing of “South Africa’s most outstanding newspaper.”

Television and radio reports quoted editor Rex Gibson as telling the staff that the SAAN board of directors had made “a huge mistake.”

The Times concluded its editorial: “The Mail’s proprietors, South African Associated Newspapers, never felt comfortable about the paper’s crusading role, and became even more disillusioned as a result of the mounting losses the paper incurred in recent years. “Circulation declined because of the Mail’s hostile attitude to government policies, and advertisers, too, tended to steer clear, partly from dislike of the Mail’s politics, partly because too many of its readers were blacks without the right kind of purchasing power.”

“The consequences of the Mail’s closure will be far-reaching. Other English-language newspapers will be more wary about taking up liberal causes. Journalists will be demoralized. The white public will become more complacent.”

“Blacks will have even less faith in the ability of white institutions like the press to play a constructive role in articulating their grievances.”

“To Mr Botha, the demise of the Rand Daily Mail shows how a new spirit of nationalism is taking control of South Africa. It is a dangerous illusion.”

Job on Star for Gibson, page 9.
JOHANNESBURG—Mr Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, will join the Star later this year as deputy editor-elect.

The Star's present deputy editor, Mr John Pitts, retires next year.

Mr Pitts will have had nearly 40 years with the Star. He joined after serving in the SAAF in World War II and has acted in almost every capacity in journalism. He was reporter and sports editor—he covered the Olympic Games in Melbourne and Rome—news editor and assistant editor, before becoming deputy editor of all editions of the Star. He is also daily editor.

Mr Gibson, internationally known as editor of the Rand Daily Mail and as editor of the Sunday Express in its award-winning days, will take Mr Pitts' place next year.

Mr Gibson, 58, was educated at King Edward VIII School and studied to be a chartered accountant before opting for journalism 32 years ago. He was trained on Argus newspapers, spending his early years as a reporter on the Daily News in Durban.

Mr Gibson moved to the Rand Daily Mail where he became chief sub-editor and an assistant editor. He also edited the Northern News and Mining News.

He was editor of the Sunday Express for several years and was nominated an 'International Editor of the Year' in 1970 and won the Pringle Award for Journalism for his role in exposing the 'Info Scandal.* (Sapa)
Minister’s accord with press on law

Political Staff

THE MINISTER of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday said that he had reached a “working understanding” with the press about future application of the controversial Section 295 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

There has been widespread criticism by the press about recent application of the legislation in terms of which the police can demand information from newspapers and individuals.

Failure to comply could result in a prison term.

Mr Le Grange revealed in an interview yesterday that he had held discussions with representatives of the press and believed that “a good working understanding and a more co-operative atmosphere” had been achieved.

Earlier, replying to Mr Dave Dalling, chief opposition spokesman on the media, during the debate on his department’s budget in the House of Assembly, Mr Le Grange said there was general appreciation on both sides for the other’s problems in relation to Section 295.

Mr Dalling said in Parliament that he believed the indiscriminate use of the legislation could have serious consequences for a free press.

He said that recently the measure had been used as a “first resort” instead of as a “last resort” to extract information from newspapers.

“I think Mr Dalling should leave this matter in abeyance for the moment,” Mr Le Grange said.

“There is not much on which I disagree with him,” Mr Le Grange said.

“I am sure we will be able to reach a good basis of co-operation between us.”
The last edition of the Rand Daily Mail sold out in many centres in South Africa yesterday.

In Durban it was nearly impossible to buy a copy of the Mail after mid-morning as thousands of people hunted for mementoes of the 83-year-old newspaper.

A CNA spokesman said their entire stock had been sold out within an hour.

A Mercury reporter who visited six newsagents late yesterday morning in Durban confirmed the mass sell-out.
Job on Star for Gibson

JOHANNESBURG — Mr. Rex Gibson, editor of the Rand Daily Mail, will join the Star later this year as deputy editor.

The Star's present deputy editor, Mr. John Pitts, retires next year after 40 years of service.

Mr. Gibson, a former editor of the Sunday Express in its award-winning days, will take Mr. Pitts' place next year. The Sunday Express closed at the beginning of April.

Mr. Gibson, 53, opted for journalism 32 years ago. He was nominated an "International Editor of the Year" in 1979 and won the Pringle Award for Journalism for his role in exposing the "Info Scandal." — Sapa
Le Grange in discussions with Press

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, said in an interview yesterday that he had reached a working understanding with the Press about future application of Section 265 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

There has been widespread criticism by the Press about recent application of the legislation in terms of which the police can demand information from newspapers and individuals.

Failure to comply could result in a prison term.

Mr le Grange revealed that he had had discussions with representatives of the Press and believed that a good working understanding and a more co-operative atmosphere had been achieved.

Earlier, replying to Mr Dave Dalling, chief Opposition spokesman on the media, during the debate on his department's budget, Mr le Grange said there was general appreciation on both sides for the other's problems in relation to Section 265.

Mr Dalling said in Parliament that he believed the indiscriminate use of the legislation could have serious consequences for a free Press.

He said that recently the measure had been used as a 'first resort' instead of as a 'last resort' to extract information from newspapers.

'I think Mr Dalling should leave this matter in abeyance for the moment,' said Mr le Grange.

'The Press is not much of which I disagree with him.

'I am sure we will be able to reach a good basis of co-operation between us,'
HARARE — As a challenge to the citadel of apartheid, the Rand Daily Mail was “as lethal as a non-malarial mosquito bite”, the group foreign editor of Zimbabwe Newspapers, Bill Saidi, said yesterday.

In an article in the Herald marking the closure of the Mail, he said, “for Zimbabwean journalists, it is probably sad that the Mail is closing, to reappear only as a Business Daily. The truth is that most of the white liberal Press long ceased to be relevant to the struggle against the racist regime.”

Mr Saidi said many Zimbabweans would ask whether the Rand Daily Mail had ever been a thorn in the flesh of the government.

“The paper had not even been threatened with official closure, at least not publicly.”

But a black edited newspaper, The World, was actually closed down and another paper suffered the same fate.

It is “a dangerous illusion” to believe the demise of the Rand Daily Mail marks a new spirit of national unity in South Africa, says the Times in an editorial yesterday.

The Times was the only British national daily to devote an editorial to the end of the RDM.

But other newspapers including The Guardian, and The Sunday Times, and BBC’s Radio Four, have carried news reports about the end of the newspaper.

The Times editorial described the RDM as “South Africa’s most outstanding newspaper”, which provided one of the country’s few bridges between radical groups.

Its closure will significantly narrow the arena of political debate.

The consequences will be far-reaching, says the Times. Other English-language newspapers will be more wary of taking up liberal cause, while journalists will be demoralised.

Whites will become complacent while blacks will have even less faith in the ability of “white institutions like the Press to play a constructive role in articulating their grievances.”

It concludes: “To Mr Botha, the demise of the Rand Daily Mail shows how ‘a new spirit of national unity is taking control’ of South Africa.

“It is a dangerous illusion.”
Editor is not guilty under Police Act

By CHRIS RENNIE

THE editor of the Umthomama community newsletter, Mr Palo Tsurne, was acquitted by the Regional Court today on a charge under the Police Act.

The charge stated that during December, 1982, Mr Tsurne and others published an article in which it was alleged that members of the Security Branch broke into a safe and cabinet in the offices of the General Workers Union and the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union of South Africa and stole money.

It was not disputed that during September, 1982, a Lieutenant Dennis and other members of the Security Branch visited the union offices looking for a man on whom to serve a banning order. It was not disputed that the article was published, but the defence had disputed that it said the Security Branch was responsible for the theft and damage.

The magistrate, Mr P.J. Botha, said a particularly heavy onus was placed on the State to prove that something never happened. The court accepted the evidence of Lt Dennis that it did not happen while he was present. But his evidence could not exclude the possibility of subsequent visits by other policemen.

Mr Botha stressed he had found only found that the State failed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the information was false. This did not show it was true.
Pretoria ‘might regret Mail’s loss’

Own Correspondent

NEW YORK — Government celebration over the
demise of the Rand Daily Mail is troubling and fool-

ish, the New York Times said yesterday. It warned
that “even” Pretoria might come to regret the paper’s
loss and it argued that “nothing has better demon-
strated what is admirable about South African

ness than the Daily Mail’s intrepid independence.”

Recalling the end of the Mail in an editorial
titled “Truth, Black and White”, the New York Times
commented: “If the old line that newspapers are black
and white and read all over applied literally to the
Rand Daily Mail, for 83 years the voice of truth and

conscience in South Africa

Though its circulation had declined to 115 000, it
had the admiration of journalists everywhere, and
more important, credibility among all races.

Krugers don’t buy credibility, and when rum-

oures sweep restless black townships, even the Pre-

toria regime may regret the loss of the Mail.

For the moment, Pretoria’s leaders are celebra-
ting its demise, indelicately and foolishly.

“President P W Botha used the occasion to call for
a new spirit of South Africanness” among journal-
ists. These are troubling words, for nothing has
better demonstrated what is admirable about South
Africanness than the Daily Mail’s intrepid indepen-
dence.”
PEP shock at end of Mail

THE federal party executive of the Progressive Federal Party which met in Cape Town at the weekend expressed its shock and dismay at the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

In a statement issued in Cape Town it said: "The loss of such an important voice which for almost 30 years has been the strongest driving force for reform amongst all of South Africa's newspapers is a catastrophe for this country. "With its wide credibility amongst South Africans of all races, its demise at such a crucial stage of the great South African debate will make the resolution of our problems significantly more difficult." - Sapa
Major changes in SAAN group

By Michael Chester

Today, Business Day has a new editor. The dramatic reshuffle comes within a week of the launch of the new publication as a successor to the Rand Daily Mail.

Mr Ken Owen, former editor of the Sunday Express, has been replaced as editor by Mr Nigel Bruce, brought in from the deputy editorship of the Financial Mail.

An announcement by South African Associated Newspapers said the group had decided to consolidate its financial publishing activities.

Mr Stephen Mulholland, editor of the Financial Mail, will assume overall editorial control of both the FM and the fledgling Business Day.

The announcement said each publication would retain its own character.

Mr Owen has been appointed group associate editor and will handle special writing assignments for SAAN papers.

The editorial reshuffle is expected to be the first in a series of major changes to the management structure of the group.

Mr Owen, speaking to SAAN employees, said today: "I did not think I had the right qualifications when I heard I was employed as editor of Business Day".

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South Africa's most distinguished financial journalists — Roeholt Fellow at Oxford University in 1982 and winner of both the Sanlam and Afrox awards for excellence in reporting — Mr John Stewart, senior assistant editor, becomes FM deputy editor.

Insiders are expecting other major changes soon. There is speculation that Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, and Mr Mulholland may be joining the SAAN board — along with Mr Gordon Waddell, chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments, and Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of the Premier Group.
Business

Day gets another new editor

Johannesburg Correspondent

After only four editions of Business Day, editor Ken Owen has been replaced by Nigel Bruce, deputy editor of the Financial Mail, according to an announcement yesterday by South African Associated Newspapers.

In overall charge of SAAN's financial publications will be Mr. Stephen Mulholland, editor of the Financial Mail.

Business Day is the group's new national morning daily aimed primarily at the country's decision makers.

The dismissal of Mr. Owen caused instant reaction among his staff. At a meeting minutes after the announcement, staff expressed concern at the changes.

Reconsider

They were also anxious to establish when SAAN management had taken the decision to replace Mr. Owen. It was pointed out that many staff members had chosen to join Business Day under the editorship of Ken Owen and that they had turned down retrenchment benefits.

The journalists were later granted a month to reconsider whether they wished to take retrenchment packages or continue working on the paper.

Earlier Mr. Owen told a staff meeting the company had a commitment to Business Day.

He said in his view the new appointment was a correct one.

Mr. Owen will become an associate editor to the SAAN Morning Group and will be writing for several publications.

Mr. Bruce is described as one of South Africa's most distinguished financial journalists. He was a Rhodes Fellow at Oxford University in 1962, and has won the Sanlam and Arox Awards for excellence in financial journalism.
Diemont's plea for press

Chief Reporter

Mr Justice M A Diemont, alternate chairman of the Media Council and chairman of its committee on monopolies, yesterday said he would ask the council to urge the government to grant tax relief: "to reduce the financial pressure on newspapers."

The judge said in an interview that the print media in South Africa were more than ever "under siege" and that the causes appeared to be mostly external — with SATV taking an increasingly large share of national advertising and the crippling effects of GST imposed on both advertising and the cover price of newspapers.

The need for vigilant and vigorous newspapers covering a wide range of thought and opinion was greater than ever and the government could play a key role by helping to strengthen the press and by ensuring that newspapers were given the right to accept advertising on subscription television.

Judge Diemont warned against any move to tamper with or influence the editorial content of newspapers, in an attempt to make them more economically viable.

South Africa's judiciary and its press, he said, had for long been held in high esteem throughout the world, and any attempt to turn the country's newspapers into bland, conformist "information sheets", for whatever reason, must be vigorously resisted.

It was "idle" to claim that the Rand Daily Mail, with a healthy circulation of well over 100,000, collapsed because of its editorial policy, he said.

"The root cause of the paper's demise was loss of advertising, mainly through competition from the monopolistic electronic media. Correction of this unfair imbalance, weighted in favour of the electronic media, is becoming increasingly urgent."

Gibson: Press ‘safety valve’ shut

Chief Reporter

MR REX GIBSON, the last Editor of the Rand Daily Mail, said yesterday that two honest, loud and trusted voices of dissent in South Africa had been silenced at a time when, more than ever, an outspoken press was "the only real safety valve our tension-ridden society has."

Referring at a well-attended lunch meeting of the Cape Town Press Club, to the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express he said a picture was emerging of a strong drift towards conformity in South Africa—"the classic pattern of a siege society."

Mr Gibson said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had actually welcomed the demise of the two newspapers, as a step towards a greater South Africanism.

"Wrong"

"He seems to believe that the more we all conform, the happier we will be, that muted conversation is what is required."

"He is wrong, of course. His comments on the closure of the Mail seem to signal a fundamental shift in thinking that bodes ill for other fine, outspoken newspapers in South Africa."

"Once, the government paid lip-service — even if it was through gritted teeth — to the concept that a vigorous, dissenting Press is not only vital for internal communication and dialogue, but a national asset helping to dispel any foreign notion that South Africa is heading towards a police-state reglementation."

"Now, however, the State President seems to have pronounced his preference for a free, conformist Press, which is a contradiction in terms. There is no such thing as Press freedom if there is not real diversity."

Mr Gibson said if the debate about South Africa’s future did not take place in the open, "it might as well not be taking place at all, for many dissatisfied millions."

"Worse, a danger exists that these millions will begin to see only what is visible on the surface — ample collusion between State and big business."

"They are likely to draw the worst conclusions."

"Already, black labour is inclined to equate free enterprise with white domination and apart- nhed if leading elements in our society decide it is better to express their critical opinions behind closed doors, without the noise and messiness of public participation, then it will not matter much whether press freedom exists or not."

"The concept will be dying of simple neglect."

Mr Gibson said a second imperative was that the government needed more pressure from the left, not less, to achieve reform.

"Someone must be broadening the frontiers of possible change, preparing the social climate for it and fostering a reform-minded constituency."

"The State President deserves encouragement for what he has done, but not uncritical or complacent support. The reforms so far are too slow. There is much to be done and it will only be possible for the government to do it if the pressure for peaceful change is unremitting."

"This will be the prime responsibility of opposition newspapers, as of opposition politicians, in the years to come. But it won't be easy."

"Unhealthy"

"From my knowledge of South African journalists, they will be equal to it."

Replied to a question about the so-called "Star Wars", between the Argus Group and SA Associated Newspapers, the group to which the RDM and the Sunday Express belong, Mr Gibson, who later in the year will take up an appointment as Deputy Editor of the Star, Johannesburg, said he stood by his previously-pronounced view that this inter-group conflict as "unhealthy."
The President also mentioned that the government will ensure that the transition to the new system is smooth and that all affected parties are adequately informed. He emphasized the importance of transparency and collaboration with stakeholders throughout the process.

Media Council calls for no new taxes

The Media Council called for the government to refrain from introducing new taxes at this time. They argued that the current financial situation makes it difficult for the media industry to absorb additional costs. The council proposed alternative measures, such as tax breaks for journalists and the adoption of subscription models, to support the sector without overburdening it.

Set tax relief for newspapers

Some newspapers expressed concern about the potential impact of tax increases on their ability to remain financially viable. They suggested that a tax holiday or a partial exemption for newspapers could be considered to provide temporary relief.

The government responded that it is committed to supporting the media sector and would consider all proposed measures. However, it stressed the need to maintain a balanced approach to taxation to ensure fiscal stability.

The current economic climate requires a careful assessment of all options to ensure that any tax adjustments are fair and equitable.
Top SAAN man to retire

By Michael Chester

The SAAN board has announced that the managing director, Mr Clive Kinley, has asked to take early retirement and that it has accepted his request with regret. No successor has been appointed.

Mr Kinley, who has recently been ill, was also deputy chairman of the group which he joined in 1977 after serving as manager of The Argus in Cape Town. He also served as chairman of the South African Press Association.

His early retirement is likely to accelerate a number of management changes at SAAN which recently halted publication of the Sunday Express, which was merged with The Sunday Star and closed the Rand Daily Mail.

Major reshuffles began on Monday when Mr Ken Owen was replaced as editor of the new Business Day, by Mr Nigel Bruce from the Financial Mail.

Rumours are rife that Mr Stephen Mulholland, who has been given overall editorial control of both the Financial Mail and Business Day, and Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of The Sunday Times, are likely to join the board of directors.

For the moment, according to the Afrikaans newspaper Beeld, Mr Mulholland and Mr Myburgh are on a committee of five now running the group.

The other three are SAAN managers Mr John King, Mr Nigel Twidale and Mr Rory Wilson.
Kinsley to retire early

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg. — The board of directors of South African Associated Newspapers yesterday announced that the managing director, Mr Clive Kinsley, is to take early retirement.

The board said it had “accepted with regret” his request for early retirement.

Mr Kinsley, 57, recently underwent a heart operation.

The SAAN statement said: “The board of directors announced yesterday that Mr Kinsley had asked to be permitted to take early retirement. The board has concurred with regret.”

A successor has not yet been appointed.

Mr Kinsley’s retirement follows a hectic period at SAAN during which the Rand Daily Mail and Sunday Express were closed down, and the editorship of the group’s new morning newspaper, Business Day, changed hands after only four days leaving Mr Nigel Bruce as editor and the launching editor, Mr Ken Owen, as a specialist writer for the SAAN group.

Mr Kinsley was not available for comment yesterday.
Council’s race ruling
‘threat to free Press’

London Bureau

THE British Press Council was yesterday accused of prejudicing Press freedom and racial harmony by censuring newspapers which identified a killer and multiple rapist as black.

In an adjudication published on Tuesday, the council reprimanded three national dailies and a London evening newspaper for reporting that a 16-year-old youth who raped five women and hacked another to death with a broken bottle was black.

The council said the colour of the criminal was irrelevant to the trial reports and therefore breached the council’s opinion that a person’s race should only be mentioned when it was relevant.

The council argued that such reports were liable to arouse racial animosity.

Usurped

In a defiant leading article one of the censured newspapers, the Daily Mail said its report had not only described the criminal as black but also that he was slightly built and had not shown emotion.

It said ‘The Press Council censures all newspapers which referred to this criminal’s colour. It says this was not relevant to the report of the trial.

In this case it is the Press Council which is not relevant.

The Daily Mail has no intention of having its editorial judgement usurped or censured by a body whose credentials are becoming increasing-ly devalued.

'This paper will continue to make its own judgements on reporting the news and let its readers decide whether they are relevant or not.'

A leading article in the Daily Telegraph said an honest newspaper reporter told his readers everything of importance.

A criminal’s sex, race, social status and general circumstances were normally held to come in this category.

It said ‘The Press Council challenges this principle, and does so, in however well intentioned a manner, by an argument which is a direct and serious threat to Press freedom.

Criminal

‘What it says in effect is that there are certain facts which it is too dangerous for people to know lest they draw false and divisive inferences from them.

‘Apply this to race and you have opened the door to everything.

‘What is worse, this principle is particularly pernicious when used as a means of promoting racial equality.

‘If the colour of defendants in criminal cases cannot be reported, what proof can there be that justice is being administered to blacks and whites.

The public often makes wild and prejudiced assumptions about the relationship between race and crime, the remedy is not to suppress facts but to reveal them and discuss them thoroughly.’

A spokesman for the Press Council yesterday said it could not comment on its adjudication — ‘it would be like a judge commenting on a case he had just tried’.

He said the council had no power to take action against newspapers which defied its ruling.
MD of SAAN asks to take early retirement

JOHANNESBURG—Mr Clive Kinsley, managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, has asked to take early retirement and the SAAN board has agreed, the company announced yesterday. It said he had been in ill health in recent months.

Mr Kinsley, born on June 12, 1928, was also deputy chairman of SAAN and a director of Cape Times Limited, Eastern Province Newspapers Limited, Robinson and Co Limited and other group associates.

He was chairman of the South African Press Association from 1978 to 1980 and president of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa in 1982.

Mr Kinsley, who was educated at Durban High School, joined the accounts department of the Star in Johannesburg in 1945. — (Sapa)
CAPE TOWN — The editor and political correspondent of the Cape Times today appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on charges under the Internal Security Act.

The owners of the newspaper, South African Associated Newspapers, editor Mr Anthony Hazlitt Heard and political correspondent Mr Antony Johnson gave their address as PO Box 11, Cape Town.

They are charged under section 56 of the Act with disseminating a statement or extract of a speech by a banned person without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order.

The State alleges that on November 24 last year the accused illegally published a statement made by Mr Zolli Malindi, a banned person.

Admission of guilt fines were set at R50 for SAAN, R20 for Mr Heard and R50 for Mr Johnson. They were not asked to plead.

Magistrate Mr W J P Marais postponed the case to June 19 and warned the two men to appear.
THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, and the political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, are to appear in the Magistrate's Court today in connection with alleged contraventions of the Internal Security Act.

They are alleged to have contravened Section 56 (1)(g)(ii) of the Internal Security Act, Act 73 of 1972, by disseminating a statement or extract of a speech by a banned person, Mr Zolli Malindi, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

In terms of the summonses, it is alleged that the Act was contravened on November 24 last year when the accused wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed, published or disseminated a speech, utterance or statement made by Mr Malindi whose name appeared on the "consolidated list."
CAPE TOWN — The editor and the political correspondent of The Cape Times appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court today on a charge under the Internal Security Act.

The owners of the newspapers, South African Associated Newspapers, the editor, Mr Anthony Hazlitt Heard, and the political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, addresses given as PO Box 11, Cape Town, are charged with contravening Section 56 (1)(p)(111) of the Internal Security Act, Act 72 of 1962, by disseminating a statement or extract of a speech by a banned person, Mr Zola Malumbi, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

The State alleges that on November 24 last year, the accused, without permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed, published or disseminated a speech, utterance or statement by Mr Malumbi, whose name appears on the "Consolidated list" (of banned people).

The magistrate, Mr W J P Marais, postponed the case to June 19. — Sapa
Judge seeks some tax relief to help newspapers survive

CAPE TOWN — Mr Justice M A Diemont, alternate chairman of the South African Media Council and chairman of the council's committee on monopolies, said this week he would ask the council to urge the government to grant some form of tax relief "to reduce the financial pressure on newspapers."

The judge said the print media in South Africa was more than ever "under siege" and that the causes appeared to be mostly external, with SABCTV taking increasingly large shares from the national advertising cake and with the crippling effects of GST, imposed both on advertising and the cover price of newspapers.

The need for vigilant and vigorous newspapers covering a wide range of thought and opinion was greater than ever in the present situation in the Republic, and the government could play a key role by helping to strengthen the Press and by ensuring that newspapers were given the right to accept advertising on subscription television.

Judge Diemont also gave a warning against any move to tamper with or influence the editorial content of newspapers in an attempt to make them more economically viable.

South Africa's judiciary and its Press, he said, had for long been held in high esteem throughout the world, and any attempt to turn the country's newspapers into bland, conformist "information sheets," for whatever reason, must be vigorously resisted.

Judge Diemont said a member of the Cabinet had recently expressed himself in favour of a diverse Press and had said South Africa could not afford to lose the voice of any of its established newspapers.

It was "idle," the judge added, to claim that the Rand Daily Mail, with a healthy circulation of well over 100 000, collapsed because of its editorial policy. "The root cause of the paper's demise was loss of advertising, mainly through competition from the monopolistic electronic media — Sapa.
In Radio and Television: Case for Private Enterprise
Waddell to
join board
of SAAN

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers yesterday announced two new appointments to its board of directors.

They are Mr Gordon Waddell, chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) and a JCI executive director, Mr P F Betisch.

The announcement follows the early retirement last week of former SAAN managing director Mr Clive Kinsley, who retired for reasons of ill health.

In September last year JCI bought 13 percent of the shares in SAAN

'Viable entity'

Early this year Mr Waddell made it clear in a printed statement that there would be no change in the 'pattern of control of SAAN'.

He said 'it is the firm intention of all concerned that SAAN will continue as a viable entity in its own right'.

The announcement of the two new directorships was made after a board meeting which carried on late into yesterday afternoon.

The meeting followed the closure at the end of May of the Rand Daily Mail and the earlier closure of the Sunday Express and various new appointments and reappointments of editorial staff.

Mr Ken Owen, initially appointed editor of the new publication Business Day, was moved after three days to a new position as a roving columnist for SAAN publications and replaced by Mr Nigel Bruce, with Financial Mail editor Mr Stephen Malmholland in overall control of SAAN financial publications.

The rival Argus Printing and Publishing Company, which falls under JCI's sphere of influence, owns almost 40 percent of the non-voting shares in SAAN. JCI has a direct SAAN holding of 13 percent of the voting shares, and the Advoson Trust has 25 percent.

The Robinson Group (publishers of The Natal Mercury) holds 6 percent.
Inflation rates expected to rise higher

The May issue of Volkswirtschaft expects the consumer price index (CPI) to rise as high as 10 percent in May, which is 0.6 percent higher than the April rate. Economists say that the rising costs of housing, utilities, and transportation are major contributors to the increase in CPI. In addition, the cost of imported goods has increased due to the appreciation of the German mark.

The higher inflation rate is expected to put further pressure on the Bundesbank to raise interest rates. The current base rate is 6 percent, but the Bundesbank is under pressure to raise it further to combat inflation.

The rise in inflation rates is also expected to affect the stock market, as companies with high fixed costs may struggle to maintain profitability. However, some economists believe that the higher rates will boost economic growth by encouraging investment in higher return projects.
The Border region of the United Democratic Front is to begin a boycott of East London's *Daily Dispatch* newspaper from today.

The regional secretary of the organisation, Andrew Hendricks, said the boycott was to protest against the editorial content of the paper.

He said that at its last general council meeting the Border UDF had identified three complaints about the paper's editorial coverage:

- That the UDF and other "progressive organisations" were not given an opportunity to give their side to reports that affected them.
- That the present editor, George Farr, was antagonistic towards the UDF.
- That Mr. Farr had attacked the leadership of the "progressive organisations" on several occasions, and was reported to have called ANC leaders Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu criminals.

"The editorial policy of the *Daily Dispatch* since the departure of Donald Woods has been astounding", said Mr. Hendricks.

"Mr. Woods stood up for the poor and destitute, whereas Mr. Farr seemed to be an apologist for the Government.

Mr. Farr was unavailable for comment yesterday."
Staff cutback likely on Natal paper

DURBAN — The managing director of Robinson and Company and of Robprint, Mr David Robinson, confirmed today that an investigation is being made into possible retrenchments of staff because of the continuing downturn in the business climate.

Robinson and Company are proprietors of The Natal Mercury.

Mr Robinson said it was too early to say how many retrenchments there might be.

"We didn't retrench anyone last year or in the first couple of months of this year like many other people did, but the business cycle really hasn't picked up and does not look like picking up in the next few months."

He said the Fathers of the three Natal Mercury staff chapels had been sent a memorandum informing them of the investigation.

Mr John Allen, national organiser of the South African Society of Journalists, has flown to Durban from Johannesburg following the announcement but he declined to comment today.
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Mercury staff cuts would be minimal

STAFF cuts at The Natal Mercury would be 'minimal', Mr David Robinson, the managing director of Robinson and Company, proprietor of the Mercury, said yesterday.

Mr Robinson was commenting on press reports about possible retrenchments at the newspaper.

He said the feasibility of reducing staff levels throughout the company because of the continuing economic downturn had been discussed at a management meeting yesterday afternoon.

But staff reductions would be minimal because management had found other ways of reducing costs, Mr Robinson said.

The company has always run a fairly tight ship and my managers have convinced me that there is very little room to manoeuvre in this area.

'Some people affected by the staff cuts have been told already and others will be informed within the next few days,' he said.
Star denies fabricating ‘dirty tricks’ evidence

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Suggestions by the Security Police that the Star newspaper fabricated evidence after publishing allegations of a “dirty tricks” campaign against Dr Allan Boesak, have been challenged by the Star.

The newspaper submitted to the Media Council the transcript of a conversation taped before the newspaper published its claims.

Today the council will decide whether the transcript is either relevant or valid before hearing further evidence.

The complaint arises out of two reports published on January 11 and 25, in which the Star accused the Security Police of “dirty tricks” and claimed it was behind an anonymous campaign to disclose evidence of an extra-marital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss D Scott.

Dr Boesak, of the Nederduitsche Gereformeerde Sendingkerk, is president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, an executive member of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), and patron of the United Democratic Front. Miss Scott is a former SACC official.

At the close of the first three days of the hearing in March, counsel for the Security Police, Mr S.J. Maritz, suggested to reporter Chris Steyn of the Star, that she had fabricated evidence concerning police involvement.

Evidence that two high-ranking security policemen, Colonel Chris Scholtz, deputy chief of the Johannesburg Security Branch, and Lieutenant-Colonel Petrus du Toit, chief of the branch’s crime investigation division, had admitted dropping tapes and pamphlets exposing the affair at newspaper offices may not have been available when the first allegations of “dirty tricks” were published on January 11, Mr Maritz said.

Counsel for the Star produced the transcript of a taped conversation between Miss Steyn, Mr Mike Shatto, news editor at the time, and Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of the Star.

Police are challenging its validity.
Erasures on Star tapes may have been accidental

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — An acoustic expert has told the Media Council that changes to a taped conversation supporting allegations of security police involvement in a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Allan Boesak may not have been made intentionally.

Earlier Colonel Leendert Jansen told the council that at least two interruptions in the tape-recording appeared to indicate that the cassette had been deliberately tampered with.

The recording, of a conversation between The Star's crime reporter, Miss Chris Steyn, the news editor, Mr Mike Shafto, and the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, had been submitted by the Star to counter claims by the security police that evidence had been fabricated after the publication of the first reports containing the allegations.

The tape was handed to The Star's lawyers on January 10 — the day before the newspaper published the first of two reports exposing alleged security branch involvement in a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Boesak.

The council hearing involves a complaint by the security police about reports accusing them of being involved in "dirty tricks".

Colonel Jansen said he was asked to analyse the tape recording and The Star's transcript of it on April 11 — after the first three days of evidence had been led and the hearing adjourned in March.

He had analysed the tape with sophisticated apparatus which could isolate signals up to a millisecond.

He found that the recording had been changed and that it was no longer an original, uninterrupted version.

At a point in the conversation where Miss Steyn mentioned that the security police would deny their involvement in the "dirty tricks" campaign, it seemed that a section of the tape had been purposefully rubbed out with a magnet, he said.

After counsel for The Star had conducted an experiment by pushing the recording button on a tape-recorder, the colonel admitted that the erasure could have happened that way.

The original conversation was transcribed as the voice of the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, saying "...but 10 times more important than that is the issue that not only was this planted on us, but the police pretended to be a group of rightwingers doing a public duty here. We discovered the opposite. This is to say, the dirty tricks department. We have got rather accustomed to it in this country. It is nonetheless just as shocking as it was."

"The words now missing on the tape fall between "...planted on us" and "rightwingers."

The council's next hearing is scheduled for May 15.
Bleak outlook for newspapers say Press chiefs

Mercury Reporter NM 29/5/85

THE newspaper industry in South Africa was facing the worst financial crisis in its history, spokesmen for major newspaper companies confirmed this week.

An expensive 'Press war' during the past two years had aggravated the already unhealthy economic climate, they said.

The immediate future looked bleak, the only bright spot being the entry of some newspapers into television in the form of the new 'Pay-TV' channel to be launched next year.

Inquiries showed that all newspapers had been affected by a dramatic drop in advertising volume and sharp rises in the cost of newsprint and other raw materials.

Estimates of the decline in advertising ranged between 20 percent and 40 percent compared with May last year.

The giant Argus Company's profits were down by 59 percent on last year's.

Recession

Both the major English newspaper groups, Argus and South African Associated Newspapers, retrenched large numbers of staff earlier this year.

And SAAN incurred an operating loss of more than R6 000 000 last year.

Mr David Robinson, a SAAN board member and managing director of Robinson and Company, which publishes The Natal Mercury, said the industry in South Africa was going through its worst time ever.

'Newspapers are not getting nearly the amount of advertising needed to make them viable. Excessive competition in the industry over the last two years, resulting in large discounts to advertisers, had reduced advertising yields to unprofitable levels, Mr Robinson said.

SAAN's report on its trading results, published earlier this year, mentioned the recession and 'the costs of meeting the intense competition in the industry', as factors responsible for the reduction in advertising revenue.

Volume

The Sunday Express's R4 000 000 loss last year had been due to a 'major rate-cutting battle with the Saturday Star', the report said.

Mr Robinson said he thought the situation had 'bottomed out', but the immediate future still looked 'extremely bleak'.

'But newspaper managements are realising that they have to talk to one another. With that new attitude in mind I think the English Press will start to make some positive progress,' National Press's managing director, Mr Ton Vosloo, said although the company would end the year with reduced profits, it would fare better than Argus because of its 'fairly diversified base of operations'.

He estimated that Afrikaans newspapers had lost between 30 percent and 40 percent of their advertising volume in the past year.

'In money terms it could be even more.'

Even if the recession had bottomed out, it would be some time before things improved in the newspaper industry.

'We will have to wait for business confidence to improve and for businesses to build up stocks before they really start advertising again,' he said.

He said the industry's newly gained access to television would be important to compensate for losses in newspaper publishing.

Although Mr Vosloo felt Afrikaans newspapers had been hit even harder by advertising losses than English ones, the English Press has had widespread staff cuts while the Afrikaans Press has not had to make any retrenchments.

'We have been prudent. We froze expansion, cut capital spending and placed ourselves under very tough discipline,' said Mr Vosloo.

'We also have much smaller staffs to deal with.'
Worst ever crisis for press

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — The newspaper industry in South Africa is facing its worst ever financial crisis, spokesmen for major newspaper companies confirmed this week.

An expensive "press war" during the past two years had aggravated the already unhealthy economic climate.

The immediate future looked bleak, with the only bright spot being the entry of some newspapers into television in the form of the new "pay-TV" channel to be launched next year.

Inquiries showed that all newspapers were affected by a dramatic drop in the volume of advertising and sharp rises in the cost of newsprint and other raw materials.

Estimates of the decline in advertising ranged between 20 and 40 percent compared with May last year.

The giant Argus company's profits were down 50 percent on last year.

Both the major English newspaper groups, Argus and South African Associated Newspapers, were forced to retrench large numbers of staff earlier this year.

And SAAN incurred an operating loss of more than R5,000,000 last year.

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"In money terms it could be even more," Mr Vosloo said.

He said the industry's newly gained access to television would be important to compensate for losses in newspaper publishing.

Although Mr Vosloo felt Afrikaans newspapers had been hit harder by advertising losses than English ones, the Afrikaans press has not had to make any retrenchments.

Mr Stuart Crab, managing director of the Natal Witness, said he did not see things improving for at least another year.

The large number of business liquidations also hit newspapers as "a lot of regular advertisers are going under."

"Our advertising is down by between 20 and 30 percent on last year," said Mr Crab.
Expert: Newspaper’s tape was altered

JOHANNESBURG — Sections of a tape-recorded conversation between an editor and a crime reporter — said by The Star newspaper to have been made the day before it published an article alleging a securities police campaign to discredit Dr Allan Boesak — had been changed and interrupted, a police forensic expert said yesterday.

The acoustics expert, Colonel L P C Jansen, told a Media Council hearing here that he had been asked to analyse the recording and a transcript made by the newspaper.

The council is hearing a police complaint against The Star in which the police claim the newspaper published a report based on deliberate or irresponsible twisting or misrepresenting of an interview between two security police colonels and two Star crime reporters.

A Star report on January 11 claimed that the two officers, Colonel P L du Toit and Colonel E S Scholtz, had admitted actively participating in a smear campaign against Dr Boesak.

The campaign allegedly involved the manufacture and dissemination to newspapers of a cassette recording and a pamphlet containing details of an extramarital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss Di Scott.

The Star submitted the tape recording and transcript to counter claims by police that the newspaper had fabricated evidence after exposing the alleged “dirty tricks” campaign.

Colonel Jansen said he was asked to analyse the recording and transcript on April 11. Using sophisticated equipment, he found the recording had been changed. At a point in the conversation between crime reporter, Miss Chris Steyn, the then news editor, Mr Mike Slafo, and the editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, it seemed a section of the tape had been rubbed with a magnet, he said.

It appeared that at a point where Miss Steyn mentioned that the security police would deny their involvement in the campaign, a section had been purposely erased — Sapa.
JOHANNESBURG — The full story about the killing off of the Rand Daily Mail is still to be unearthed and told, Mr. Benjamin Pogrund, former deputy editor of the Mail, said last night.

Delivering the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) Fairbarn Speech, he said it was clear money was not the main reason for closure of the Mail, as losses were “not insupportable.”

Major factors of the closure included management hostile to what the Mail represented and less than efficient in administration and business. Why was action taken against SASJ management a few weeks after the Mail had closed, and not months or even years before?”

He asked whether the closure was attributable to a shift in thinking of English-speaking businessmen towards an accommodation with government.

“Is this why President P W Botha spoke so exultantly about a ‘new South Africanism’ when he welcomed the announcement of the Mail’s closure?”

Mr. Pogrund asked why there had been such a summary dumping of the 600,000 to 700,000 black people estimated to be reading the Mail every day.

“I sometimes wonder whether we are heading for the same situation as people of the Soviet Union who tell each other what is happening through typed or handwritten underground newspapers.”

Sapa reports that the Mail’s editorial staff has been awarded the SASJ’s Pringle Medal for services to journalism. The citation said the Mail became the first white establishment publication to adopt the cause of the “voiceless and voiceless black communities.”

“As a result it often found itself in the eye of the storm, attracting fierce hostility from the government, its reporters, photographers and editors harassed, frequently spied upon, arrested and imprisoned without trial, or arraigned before court on charges that carried severe penalties.”
'Rude' security police search seven city offices

SECURITY police “ barged” into seven offices in Corporation Chambers in the city centre, looking for banned literature, according to a member of the Grassroots organisation.

She said the men had spent nearly two hours yesterday searching the offices of Grassroots, the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), the Clothing Workers' Union (Clew), the Retail and Allied Workers' Union (Rauw), the Media Support Project and Molo Songdolo.

They had removed photographs and negatives taken at a meeting between the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the United Democratic Front, and minutes of the meeting, she said.

"BARGED IN HERE"

She said the policemen had been "rude and arrogant".

"They barged in here with a search warrant covering banned literature and walked out with things that were not in violation of any law."

The men had also searched office workers' handbags.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Lantscher confirmed that security police had raided offices in Corporation Chambers.
PRESS — 1985

JUNE — OCTOBER.
John King is new SAAN MD

Chief Reporter
A FORMER Capetonian, Mr John King, 53, general manager of the Transvaal technical operations of SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN), has been appointed managing director of SAAN.

Mr King is the current president of the SA Printing and Allied Industries Federation and is a director of the Electronic Media Network - the new subscription television.

In his new appointment, announced yesterday by the SAAN board of directors, he succeeds Mr Clive Kinsley who, it was announced last month, had taken early retirement at the age of 57.

Mr Kinsley recently underwent a heart operation.

Innovations
Mr King grew up in Kalk Bay, was educated at Observatory Boys' High School and played under-19 rugby for Viliers.

Mr King joined SAAN in 1964 as a journalist on technical magazines and later became a data communications technician before moving into management.

During his career with the company he was responsible for the introduction of major technological innovations. He left the company in 1978 to join Kohler Limited as group technical manager and returned to SAAN in 1982.

In that year he was appointed general manager responsible for technical operations.

Mr King serves on various committees of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU). He is married and has three children. He plays "as much golf as work allows" and

Mr King and the team at SAAN were "so talented" that nothing was beyond them. "It is important to rebuild morale and teamwork across the company and get people moving again.

Asked whether there were any further changes in the company, Mr King said "it's a bit early to say. The board has now been enlarged and we will certainly be taking a long, hard look at the company.

Commenting on speculation that there would be further rationalisation in the newspaper industry, he said SAAN would be prepared to co-operate with other newspaper groups to establish an "ordered" market.

Business Day
"We are looking for a market which allows newspapers to operate without having to resort to price-cutting. We would be more than happy to co-operate with other groups in establishing this.

He said he was "very relaxed" about the recently-launched Business Day, which was selling about the same quantity as the Financial Mail, more than 30,000.

Our subscriptions are growing daily and their level is approaching half the street sales. So far we've met all our budgets."

The SAAN board also announced the appointment of two other directors - Sunday Times Editor Mr Tertius Myburgh and the Editor-in-Chief of the Financial Mail and Business Day, Mr Stephen Mutholland.

Including Mr King, this brings to 10 the number of directors on the SAAN board.
New MD of SAAN

Johannesburg — Mr John King has been appointed managing director of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN), the board of directors announced last night.

The board also announced the appointment of two more directors — the Sunday Times editor, Mr Terence Myburgh, and the editor-in-chief of the Financial Mail and Business Day, Mr Stephen Mulholland.

Mr King grew up in Kalk Bay, was educated at Observatory Boys' High School and played under-19 rugby for Villagers.

He joined SAAN in 1964 as a data communications technologist and during his career with the company was responsible for the introduction of major technical innovations. He left the company in 1978 to join Kohler Limited as group technical manager but returned to SAAN in 1982.

In that year, he was appointed general manager responsible for technical operations, and is currently president of the Federation of Printing and Allied Industries and a director of the Electronic Media Network (the new subscription television). He also serves on various committees of the Newspaper Press Union.

The election of the two new directors to the board brings the total to 10. They are Mr I G MacPherson, chairman, Mr King, managing director, Mr C Cilliers, Mr D L Robison, Mr Myburgh, Mr Mulholland, Mr G H Waddell, Mr L H Waterson, Mr F Retief and Mr L Walton, a SAAN statement said.

Mr John King, newly-appointed Managing Director of SAAN.
Star reporter denies using words heard on recording

Argus Correspondent,

JOHANNESBURG. — A crime reporter of The Star, Miss Chris Steyn, said she could not recognise her own voice on a disputed portion of a tape-recorded conversation which is part of vital evidence before a Media Council hearing.

Miss Steyn denied she had uttered three words which the security police claim were recorded on the tape, but which The Star alleges before the council were not audible when the recording was first transcribed.

Miss Steyn was being cross-examined by counsel for the security police, Mr S J Maritz, at the resumption of the hearing of a complaint brought against the newspaper by the police.

The tape is that of a conversation recorded on January 10 between Miss Steyn, Mr Harvey Tyson, the editor of the newspaper, and former news editor Mr Mike Shafto.

INVESTIGATIONS

The taped conversation concerns investigations undertaken by Miss Steyn into an affair between Dr Allan Boesak and divorcee Miss Di Scott, and an interview with fellow-reporter Mr Mike Cohen held with two top Johannesburg security policemen, Colonel Chris Scholtz and Lieutenant-Colonel Petrus du Toit.

Miss Steyn said in the conversation that the colonels admitted during the interview that the security police had dropped a pamphlet and a tape recording exposing the affair at The Star and at other newspapers.

According to Mr Maritz, the three words, "a vague report", are clearly audible at that point of the conversation where Miss Steyn explains how the two colonels admitted that they had planted the information on the newspaper.

This disputed portion was yesterday played again to Miss Steyn, who insisted that she could not make out the words "a vague report".

The hearing continues today.
TALKS between SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN) and the Argus Group may soon lead to rationalization of printing in the Transvaal.

The SAAN managing director, Mr John King, said yesterday exploratory talks on the rationalization of both printing and distribution had been taking place for some time and an announcement would be made when arrangements had been concluded.

He stressed, however, that any such rationalization should not be viewed as an indication that a merger between the two newspaper groups was being contemplated.

"It makes good economic sense for us to avoid duplication of effort, equipment and costs on a technical level, particularly in the present financial climate," Mr King said.

'No merger on the cards'

"But there is definitely no merger on the cards. SAAN will remain as a competitive publishing entity in its own right."

On structural changes within SAAN, Mr King said he had created a Transvaal Division in line with similar divisions which already existed in the Western Cape and Eastern Cape.

The general manager of the new division will be Mr Rory Wilson, previously GM, Finance and Administration, Transvaal.

His promotion means that he will now head the marketing, circulation, distribution, printing, publishing and general administration of SAAN's Transvaal publications.

Mr King said that following these changes, which placed an emphasis on regional rather than group functions, he had "with regret" accepted the resignation of Mr Nigel Twidale, SAAN's general manager, Group Marketing.
Star probe told of interrogator's arrest

"My name's Bill Center," the
frowning, dark-haired man said. He
and his partner were off duty and
the call had come in the middle
of the night, which was unusual
for either of them.

"We got a report of a
robbery at the local convenience
store," the man said. "Police
were at the scene when we
arrived, but they didn't see
anything. We thought we should
check it out ourselves.

"We found a
handwritten note on the
cash register," he continued. "It
said something about a
secret police squad.

"What's going on here?"
Center asked. "Isn't this
inside your jurisdiction?"

"No," the man replied.
"This place is private property,
and we don't have jurisdiction.

"But we're here to help," Center
insisted. "Can we at least talk
about what you're seeing?"

"I'm sorry," the man said,
shaking his head. "I can't talk
about it. It's too sensitive."

"What's so sensitive?"
Center demanded. "Is it
connected to some kind of
mystery or crime?"

"I can't say," the man
replied. "But I can tell you that
we're dealing with something
seriously out of our depth."

"What do you mean?

"We found some
unusual items in the store," the
man said. "Things that don't
belong here."

"What kind of things?

"I can't tell you," the man
replied. "But they're
highly classified."

"I don't understand."
Center said. "Can you
explain?"

"I can't," the man
replied. "I can't even tell you
what the items are."

"Then why are you telling
me about it at all?"

"I don't know," the man
said. "It just felt right."

"Well, thank you for your
courtesy," Center said. "We'll do
what we can to help."

"I hope you do," the
man replied. "This is a
serious matter."
WHEN we talk about the future of the Press our eyes will depend, to some extent, on what we think about the reform process and the future of our society.

The Director-General has expressed the view that we should all co-operate, and the Press particularly, to develop a consensus society.

Of course we all agree with him that if we can develop a consensus society this would be a wonderful thing for South Africa. At this stage, however, there seem to be two considerations involved.

The one is whether we are really embarked on a process of credible reform and the second is whether the black people can be convinced that a consensus society can lead to a reasonable balance in our society.

Consensus seems to me to mean agreement about the way forward for argument about means. If either of these questions has to be answered in the negative, consensus will run into trouble.

Where should the Press stand in this? It is perfectly obvious that however dedicated government is to the process of reform, and I fully accept the President's bona fides, there is still a very long way to go — through the right machinery and through negotiation — before we can even begin to see consensus in regard to objectives.

In the process of trying to move towards consensus, the President is not implicitly asking the Press to drop its traditional role of investigation, criticism and commentary, indeed a feature of the Mail which infuriated many was that it would not "let sleeping dogs lie". It continually dug up well-buried scandals and clanked the bones around in public for all to see and be ashamed of.

Do not think consensus should mean that sort of activity should be stopped and it would be unacceptable if it were to mean that.

I think consensus should mean that the Press should assess the government's thrust towards reform in its merits, and experience so far suggests that this is what it is doing, but I believe the Press must retain and exercise the right to ask questions if it perceives the scope to be inadequate or the pace to be slowing or moving sideways.

There is another side to the question of consensus. In the years when no possibility of consensus existed, when we were still firmly on a Bantu democratic course, the freedom of the Press was greatly reduced in relation to comment on virtually all matters pertaining to the law; one could not write freely about prisons, nor about the army or the police, and of course one could not quote a considerable number of people who were banned.

I would add that these restrictions and the concomitant disharmony of individual rights under the law were manifestations of government under mental siege in a way, paradoxically, which it is not today (though of course it faces other kinds of pressures). If reform and consensus are to be included the views of a credible element of the black population as well as those of other sections of the population, and be seen to be working, then this restriction should not be part of a new society.

Furthermore, I believe that one of the conditions of a long-term consensus will be the removal of the bulk of the individual restrictions, and in this context, the Press restrictions in particular, so that the media can give proper analysis to our affairs.

Consensus, to be credible, has to include in its formation a wide spectrum of South African views, and opinions cannot be limited to those who are likely-minded anyway. The ability of the Press to deal more freely in the scope of its search for the truth will be a sine qua non of success.

At this point I fully realise that some people will be shuffling their feet uneasily. They will say "Hang it! What about the English Press's role as an opposition Press? Does the scope for consensus not imply that we are slipping down the road to a one-party state?"

I think both these questions are relevant. In the first place I said earlier that if we can establish an agreement regarding the ends, we will in fact have created a political base where argument about means would be legitimate and in that sense the English Press will not feel obliged, as it has done, to oppose the very base on which SA society is consticted.

As we have recognised, there is a long way to go yet but the new Parliament and the reform process have made a start by throwing overboard some old certainties.

The second question as to one-party state is more difficult. We operat ed the Westminster system — for a minority — for 70 years and while it shuddered and bucked, particularly after 1948, it enabled us to sneer at the rest of the world where it seemed for a host of good reasons but some good was unable to follow suit.

Of course this leads to the question of how it is that one creates a reasonable degree of equity and justice in any society, particularly in one as diverse and complicated as South Africa.
Sparks honoured

Top award for conscientious journalism

ALLISTER Sparks, former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, has been awarded the Louis M Lyons award for conscience and integrity in journalism.

The award is presented by the Harvard University's Nieman Foundation of which Mr Sparks is already a Fellow.

He was replaced as editor three years ago, and started writing on South African affairs for the Washington Post and the Observer. Two years ago he won a British "Valiant for Truth" award.
Judge says journalists ‘have no special privilege’

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Journalists and editors do not hold any special privilege against disclosing their sources where the commission of a crime is suspected. This had long been upheld by the courts, a Rand Supreme Court judge said today.

Mr Justice H Fleming dismissed with costs an application by a political reporter of The Star, Mr Gary van Staden, for leave to appeal against an early decision by the judge effectively ordering the reporter to disclose sources.

Counsel for Mr van Staden submitted that the matter deserved the attention of the Appellate Division as it was of general public interest insofar as it impinged on questions of freedom of the Press and liberty of the individual.

It was also of substantial importance to Mr van Staden as he was faced with the choice of possible imprisonment or sacrificing his professional code by disclosing sources.

Mr Justice Fleming said in dismissing the application for leave to appeal that South African courts and legal authorities followed the approach of British and other Commonwealth courts, that journalists and editors were not subject to a special privilege in respect of confidences and secrecy.

"There has been a unanimous upholding over a long period of the view that a journalist cannot claim, because he has given an undertaking of secrecy or acts according to a professional code of secrecy, to be excused from giving information relating to the commission of a crime or particular inquiry," the judge said.

The possibility of the Appellate Division overturning its previous approach and that of the British court concerning the protection of the journalistic code of secrecy was not strong.

Today’s application to appeal to the Appellate Division related to the earlier dismissal by Mr Justice Fleming of an application for the setting aside of a subpoena requiring the reporter to disclose his sources before a Johannes burg magistrate.

The subpoena requires Mr van Staden to answer nine questions about a meeting of the Vaal Civic Association which he attended last September.

Police alleged that the meeting was unlawful and are investigating charges of subversion.

Mr Justice Fleming said there were no grounds to justify the submission that another court would not find, as he had found in his earlier decision, that the subpoena had been issued improperly by the prosecutor or the magistrate who signed it.
Journalists hold 'no privilege'

JOHANNESBURG. — Journalists did not hold special privilege against disclosing sources where commission of a crime was suspected, a Rand Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice H Fleming dismissed with costs an application by a political reporter of The Star, Mr Gary van Staden, for leave to appeal against his earlier decision effectively ordering the reporter to disclose his sources.

Counsel for Mr Van Staden submitted that he faced possible imprisonment or sacrificing his professional code by revealing his sources.

Mr Justice Fleming said in dismissing the application that South African courts followed the approach of the British and other Commonwealth courts, that journalists were not subject to special privilege in respect of confidences and secrecy.

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Police have alleged that the meeting was unlawful and are investigating charges of subversion. — Sapa
Reporter must reveal sources, court rules

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**Inquiry**

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The possibility of the Appellate Division overturning its own previous approach and that of the British court concerning the protection of the journalistic code of secrecy was not strong.

The judge added that this point of law could be taken further when Mr van Staden was faced with the choice of protecting or disclosing his sources in the magistrate's court.

Yesterday's application to appeal to the Appellate Division related to the earlier dismissal by Mr Justice Fleming of an application for the setting aside of a subpoena requiring the reporter to reveal his sources before a Johannesburg magistrate.

The State appears to be making publications about the Attorney General's role in the November hearings. The Minister of the State, Mr. L. G. M. Anderson, has ordered an investigation into the case. An extract of the correspondence dated 17/11/53 revealed that the government was reviewing the matter.
Newsman held in S Cape

From RIAAN DE VILLIERS and ANDREW DONALDSON

OUDTSHOORN — A senior Dutch journalist visiting South Africa at the suggestion of the South African Embassy in Holland was held for questioning by security police here yesterday after spending two days in the area after last week's unrest.

Mr Frits van Exter, African-affairs editor of the Amsterdam-based newspaper Trouw, later said security police had questioned him about the purpose of his visit and whom he had interviewed.

They also searched his luggage and made copies of all his notes.

"Unaware"

He was told he would be arrested if he refused to co-operate.

When he was eventually allowed to go, he was told he was under investigation in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Van Exter said "I am unaware of having committed any illegal act."

"I came here because the South African Embassy in Holland suggested I should visit South Africa to experience the situation at first hand. They said I should talk to everybody, from the far left to the far right, and that is exactly what I've been doing."

He said he considered his questioning to be a "minor case of harassment" and would consider questioning the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria to lodge an official complaint.

Mr Van Exter was taken in for questioning while in the company of Mr Reggie Oliphant, a UDF office-bearer and prominent community figure, in Bridgton township.

Mr Oliphant was arrested and appeared in Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon on charges of criminal injury and resisting arrest. He was not asked to plead and was released on R100 bail.

The hearing was adjourned until July 30.

Mr Van Exter said they had been followed by police for some time before being arrested.

The incidents follow other indications of intense police activity.

Residents of Bongabathi township say the area is constantly patrolled by police in armoured vehicles.

People active in community affairs say they are under constant surveillance.

No further incidents of unrest have taken place this week. However, tensions are still running high and three people shot by police last week are due to be buried at the weekend.

Police in Pretoria have confirmed the detentions of Mr Van Exter and Mr Oliphant.

Embassy

Both Mr Oliphant and Mr Van Exter — who were both later released — were held in terms of Section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Act (Act 51 of 1977), a statement read.

A spokesman for the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria said that both Mr Van Exter and the police had been in contact with him subsequent to the detentions.

Mr Van Exter had said he had been held for about an hour.

It seemed there was a possibility that Mr Van Exter — who was given permission to work in South Africa by the South African authorities at The Hague — might have committed "some offences" in terms of the Hague Act, the spokesman said.

He said no official reaction from The Hague would be forthcoming.
CAPE TOWN — The chairman of the Ministers' Council, the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, claimed yesterday that the English press was "helping instigators of unrest" to achieve their aims.

At a passing out parade of 149 policemen and women at the Bishop Lavis Training College, Mr Hendrickse gave as an example Dr Allan Boesak's Freedom Charter meeting at Uitenhage last Monday.

"Dr Boesak spoke on Monday evening in a hall built to accommodate 1,000 people, yet one English press headline read Boesak addresses 4,500 at Uitenhage," Mr Hendrickse said.

"Not a single one here today was threatened with force or intimidated to join the South African Police.

"It is sad that so many young people allow the volatile power inside them to be tapped and used to make this country appear to be ungovernable.

"By misusing our youth for revolutionary purposes, the ANC and other instigators of unrest give their campaign a symbolic colour of the vitality of a new generation trying to shake a yoke in the only way they thought possible.

"But we are very thankful that the young people who have been misled in this way are a minority.

"These young policemen before us are a reflection of our youth as we know them — honest, upright and responsible." — Sapa
Newspapers get a stake in TV4; SABC shares in STV

Brian Gray

The SABC is to combine forces with private enterprise to exploit television and radio services in South Africa.

This is the first time in 27 years of SABC monopoly that the corporation is to cooperate with an outside body to exploit the electronic media.

In a joint announcement yesterday, the Director-General of the SABC, Mr Ruan Eksteen, and Mr Tsotetsi Foselo, the chairman of MNet, which will control subscription television announced the two bodies would cooperate technically and financially.

MNet is the newspaper consortium that has been granted a licence to operate the first subscription television service in South Africa.

The statement said: "After lengthy negotiations, MNet and the SABC concluded an agreement of cooperation to exploit, develop and operate the electronic media in South Africa. This co-operation will be brought about by a reciprocal shareholding in MNet and TV4.

In effect, the SABC will hold a 30 percent share of STV and STV a similar percentage of TV4. Both bodies will control their own operations.

"The format and length of daily broadcasting time on STV will be determined through extensive market research," said the statement.

"The service aims to start trial telecasts in the PWV area in the second half of 1986 and thereafter the service will be expanded to other metropolitan areas.

"Negotiations are now under way with the SABC with the view of concluding a possible operational agreement in terms of which the SABC will supply certain facilities to MNet where the SABC can supply the service more economically.

Some of these facilities might include satellite broadcasts.

While the initial agreement covers television in some detail, the development of regional radio stations with MNet participation has not been ruled out.

Mr Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Group, said yesterday after the announcement: "We are very glad that the Press consortium will now have a significant share in the existing TV4 service in addition to its own television subscription service. "We have long sought a share in the electronic TV medium, and it is a cause for considerable satisfaction that a way has been found for private enterprise to enter the field hitherto reserved for the SABC."
Newspaper industry will have to rationalise

Argus wants national distribution system

By Trevor Walker

The newspaper industry has been muddling the economy in the past 12 months, and it was a sad fact of life that the most successful of the groups, the Argus, had to lose chairman Layton Slater.

Mr Slater, a dominant figure in the industry, left behind a group that by any international newspaper standards is exceptional well run and positioned to reap the benefits of a sound economy.

The industry has been going through one of its most testing periods ever, and it was a pity the double GST tax imposed by the Government came during one of the worst trading periods known to the industry.

Nevertheless, the Argus group through its diversification programme in recent years has stayed off some of the awful slides in attributable profits experienced by practically all other newspaper group.

Mr Hal Miller, newly elected chairman of the group, told The Star the company was pleased with its expansion efforts, and long-term objectives were beginning to fall into place.

The merger between Kapers Tro Rand and Capron was one of the most exciting areas of expansion within the group. "Benefits will flow not only from the rationalisation of printing operations, but also from the development of the market for inserted advertising material which is being carried to an increasing degree by most, if not all, newspapers."

When a group journalist is granted an interview with the chairman of the board, it is neither like Banquo discussing the finer points of steel with Lady Macbeth.

Mr Miller has clearly learned from Mr Slater if, as he now envisages, the group should continue on its present development path, then Argus will undoubtedly remain for a long time yet as the country's dominant newspaper group.

Mr Miller was reluctant to be drawn on certain areas of the company's business, but the R4 million spent on Info looks set to be a winner, while the rationalisation of production facilities with South African Associated Newspapers is being investigated.

Mr Miller also said SAAN was negotiating to return to using the Allied distribution facilities, and these two areas of rationalisation, production and distribution could lead to major cost reductions in the short term.

Industry sources say that it now looks as if the Argus group is pushing to have certain SAAN newspapers printed at Sauer street.

This could mean one of the SAAN presses would have to be moved to the The Star building, bringing to four the number of machines there. It might even be possible to increase this to five, which could eventually lead to Business Day, being printed on Argus group presses.

Mr Miller said the question of distribution of all newspapers had been revved, and there would be discussions on this.

The R28 million spent on acquiring a 20 percent interest in Master Directors would prove to be a major profit winner in years ahead. In many ways this, coupled with the money spent on Info infrastructure, would enable profits to flow quickly when the economy improves.

Mr Miller said Argus has secured the co-operation of Masters in the marketing of electronic directory information in the Info database.

"From this and the careful development of other electronic information services to commerce and industry, I expect positive results from our investment in Info later this year and in 1986."

The industry is in the process of actively lobbying the Government to rethink GST ad spending. If this was rescinded, it would be the only plus point in an otherwise depressed industry.

DIVIDENDS

Clearly 1985/86 is not going to be an easy one for Argus, and while the R12.1 million interest bill last year will undoubtedly fall by 1986, the tax bill will increase.

The final dividend for the year was halved to 12c, after the group had maintained the interim at 15c, but unless the double GST tax on advertising is scrapped, it is likely this year's interim could suffer the same fate as last year's final.

Capital expenditure seems to have peaked for the time being, reinforcing the argument that 1985/86 will be a year of rationalisation for the group and the industry.
Expansion makes
Argus group ready for upturn

By TREVOR WALKER

JOHANNESBURG. — The newspaper industry has been reflecting exactly the national economy over the past 12 months, the Argus group’s annual report shows.

It was a sad fact of life that the most successful of the groups, the Argus, had to lose its chairman, Mr. Layton Slater, during the year.

Slater, who was such a dominant figure in this country’s newspaper industry for 52 years, has left behind a group that by any international newspaper standards is exceptionally well run and positioned to reap the benefits of a sound South African economy.

The industry has been going through one of its most testing periods ever, and it was a pity that the double GST tax imposed by the Government was in fact promulgated during one of the worst trading periods known to the industry.

Nevertheless, the Argus Group, through its diversification programme in recent years, managed to salvage some of the slides in attributable profits experienced by practically all other newspaper groups.

Mr. Hal Miller, newly elected chairman of the group, said the company was well pleased with its expansion efforts and longer-term objectives were beginning to fall into place.

Inserted advertising

The merger between Hortors Trio Rand and Caxton was one of the most exciting expansionary areas within the group and “benefits will flow not only from the rationalisation of printing operations, but also from the development of the market for inserted advertising material, which is being carried to an increasing degree by most, if not all, newspapers”.

Mr. Miller was reticent to be drawn on certain areas of the company’s business, but the R88-million spent on Info looks set to be a winner, while the rationalisation of production facilities with South African Associated Newspapers is being actively investigated.

Mr. Miller also said Saan was negotiating to return to using the Allied distribution facilities and these two areas of rationalisation, production and distribution, could lead to major cost reductions in the short term.

Industry sources said it looked as if the Argus Group was pushing to have certain Saan newspapers printed at Sauer Street.

The could well mean that one of the Saan presses would have to be moved to the Argus building, bringing to four the number of machines there. It might even be possible to increase this to five, which could eventually lead to Business Day being printed on Argus group presses.

Mr. Miller said the whole question of distribution of all newspapers had been revived, and discussions on this would be taking place in future months.

The R28-million spent in acquiring a 20 percent interest in Master Directories would prove to be a major profit winner in the years ahead.

Positive results

Mr. Miller said Argus had secured the co-operation of Masters in marketing electronic directory information in the Info data base.

"From this and the careful development of other electronic information services to commerce and industry, I expect positive results from our investment in Info later this year and in 1986." This industry is in the process of actively lobbying the Government to reThink GST on advertising spending.

Clearly, 1985/86 is not going to be an easy one for the group and while the R12.1-million interest bill last year will undoubtedly fall by 1986, the tax bill will increase.

The final dividend for the year was halved to 125c, after the group had maintained the interim at 15c, but unless the Government agrees to scrap the double GST tax on advertising, it is likely this year’s interim could suffer the same fate as last year’s final.

Capital expenditures appear to have peaked for the time being, reinforcing the argument that 1985/86 will be a year of rationalisation for both the group and the industry.
SABC still has news stranglehold — Dalling

Political Staff

The SABC monopoly on television entertainment had been broken but not on news and news comment, Mr Dave Dalling MP, Progressive Federal Party media spokesman, said today.

Mr Dalling was reacting to an announcement by the Director General of the SABC, Mr Adrian Eksteen, that the monopoly of SABC would be broken by the launching of subscription television (STV) by a newspaper consortium and a swop of 30 percent of the shares between TV4 and STV.

The news pay-TV service is set to begin test transmissions in mid-1988. Mr Dalling said the stake being allowed to newspapers in TV4 "must be welcomed as it creates a definite precedent which will allow private enterprise to play a role in the development of television.

"It certainly will help the newspapers overcome at least some of the financial problems that have beset them since the introduction of television.

"The SABC monopoly on news and comment is, however, not broken. The agreement so far gives only the SABC the right to do news, actuality and factual programmes.

"While this is a great pity, it is not unexpected that the SABC continues to see itself as the political guru of South Africa."

Other claims

Mr Dalling rejected other claims made by Mr Eksteen over exclusive contracts with sports bodies being concluded by SABC at the expense of independent radio stations.

Mr Dalling said it appeared — if inquiries were made with horse-racing bodies — that the SABC was using "bulldozer methods in forcing exclusive rights on these bodies.

"Mr Eksteen is quite wrong when he says it is normal for television and radio to negotiate exclusive broadcasting rights of sporting events. There is no reason why SABC should hold the total monopoly over sporting events."

Meanwhile The Argus TV reporter, Tony Jackman, reports that a ban such as that imposed on Stevie Wonder will not apply to STV.

A spokesman for SABC-TV said control and management of STV would rest solely with Electronic Media Network (M-Net), the company formed by The Argus, Saan, Nasionale Pers, Perskor, The Daily Dispatch and the Natal Witness to run STV.

Similarly, control and management of TV4 would remain with the SABC.

Under the co-operation agreement there will be reciprocal shareholding in M-Net and TV4, whereby M-Net will hold 30 percent shares in TV4, and vice versa.

A spokesman for SABC-TV said there would be co-ordination "as far as scheduling and programme-purchasing is concerned."

Asked to elaborate, the spokesman said only that each would help the other "make the decisions" on programme-purchasing.

However, the control and management agreement would also mean that self-censorship of STV would remain the prerogative of M-Net.

Own way

"The normal censorship rules which apply to SABC — that films go through the Publications Control Board — will obviously also apply to STV," the spokesman said.

However, a ban such as that on Stevie Wonder was an internal SABC decision.

"That is part of the normal decision-making process, and STV will approach it in their own way."

Mr Dave Dalling
'Media may lead down to race conflict'

THE Human Sciences Research Council report into intergroup relations has warned that the tendency among the South African news media to propagate sectional interests could incite racial conflict.

This report, released in Pretoria yesterday, noted that due to the various controls over newspapers, radio and television, the public did not always receive an overall picture of news and other events.

"Information is filtered by various gatekeepers which inhibit the free flow of information," it said.

The report was compiled under the leadership of 30 academics and community leaders and was chaired by HSRC vice-president, Dr H.C. Marais.

After carrying out investigations, the report concluded that the country's newspapers promoted sectional interests by propagating specific ideologically based views on intergroup relations.

Concerning radio and television, it said: "The SABC's self-proclaimed intention is to promote good relations between the different population categories, but in practice this means intergroup relations as defined by the present Government."

Members of the public who relied on one medium of communication, the report said, would necessarily receive a "one-sided view" of the various race groups.

The Press as well as the top management of the SABC were controlled by whites, which meant that blacks were much more exposed to the white media than whites to any black media.

"Media users are not exposed to the full spectrum of the realities of
Mercury staff take salary cut

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Declining advertising volumes and rising costs had resulted in Natal Mercury employees being asked to take a five percent salary cut from July 1, the managing director, Mr. David Robinson, announced yesterday.

This across-the-board cut followed retrenchments at the newspaper during May, and it should enable the paper to stay “cash-flow viable”, he said.

Mr. Robinson emphasized that the company was sound.

Management had discussed the option of further staff cuts, but it was decided, Mr. Robinson said, that “while it will cause hardships in many instances, it is preferable to retain jobs and ensure that we remain as efficient as possible”.

Mr. Robinson said there would be no year-end bonus and the company would not pay an interim dividend to its shareholders.
MASERU—The first daily newspaper to be published in Lesotho went on sale in Maseru and in other parts of the country as well as the eastern Free State yesterday.

The newspaper, the Nation, is an independent publication and is published by the Lesotho-based company, the Nation Printing and Publishing Co (Pty) Ltd.

The newspaper is fully computerised, making Lesotho the third country in Africa to have a newspaper printed by computer. The other countries are South Africa and Nigeria.

The Nation, which sells at 20 c in Lesotho and 25 c in South Africa, is produced Monday to Friday.

The acting editor is Norman Chandler, who is also publisher. The news editor is John Mukela, a Zambian. — (Sapa)
Row over miners' strike ballot

JOHANNESBURG - A spokesman for the National Union of Mineworkers last night rejected a mining house's claim that there had been 'widespread voting irregularities' in its strike ballot.

It said the ballot had been conducted 'in a neutral manner'.

Anglo American Corporation's Gold and Uranium Division, citing voting irregularities and other reasons, said a strike ballot conducted by the NUM on Anglo-administered gold mines would not have the broad support of its black workers.

The strike ballot was conducted at 18 gold mines and 11 collieries and involved a total of 146,000 workers, said the union spokesman.

Dispute

'Widespread voting irregularities' had resulted in a ballot which was 'clearly not secret and therefore not a fair reflection of employee sentiment'.

'This is clear evidence that, in the light of this, any call for strike action will not have the broad support of the 157,000 black workers on Anglo American Corporation mines.'

(Sapa)
Discriminatory ads cause resentment.

THE term Europeans only — a phrase found frequently on job advertisements — frustrates and embitters those it excludes. This is the main finding from a major survey on racism in SA advertising published in this month’s Reader’s Digest.

Every day blacks scan job advertisements that bluntly reject their skills because of their colour, says the writer of the article, Roger Kenyon. Ironically, many of the newspapers that have racial ads in their classified columns openly campaign against discrimination.

Brian Kelo, SAAN’s general manager of marketing, said: “We see ourselves as an advertising vehicle and cannot impose our own policy on clients.”

The fear of racial friction is the excuse used by many employers who place discriminatory advertisements but, said Pick n Pay general manager John Barry: “We’d be the first to admit that the breaking of the traditional racial barriers among senior personnel was done with some trepidation. Today few notice colour and we mix at every level.”

Joe Horner, of SA Breweries, said that by advertising job opportunities openly “we have gained by getting the best talent available”.

Johannesburg personnel consultant Nimrod Mkele said: “There is no point in trying to force prejudiced employers to employ blacks. But they should certainly not have the right to degrade us by parading their prejudice publicly.”
Council threatens to sue paper

THE Afferidgeville Town Council has threatened to take legal action against a Pretoria afternoon newspaper and a black reporter for having published "unsubstantiated allegations of corruption" about the council's executive committee.

The council's intended action followed a report in the Pretoria News last Thursday in which it was stated that certain councillors were opposed to the appointment of Mr Solomon Rammala as town clerk. According to the report certain councillors had claimed that there was a "conspiracy to kick out" the former town clerk, Mr J P le Grange, and that the council was "manipulated" to make Mr Rammala's appointment possible.

The council, at their last meeting, appointed Mr Rammala, former town secretary, as town clerk. The appointment had not been officially announced because the recommendation should first be reviewed by the Department of Co-operation and Development. The newspaper's black reporter had also applied for the post.

In a statement issued at the weekend, Mr Matthew Mahlangu, chairman of the executive committee, dismissed claims by the reporter that he had applied for the job "to get the inside story" and said the reporter genuinely wanted the job that could have paid him R12 000 a year more than what he was earning.

"The reporter's action after the council made the appointment indicates clearly that he is bitter and disappointed at the fact that he was not the successful candidate," said Mr Mahlangu. He added: "The report also contained unsubstantiated allegations of corruption on the part of the council's executive committee. We have referred the report to our attorneys after which the council will consider taking legal action against the newspaper and the reporter."

Mr Mahlangu also described as "an insult to the intelligence and integrity of his executive committee" allegations that Mr Rammala had appointed himself because the questions asked during the interview were allegedly prepared by him. Mr Mahlangu said although Mr Rammala did not have a degree as compared with five other applicants, including the reporter concerned, he had vast experience in the eight years he had worked for the council.

Mr Mahlangu also dismissed the report that the council was split 6-4 on the issue of Mr Rammala's appointment which was supported by members of the Black Progressive Party. "The appointment was unanimously approved by the council including two members of the Khu du Party," he said.

Commenting on the report that there were claims that there had been a conspiracy to "kick out Mr le Grange," Mr Mahlangu said the white official was "asked to withdraw" because of his inefficiency.

The director of community services, Mr J J Petnaar, was quoted in the council's statement saying he did not feel threatened because he was doing his job.
Newsmen to get R60 000 to work from home

London Bureau

TWENTY-FIVE journalists on the Daily Mirror have been 'invited' by the editor to vacate their offices and spend the rest of their careers with the paper working from home on full pay.

The plan, prepared by Robert Maxwell, the paper's publisher, is aimed at freeing office space, achieving operational savings on expenses and company cars and, above all, avoiding the alternative of massive redundancy costs, the editor said.

The reporters and sub-editors involved must hand in the keys to their company car if they have one, stop charging expenses and agree not to work for any other newspaper or branch of the media.

But their telephone rental will continue to be paid by the company and they have been told that they will qualify for annual pay rises in the usual way.

Average journalists' salary on the Daily Mirror is R59 850. A journalist with 10 years to go before retirement would stand to earn around R665 000, including increments, during that time without having to come in for duty.
Charge against paper dropped

Court Reporter

The charge against the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, and the paper's political correspondent, Mr Anthony Johnson, of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act was withdrawn in the Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The State had alleged that they contravened Section 56 (1) (p) (11) of the Internal Security Act on November 24 last year by wrongfully and unlawfully, without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order, printed published or disseminated a speech, utterance, statement or an extract of a speech utterance or statement by Mr Zolt Malindi, whose name appears on the "consolidated list".

Mr Heard and Mr Johnson were warned to appear in court on three occasions, since the alleged contravention of the Internal Security Act in November. They first appeared on May 10 and were warned to appear on June 19. On that day, the were warned to appear again yesterday.

Mr J Vermaak was the magistrate. Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the State. Mr R Cogarty appeared for Mr Heard and Mr Johnson.
Police Act charge for journalists

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, and reporter Miss Juliette Saunders were yesterday charged with contravening the Police Act.

They are alleged to have infringed a section of the Act which makes it an offence to publish untruths about police actions without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

Mr Viviers is charged in his personal capacity, as editor and as a representative of the newspaper's owners.

Miss Saunders is charged in her personal capacity by reporting incidents after a funeral in Grahamstown some months ago.

Statements

The statements alleged to be untrue are listed in the indictment as police having been seen to use samboks on teenagers, confiscate Azapo and Azasin-banners, use a smoke machine, fire tear smoke at a crowd, and fire rubber bullets and birdshot.

Mr Viviers and Miss Saunders were warned to appear on August 14. They are offered the option of admission of guilt fines — R200 in the case of Mr Viviers because he is charged in two capacities, and R100 for Miss Saunders.
THE United Democratic Front has called for the resignation of the editor of the East London Daily Dispatch, George Farr, for having referred to Nelson Mandela as a "criminal".

The demand was made in a pamphlet which was distributed in East London last week. It threatened a boycott of the newspaper if the demand was not met by August 14.

Daily Dispatch managing director Terry Briceland said the newspaper had taken a firm anti-apartheid stand for decades, and had even suffered financially as a result.
News restrictions after the 1960 emergency

MATTERS came to a head in 1960 a year of spectacular turmoil in which South Africa probably came closer to revolution than at any time since the Boer War. The government had announced that in 1960 the white electorate would be asked to decide whether to change the country's form of government.

Later, in the defeat of the 6.6 republics a cherished Afrikaner goal had been the establishment of a republic, free of formal links with the British crown. The proposal met with strong resistance from English-speaking whites, who valued their ties with Britain and the Commonwealth. The largely English-speaking province of Natal threatened to secede if a republic were declared.

Blacks who would not be consulted in the decision saw in the republic a further entrenchment of Afrikaner domination and a weakening of what little protection the links with Britain afforded them. Led by the Pan-African Congress, a militant offshoot of the African National Congress, they launched a passive resistance campaign against the pass laws that separated the races.

Political and racial tensions ran high. In January 1960 a police raiding party in Cato Manor, a black township near Durban, was set upon by an irate mob. Nine policemen were killed. These events reversed prominent coverage in South Africa and abroad.

The situation exploded into large-scale violence on March 21, the day the Pan-Africanist Congress had set for protests against the pass laws. Blacks were urged to go peacefully to the nearest police station, report they did not have their passes with them and ask to be arrested. A large crowd surrounded the police station in Sharpville township near Vereeniging in the Transvaal. The besieged policemen mindlessly shot dozens of people suspected of sympathizing with the black aspirations and helping the ANC and PAC.

These events turned the international spotlight on South Africa as never before. The country's turmoil dominated the world's headlines as media and news agencies sent correspondents to cover the unrest. Their reports led to South Africa's being roundly censured abroad, including condemnation by the UN Security Council, called into session by African delegates who were widely reported as calling the shootings an "inhuman massacre," a "barbaric act," and "uncivilized behavior."

As the time the firing stopped 60 people lay dead and 180 were injured. Many others were shot in the back, as though they did others were hit while in their homes.

ANC banned

Police in the black township of Langa near Cape Town opened fire on a crowd of pass holders. The violence quickly spread to other centres. The government responded by declaring a state of emergency calling up the civilian reserve unit. Arresting hundreds of people suspected of sympathizing with the black aspirations and banning the ANC and PAC.

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section of the public causing panic or alarm or fear or weakening the confidence of the public in the administration of the state of emergency, unless the statement is proved to be a true and complete narrative.

Self-censorship

The result was that South African editors were unsure about what they could and had to exercise a large measure of self-censorship. The Star for example carried a long extract from an editorial in the Times of London dealing with the situation. Alongside this was a panel headed "CANNOT BE PUBLISHED" that read: "Many other London newspapers today gave great prominence to the situation in South Africa." But their news reports and editorial comment were not all that was available, as it was impossible to publish them in South Africa under the emergency regulations.

Because local publications largely tied the line there were no reports of how police did raid the offices of Drum and Golden City Post, although with large black circulations. A number of black journalists were held for prosecution under the regulations, others fled the country.

Undemocratic

But reports appearing overseas could not be censored. Even the normally moderate Times of London was moved to write that the South African Government had seized with alacrity "the chance to put into practice brutal, undemocratic methods which have always had the backing of a powerful minority in the Nationalist Party."

The unquestioned duty of every government is to maintain law and order has been prostituted. This week alone 1200 Africans have been declared "suspects" or arrested for possession of a Hockey and Savage fines, out of all proportion to anything that would be tolerated in a civilized country, have been inflicted on many of the Africans for offenses against the intolerable pass laws.

The extent of the reign of
The result was that South African editors, unsure about what they could print had to exercise a large measure of self-censorship. The Star, for example, carried a long extract from an editorial in the Times of London, dealing with the situation. Alongside this was a panel headed "CANNOT BE PUBLISHED" that read: "Many other London newspapers today gave great prominence to the situation in South Africa, but their news reports and editorial comment are of such a nature that it was impossible to publish them in South Africa under the emergency regulations. Because local publications largely toed the line there were no prospects at all. But the police did raid the offices of Drum and Golden City. The paper is in circulation with large black circulations. A number of black journalists were held under emergency regulations, others fled the country.

Undemocratic

But reports appearing overseas could not be concealed. The London morning and evening normally mild Times of London was moved to write that the South African Government had seized with alacrity "the chance to put into practice brutal, undemocratic methods which have always had the backing of a powerful minority in the Nationalist Party. The unquestioned duty of every government to maintain law and order has been inscribed on the face of society. This week alone 1200 Africans have been detained or arrested and Savage fines, out of all proportion to anything that would be tolerated in any civilized country, have been inflicted on many of the Africans for offences, or in intolerable pass laws the extent of the reign of terror, deliberately created, is harder to estimate because its architects, wisely from their point of view, are trying to impress on the public that there is no more than a few weeks, and that it is not too late for the Government to engender a new atmosphere of hostility in anyone of the African Press under attack. By Anthony Gifford and William Hachten (Macmillan)

This extract from a new book on the South African press recalls the state of emergency in South Africa which was declared in March, 1960, when a campaign of passive resistance against the pass laws launched by the Pan-Africanist Congress led to police shootings at Langa and Sharpville and widespread disorder. (Total onslaught. The South African Press under attack. By Anthony Gifford and William Hachten (Macmillan)

The situation exploded into large scale violence on March 21 when the Pan-Africanist Congress had set for protests against the pass laws. Blacks were urged to go peacefully to the nearest police station, report they did not have their passes, and ask to be arrested. A large crowd surrounded the police station in Sharpville township, near Vereeniging in the Transvaal. The besieged policemen, mind the volume of the local press, had sympathy with the black aspirations and bunged the ANC and PAC.

These events turned the international spotlight on South Africa as never before. The country's turmoil dominated the world's headlines as media and news agencies sent correspondents to cover the unrest. Their reports led to South Africa's being roundly censured abroad, including a condemnation by the UN Security Council, called into session by African delegates who were widely reported as calling the shootings an "inhuman massacre", a "barbarian" and "un-civilized behaviour".

Hundreds of demonstrators scuffled with police outside the South African embassy in London.

The state of emergency prompted heavy selling of South African securities on the world's exchanges. In Johannesburg, stock prices took their worst losses in years. Movements flourished abroad to boycott South African goods, to isolate her politically, to ban sports and cultural exchanges.

Ironically, in many cases readers abroad were better informed about what was happening in South Africa than South Africans themselves. The emergency regulations included restrictions on reporting so far-reaching that if interpreted literally would mean a complete ban on publishing anything relating to the crisis.

The regulation prohibited, on pain of severe penalties, the publication of "subversive statements", presumably including photographs or cartoons. "Subversive statements" were defined as anything likely to have the effect of "subverting authority inciting any section of the public to resist or oppose the Government", engendering "aggravating feelings of hostility in any person or
No new drastic measures are to be taken against the media in their coverage of unrest situations, but information published will be carefully monitored, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order.

Colonel Leon Mellet, Press officer for Minister le Grange's office, said:

"We have now opened up all possible avenues to assist the media in their task of covering unrest situations."

Foreign pressmen will also have regular meetings with the authorities.

"We don't want to leave the impression that we have decided on a blanket over affected areas and that we can now do as we wish," he added.

The alleged rumour-mongering with which the Press has been accused would be stamped out.

But, he said, newspapers will not be charged if they take a different line to the official SAP announcement.

"These emergency measures are definitely not a clampdown on the Press," Colonel Mellet said.
PW was opposed to declaration, says Fleet Street paper

The state of emergency is blazoned across the front pages of most of Fleet Street's major newspapers.

Yesterday the *Sunday Times* predicted action would be taken against the UDF, "which the Government regards as having instigated the trouble on behalf of the ANC".

It said the Cabinet had "agonised" before declaring the emergency, and it was President Botha was understood to have opposed it on the grounds that it would damage investment.

Eric Mareson, the *Sunday Times* reporter in Johannesburg, said the emergency was grim with foreboding, and the Government was utterly bewildered by the failure of its numerous reforms.

'GENUINE EFFORTS'

The *Sunday Express* said it was ironic that the township violence followed "genuine efforts by the Government to ease some of the most offensive aspects of apartheid".

It added: "It was always understood by South Africa's leaders that changes might produce violence, but it is doubtful if they fore-saw the state of near-anarchy into which some townships would fall."

One report in *The Observer* said the ANC "admitted" the riots were "out of its control."

*The Sunday Telegraph* predicted mass arrests and bannings, and said the current violence had all the hallmarks of a full-scale revolt by urban teenage blacks against the entire system.

Today, *The Guardian* says the emergency means President Botha has decided to answer the massive escalation of black protest against discrimination with more repression, rather than reform.

*The Daily Telegraph* notes that Mr Botha has introduced more reforms during the past few years than all his predecessors put together, but these had served to fan long-held grievances.
Dismissal dispute resolved

A DISPUTE referred to the Industrial Court involving the dismissal of several workers from the Cape Times has been resolved.

In an agreement reached out of court yesterday it was agreed that the dismissal of three of the workers - D Bestman, W P Barnes and W H Blommetje - would be confirmed and that they would receive three months' wages.

The other four - G A Swart, A Jacobs, M A Ganiel and R M Fredericks - were reinstated with effect from August 31, although they were regarded as having been suspended with pay between February 7 and April 23 and as having been suspended without pay between April 23 and July 31.

The dispute arose when the workers were dismissed by the newspaper for failing to comply with an instruction to attend a later disciplinary hearing.
‘Scale down reports’ plea

From JAYNE LA MONT
JOHANNESBURG — The Commissioner of Police and senior members of the South African media met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the effect of the state of emergency regulations on the press.

Addressing the meeting, held at the South African Police Training College, General Johan Coetsee appealed to the press to “scale down” on unrest reports.

“I have been told by the highest authority in the land that news on the unrest must be scaled down,” he told the meeting.

General Coetsee was addressing himself to a clause contained in the state of emergency regulations announced by the State President, Mr P W Botha, on Saturday. According to subsection 6(1) to the Commissioner of Police or any person acting on his authority may issue orders relating to the control, regulation or prohibition of the announcement, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending of any comment or news in connection with the regulations.

General Coetsee said however, he had not imposed this regulation and hoped he would not have to do so. He was meeting representatives of the media to “discuss” methods of disseminating news from unrest areas.

“I wish to avoid the word censor because it is the role of a free press which identifies real matters — even in the state of emergency which must be brought to light even to the detriment of police,” he said.

General Coetsee proposed that each newspaper or newspaper group nominate one or two representatives whose task it would be to cover the unrest situation.

Previously, he said, too many journalists were covering aspects of unrest, sometimes as many as 30 from particular publications. This resulted in the police being presented with a flood of allegations which the force did not have the manpower to investigate.

Argued

A further proposal that all reports connected to unrest be submitted to the Police Division of Public Relations before being printed met with strong objection from the meeting.

General Coetsee later withdrew the proposal after it was argued that this would be a form of censorship if the police retained the right to excuse any section of a report before publication.

He said the SAP would issue two or three situation reports daily and would in future include a list of names of all those arrested during the period to prevent “allegations that people are being held indiscriminately or are disappearing from the street.”

A central security monitoring committee would continue as it had in the past to monitor all reports, he said.

General Coetsee said he had a file of at least 80 articles which had appeared over the past three weeks which could be taken up before the Media Council.

Caution

“But let us turn over a new leaf and forget these 30 articles,” he said.

Individual newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations into matters but, he emphasized, should exercise caution in this.

General Coetsee said he had a copy of a directive by the United Democratic Front (UDF) outlining “how the press should be manipulated for their benefit.”

It was because of such instances that the publications should examine in a responsible manner the content of their reports.

“Any emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalized the situation,” the general said.

If the current compromise proved ineffective he would be forced to alter the regulations regarding the press as required.

It was difficult, he said, to lay down firm guidelines as to what could be construed as falling within the bounds of unrest.

Curfews

General Coetsee cited the example of the Port Elizabeth boycott of white shops and said he had been approached by police in the area yesterday, requesting that this situation be considered part of the general unrest scene.

PECIAL MENU

day & tomorrow

braised eg of springbok
— noodles
— vegetables
— coffee

T Handa

Saturday, July 23, 1989

THE TIMES
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The proposal that one or two journalists be appointed by each publication would simplify matters as they would be in a position to request permission to enter a demarcated area or work independently of any curfews which might be imposed on the 36 magisterial districts.

After meeting local media representatives, General Coetze yesterday addressed members of the foreign press on the regulations.

He said the same appeal would be made to them and a similar request to 'tone down' their coverage would be...
Relations thaw as council and committee talk

Tygerberg Bureau

KRAAIFONTEIN'S town council and the management committee say their rancorous relationship has started to thaw after "fruitful and open-hearted" discussions.

Further talks will take place on Thursday attended by Mr. J. W. A. E. Walters, director of local government.

He will address the two bodies separately before a joint meeting is held, according to Mr. A. M. Muller, chairman of the management committee.

Mr. David Currie, Minister of Local Government and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, acted as mediator during the negotiations last Thursday.

Views

Relations between the town council and the management committee froze when they were ordered to narrow the communication gap between them but they couldn't agree how to do this.

The management committee wanted two representatives at town council meetings where they would be able to put forward the committee's views although they would have had no vote.

But the town council would allow only one representative to attend meetings and wanted to send one member to management committee meetings.

Mr. Muller said "Thursday's meeting was very open-hearted and gave all the opportunity to air their views and grievances."

Optimism

"We agreed there were problems and both groups were willing to address these in an adult manner. I am confident the dispute will be ironed out."

Kraaifontein mayor, Mr. Badie Badenhorst, echoed this optimism. He said "The talks were fruitful and I hope the problems will be solved before Thursday's meeting."

"There was a spirit of cooperation between the council and the committee and I am sure the good relationship we've had in the past will be restored."

Mr. Badenhorst said "We have to solve these problems and make things work because we are living under a new dispensation."

METROPOLITAN
Scale down unrest news, says general

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Commissioner of Police and senior members of the South African media met in Pretoria yesterday to discuss the effect of emergency regulations on the Press.

Addressing the meeting, Gen Johan Coetzee appealed to the Press to 'scale down' on unrest reports.

'I have it on the highest authority that news on the unrest must be scaled down,' he told the meeting.

A proposal that all reports connected to unrest be submitted to the Police Division of Public Relations before being printed met with strong objections from the meeting.

Gen Coetzee withdrew the proposal after it was argued that it would be a form of censorship if the police retained the right to excise any section of a report before publication.

He said a central security monitoring committee would continue, as it had in the past, to monitor all reports.

Newspapers were still free to conduct their own investigations but should exercise caution in this.

'The emphasis must not be on unrest until we have normalized the situation.'

Police issued a statement reporting unrest last night.

In Eshowe, 40 blacks marched from one of the local schools to another armed with sticks. Police used rubber bullets and two youths were arrested.

One youth was arrested in Tembisa after stoning a police vehicle.

In Colesburg, 250 people gathered and police used tear-gas, birdshot and rubber bullets. Eleven youths were arrested as well as two males over 18.

A petrol bomb was thrown at the house of a member of the East Rand Administration Board in Alexandra.

Two men were arrested.

In Zanville, a mob of about 200 stoned SAP vehicles. One round of birdshot and two rubber bullets were used by police. One man was killed and a youth was arrested.

In Tsakane, Brakpan, on the East Rand, a mob of approximately 4 000 gathered in front of the home of an SAP member and stoned it. Police, SADF and the Railways took action. Two men and a youth died. Five people were injured. The injured were arrested.

• See also Pages 2 and 4
THE Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, yesterday appealed to senior members of the South African press to "scale down" their news coverage of township unrest.

General Coetzee told members of the Newspaper Press Union at a specially convened meeting in Pretoria that he was responsible for implementing the State of Emergency announced by the State President, Mr P W Botha, at the weekend.

"I have been told from the highest authority that there is an exceptional need to scale down information connected to the unrest," General Coetzee said.

**Regulations**

According to regulations promulgated with the State of Emergency at midnight on Saturday, the Commissioner of Police can control information and news leaving the 36 magisterial districts affected by the emergency.

General Coetzee said he had not imposed the control regulation, and wanted to first meet senior representatives of newspapers and other media to formulate a way of disseminating news from the unrest areas.

**Media**

General Coetzee said there were too many journalists covering the unrest, as many as 30 from one newspaper group, and proposed that each newspaper or news group nominate a number of journalists to specialise in covering it.

In the past three weeks alone, General Coetzee added, he had attended 30 articles in the Press which the police could have taken to the media council.

"Let us forget these 30 charges, and I ask..."
Clamp on news ‘could alienate blacks from Press’

Political Reporter

The clampdown on news reporting of unrest and police action under the state of emergency could make black people identify the ‘liberal English-language Press’ with their oppressors, a media expert, Prof. Reyen Tomaselli, said yesterday.

Mr. Nico Steytler of the Department of Public Law at the University of Natal said restrictions on news reporting left far more room for disinformation than before.

‘There is much more scope for disinformation on both sides when there is no independent group such as the newspapers informing people,’ he said.

It could only lead to greater confusion and polarisation, he said.

He questioned the necessity for a state of emergency in view of the extensive powers in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Prof. Tomaselli, head of the University of Natal’s Contemporary Cultural Studies Unit, said the emergency laws would force the Press not only to present a partial view of the situation but a view that has been distilled through the spectacles of the police and the Defence Force.

Their perspective would be very different from that of the black communities living under the state of emergency, he said.

This might create the illusion of social order and be good for business and international investors, but it would not solve political problems or bring about peace.

‘The Press will find itself in the middle of this conflict, wanting to report on the continued dis-order and anarchy but being coerced into presenting a positive image of state repression.’

No comment on ‘oil find’

Mercury Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A spokesman for the South African Oil Exploration Corporation (Soekor), yesterday declined to confirm, or deny, reports that an ‘exciting find’ was made off the Port Elizabeth coast near King Bay by the giant oil rig Actinia.

Mr. Mike Leibrandt, of Soekor’s public relations department, said it was the corporation’s policy not to comment on individual holes drilled by its rigs.

He admitted, however, that several ‘promising holes’ had been drilled in the region by the Actinia, but that the results have not yet been made available.

Burned out

A MINIBUS was completely burnt out in Etna Lane near Warwick Avenue about 7.30 am yesterday. Nobody was injured in the fire.
SASJ condemns curbs on media
JOHANNESBURG—The Southern African Society of Journalists has reacted strongly to curbs on the media under the present state of emergency.

In a statement released by the society yesterday, the president, Mr David Allen, said:

'No one will envy the Government its job in trying to control the violence in many of South Africa’s townships.

'But it will make life for itself and everyone else incalculably more difficult if it insists that only its view of events is the right — and truthful — one.

'On the whole, newspaper journalists have reported as fairly and as responsibly as possible under very difficult and often dangerous circumstances.

'The authorities, however, do not appear to agree. They have even gone so far as to accuse newspapers of “spreading lies”.

'The society takes these “lies” to mean those bits of information the police wanted kept from the public for reasons best known to themselves.

'It is vitally important in times of crisis that there is free and open communication. Any suppression or distortion of facts will, as it has been proved to do so often in the past, lead to mistrust and rumour — the very things the authorities are trying to avoid by setting up machinery to monitor the “accuracy and reliability” of reporting.

'Such “monitoring” always creates an effect precisely opposite to the one intended instead of making reporting appear more truthful and therefore more dependable, it inevitably makes it more suspect because it is unavoidably seen as “a Government approved” version of the facts and everything that that implies.

'It is unquestionably in the national interest that journalists be allowed to get on with their jobs without State interference.' — (Sapa)

See Editorial Opinion
Share of State Adverts

The National Mercury, Thursday, July 26, 1956

Net Papers Get Ion’s

The French would try to outflank us on the Left. | Fraser

Créteil, 4-7. A State Commission of Indirect Contact conducted its hearings professionally. | tence, a State Commissi

Bank Status

requests

pay rise

postpone
Mr Gary van Staden, Political Reporter of The Star, was summoned to the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to answer questions in terms of a section 205 subpoena.

Thus an earlier subpoena have been contested in the courts since October.

The issue was resolved yesterday without any undertakings being broken.

NOT RELEVANT

Mr van Staden said in an affidavit that the terms of the undertaking he gave on September 20 last year to people at a Press conference were no longer relevant (They had asked that their names "not be used for fear of their homes being burnt down."

So far as could be ascertained, none of the people involved was still living in the affected area. Some are believed dead and others have apparently left the country.)

In his affidavit, Mr van Staden said: "In view of this I now consider myself released from the undertaking which is in accordance with the code of ethics governing a journalist's profession. This militally precluded me from disclosing my sources of information."

- Mr Peter Reynolds of Webber Wentzel and Co acted for The Star in this matter over the past 10 months.
- See "The reporter's dilemma — should he tell" on Page 12.
NEW YORK — The declaration of a state of emergency in South Africa was given "major crisis" coverage in the American media yesterday, and such critics as the liberal New York Times carried the event on its front page.

TV news programmes also gave close attention to developments in South Africa, and CBS showed at length footage of a young black woman being beaten and burned to death.

The Times Southern African correspondent, Alan Cowell, writing from Cradock in the Eastern Cape, said confrontation in South Africa "thus seems to have become a test of wills and strengths between a government fighting to re-establish control and young black militants demanding the dismantling of apartheid."

Cowell underscores the "draconian powers" assumed by security forces in the light of the emergency.

Describing the scene at Saturday's funeral in Cradock, Cowell said the four men, who were hailed as martyrs, "were buried here to the strains of black protest songs lauding Umkhonto we Sizwe, the military wing of the African National Congress."
The reporter’s dilemma — should he tell?

By The Editor

Here is a submission to court concerning the dilemma of a reporter of The Star who faced the prospect of informing on his sources, or going to jail. Fortunately the matter was resolved yesterday, as is explained below. However, the general issue — which is an international one — remains. It is examined in terms of The Star reporter’s specific circumstances.

Your Worship,

Journalists do NOT claim to be above the law They do not seek the special recognition given to the relationships of lawyers and priests and sometimes doctors which make them immune to demands to give evidence to a court.

Most journalists, in fact, oppose any special rights for themselves. In the majority of free countries in the world they seek their protection through being members of the public, and rely on public interest as their shield.

Nearly a century ago in Britain, for instance, the courts accepted as a general principle that it was in the public interest that newspapers should be protected where possible from revealing confidential sources. Public interest was the motivation — not Press privilege.

Freedom of the Press is partly dependent on this principle. Were the principle about newspaper sources to disappear, so would the information which they provide; and the public — and the police — would be deprived of much vital information.

In a country like ours it is essential that information flow freely so that it can prevent dangerous rumours flying.

Mr van Staden is a journalist who is fully aware of his responsibilities in this regard. He is my newspaper’s political reporter, and his job is to keep in touch with politicians across the whole spectrum from extreme Right to extreme Left. To keep in touch, he must be trusted, and he must keep confidences.

A great deal of news reaches reporters in confidence. The sources range from prime ministers and prosecutors to angered citizens or even criminals.

This fact of life creates a major dilemma. It is a dilemma best summed up in the words of Mr Justice Douglas of the American Supreme Court. The Judge said: “In the event of a subpoena the newsman will know that he must choose between being punished for contempt if he refuses to testify, or violating his profession's ethics and impairing his usefulness as a reporter if he discloses confidential information.”

The ethics involved are not a figment of the journalist’s imagination. They are very real, and acknowledged by courts around the world.

The American Newspaper Guild goes so far in its code of ethics as to stipulate that: “Newspapersmen shall refuse to reveal confidence or disclose sources in court.”

The Star’s individual code of ethics recognises the problem of sources in reverse. Our code instructs reporters: “News sources must be disclosed — unless there is a clear reason not to.”

Mr van Staden had a clear reason not to do it. He was his job to go to a meeting and collect a statement, and he did so, even though he did not know the people who called him, and he was busy on important work at the time.

When he was asked not to disclose names, he first asked why he should give this undertaking, and when satisfied that the spokesman’s homes and families were in danger, he agreed. There was no thought of any crime whatsoever being involved.

It was clearly in the public interest that he should report what the Vasi Civic Association had to say Public communication with the townships has become, literally, a matter of life and death.

Mr van Staden is left with the heavy responsibility of knowing that, in this conflict of public interests — the conflict between the need to maintain a vital flow of information to the public and the need to protect the rights of individuals — if he discloses his sources, the whole system of news-gathering will suffer, and so will the public.

Investigate possible crimes — he has no option.

It is already clear the the information he has will be of little help to the police. It is also clear that if he discloses his sources, the whole system of news-gathering will suffer, and so will the public.

As Lord Salmon said to the British House of Lords, one of the world’s highest courts of appeal: “If journalists are compelled to disclose their sources they would soon be bereft of information which they ought to have. Their sources would dry up. Wrongdoing would not be disclosed. Charlatans would not be exposed. Unfairness would go unremedied. Misdeeds in the corridors of power, in companies or in government departments would never be known.”

I submit that in this case the issues affecting freedom of information are much more serious than just a few misdeeds. If the Press is seen as an extension of the police force as an information gatherer, the public will be deprived of information vital to citizen’s lives.

Apart from public interest and professional ethics, there remains the personal integrity. Finally each individual, each journalist, has to weigh up the matter for himself.

If he gives an undertaking for the most innocent and best of reasons, if he ever faces a demand from an investigating officer to name his sources — should he break his word? Or should he lie? Or should he turn informer? Should he give the names of people, knowing that he had no hope of a guarantee that the people would not be detained?

Mr van Staden has been caught in a trap not of his own making. I submit that, while he has his own decisions to make in this matter, circumstances permit no other honorable course except the one he has chosen.

* * *

In the event, a long wrangle in the courts over whether a crime was involved by holding a meeting — and if so which crime — nullified the issue.

Mr van Staden knows that he can provide no information that would lead to anyone being locked up without a charge. But this was not the subject of his undertaking.

He undertook to protect names because of the very real fear that if the people were identified their homes might be burnt down (one claimed his house had already burned down).

Nearly a year has passed and circumstances have altered totally. Some of the sources are dead, it appears. Some are untraceable. As far as investigations by The Star have been able to establish, none is proof.
Friend and Sunday Mirror to close down

Staff Report

BLOEMFONTEIN'S 35-year-old English-language newspaper, the Friend, is to publish its last edition tomorrow, the Argus Company said yesterday.

The Argus Company also announced the closure of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror.

Explaining the decision, the Argus statement said the Friend's losses would have increased to an unsupportable level. The Sunday Mirror, which began a year ago, had failed to make sufficient impact on the market.

More than 80 people on the Friend will become redundant, but the Sunday Mirror staff will be offered transfers to the Sowetan.

The staff of the Friend were told of the decision at 4pm yesterday, a staff member said.

"Obviously we are very upset. Some people have been here for 40 years or more. It will be very difficult for them to uproot and move elsewhere."

Previous editors last night expressed sadness at the decision to close the newspaper.

Mr Michael Green, present editor of the Daily News and editor of the Friend from 1963 to 1968, said, "It was an honourable newspaper."

Mr René de Villiers, editor from 1949 to 1957, said the closure meant that "a voice of sanity and moderation has been silenced."

News from a business
Fresh, first thing in

News while it's still news. Fresh enough to use. Business news in full, general and sports news in brief. Plus a crossword puzzle to sharpen your...
The death of an old and illustrious friend

THE Argus Company has announced that two of its newspapers are to close — The Friend in Bloemfontein, and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror. The board of directors said in a statement that The Friend had incurred losses for many years, and the outlook for the current year was such that losses would have escalated to an unsustainable level. More than 80 people on The Friend would become redundant. As many as possible would be transferred to other branches and others would be given severance pay benefits. The Sowetan Sunday Mirror began publishing just over a year ago. All staff affected will be offered a transfer to the daily newspaper, the Sowetan. The last issue of The Friend will be published tomorrow. The issue of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror which appeared on July 28 was the last.

RENE DE VILLIERS, editor of The Friend from 1949 to 1957, pays tribute to it.

LORD BRYCE writing in the last quarter of the 19th century after a visit to South Africa, called the Orange Free State the model republic. It was model in the sense that it stood for what was best in the little republic that had its being between the Orange and the Vaal rivers.

Its standard-bearer was The Friend, a model of journalistic fair-dealing, integrity, sanity and tolerance in which Afrikaans and English-speaking Free Staters lived and worked together as true South Africans.

And now The Friend is dead. Its death is a tragedy — a tragedy for the newspaper industry which it adorned for generations on end, a tragedy for the broadly-based South Africanism for which The Friend stood in rain and shine.

Nobody can think of The Friend without thinking of the man who guided its destinies for 31 years and gave it a reputation which lives to this day. Thomas William Mackenzie, "The Manchester Guardian of South Africa" they called it, not without reason.

Jan Smuts and Barry Hertzog were the confidants of Mackenzie, whom they trusted implicitly and whose advice they often followed. Hertzog offered Mackenzie a senatorial appointment as a mark of his admiration and gratitude for what he had done to advance the cause of genuine South Africanism.

The offer because he feared that his independence as an editor would be jeopardised if he accepted the offer. And for Mackenzie independence and freedom of the Press meant everything.

The Friend took instructions from nobody, its editor decided what its stance on issues of the day would be. And for Mackenzie the criterion was the public weal which meant all the people of South Africa, non-white as well as white. That is why, incidentally, Mackenzie was one of the founding fathers of the South African Institute of Race Relations in 1929.

Its sense of fair play encompassed people of colour, and he was among the earliest advocates of a minimum wage for Africans and Bloemfontein, moreover, was the first town in South Africa to have leasehold tenure in its Afrikaner towns.

It was this sturdy independence that determined The Friend's attitude in the South African War, in the Rebellion of 1914, in the high-flying fusion in the early 30's, and in World War 2 when English and Afrikaans-speaking Free Staters fought side by side for South Africa, to mention but a few of the great public issues of the last 80 or so years.

Now that voice has been stilled, and for the first time in 135 years the Free State will be without its Friend.

It is unfeignedly sad that it was not possible to find ways and means of keeping the paper going in spite of the social, political and economic climate in which it was forced to operate for so many years.

Fortunately The Friend produced a generation or more of journalists who adorned the profession and some of whom, fortunately, were and are left to carry on.

Rudyard Kipling, who edited The Friend for some weeks while British forces occupied Bloemfontein during the South African War, wrote:

Wally Mackenzie (son of TWM), Ronnie Gill, Ian Barr, Mike Lloyd, Bill Blewett, W S Robertson and Alex Hammond.

The challenge is now in other hands. We wish them well.

DICK USHER, until recently Assistant Editor of The Friend, comments on its demise.

The death of a newspaper is always a sad event, traumatic for those intimately involved and a loss to the community generally.

This is especially true for a small newspaper such as The Friend in a small community such as Bloemfontein.

For 135 years The Friend had been part of the life of this community. When people died or were born or got married it was in The Friend, often as a news article rather than as a small item in the classifieds because the community was compact enough for many people to be familiar.

was an alternative voice to the dominant Afrikaans afternoon paper.

Also read with affection because it was part of the community and knowing what went on in the community was important.

Also because people were proud to have such a long-established newspaper as part of their tradition.

In its latter days, some said, because we were smaller we tried harder. People came to us with news they knew would not find a welcome reception elsewhere because it concerned authority, and the other newspaper was too connected with authority. The Friend didn't really like authority.

Towards the end of the year there was The Friend Christmas Fund raising money for various local charities. Last year we raised a record sum, as we had the previous year. That was an evening of jazz, a wine-tasting — events in which the community was happy to become involved, to give of their time and resources as well as their money.

But, in a sense, the death of The Friend was inevitable once it had lost the financial base of the magazine section that later formed the basis of the Republican Press empire.

People still used to look out of the back windows of The Friend building and look down the block and tell you "Once upon a time, my son, all that was ours."

That was when The Friend Newsprinters Limited supported a voice that was needed beyond the small community its newspaper served, when the company was one of the largest employers in the Free State.
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Jan Smuts and Barry Hertzog were the confidants of Mackenzie, whom they trusted implicitly and whose advice they often followed. Hertzog offered Mackenzie a senatorship as a mark of his admiration and gratitude for what he had done to advance the cause of genuine South Africanism.

But Mackenzie, the professional journalist of total integrity, turned down the offer because he feared that his independence as an editor would be jeopardised if he accepted the offer. And for Mackenzie independence and freedom of the Press meant everything.

The Friend took instructions from nobody, its editor decided what its stance on issues of the day would be. And for Mackenzie, the criterion was the public weal which meant all the people of South Africa, non-white as well as white. That is why, incidentally, Mackenzie was one of the founding fathers of the South African Institute of Race Relations in 1929. His sense of fair play encompassed people of colour, and he was among the earliest advocates of a minimum wage for Africans. And Bloemfontein, moreover, was the first town in South Africa to have leasehold tenure in its African townships.

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Fortunately, The Friend produced a generation or more of journalists who adorned the profession and some of whom, fortunately, were and are left to carry on the great Free Press tradition which The Friend and TWM handed down — men like George Heard (father of the present editor of the Cape Times), Dave Hamman, David Brechin, Mac Pollock, Wally Mackenzie (son of TWM), Ronne Gill, Ian Barr, Mike Lloyd, Bill Blewett, W S Robertson and Alex Hammond.

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For 135 years The Friend had been part of the life of this community; when people died or were born or got married it was in The Friend, often as a news item rather than as a small item in the classifieds because the community was compact enough for many people to be familiar to a wide circle.

It was also a small English voice in a community that had become predominantly Afrikaans over the years, read by many Afrikaans speakers simply because it was an alternative voice to the dominant Afrikaans afternoon paper.

Also read with affection because it was part of the community and knowing what went on in the community was important.

Also because people were proud to have such a long-established newspaper as part of their tradition.

In its latter days, some said, because we were the Free State. To others, people came to us with news they knew would not find a welcome reception elsewhere because it concerned authority, and the other newspaper was too connected with authority. The Friend didn't really like authority.

Towards the end of the year there was The Friend Christmas Fund raising money for various local charities. Last year we raised a record sum, as we had the previous year. There was an evening of jazz, a wine-tasting — events in which the community was happy to become involved, to give of their time and resources as well as their money.

But, in a sense, the death of The Friend was inevitable once it had lost the financial base of the magazine section that later formed the basis of the Republican Press empire.

People still used to look out of the back windows of The Friend building and look down the block and tell you "Once upon a time, my son, all that was ours."

That was when Friend Newspapers Limited supported a voice that was heeded beyond the small community its newspaper served, when the company was one of the largest employers in the Free State.

In its life it often served as a "nursery" for some of the great names of South African journalism, it lived through stirring times and had associations with illustrious names. And now it is dead.
THE SOWETAN Sunday MIRROR has been closed down Its last edition appeared at the weekend.

The board of directors of the Argus Company also announced that it has been decided to close the Bloemfontein publication, The Friend, after publication of the issue of Jul 31 1985.

The Friend has incurred losses for many years and in the current economic environment which has been aggravated by the high competitive market situation in Bloemfontein the outlook for the current year is such that losses would have escalated to an unsupportable level. The 12 percent general sales tax on advertising has also had a significant effect on the paper's economy in that it has led advertisers to reduce their advertising appropriations in order to fund the tax.

The board of the Argus Company is particularly sad that this decision has been forced upon it The Friend, a paper which has been published for some 135 years, has been linked with much of the history of this country and its opinions over the years have been respected and often heeded. The Friend has had very close links with the State community and its demise will leave a gap which cannot be filled.

Over 80 people on The Friend will become redundant. The Argus Company will endeavour to place as many of them as possible in alternative employment at other branches but, in the prevailing economic climate, it is not anticipated that many transfers will be possible. Those who can't be offered alternative employment will be given severance pay benefits. We are discussing the matter with the trade unions concerned.

The Sowetan Sunday MIRROR was a newcomer, having commenced publication just over 12 months ago. Because circulation growth was slow advertising support was insufficient. However the past year the paper has recorded substantial increase and the outlook for the current year was good.

In the case of staff on The Sowetan Sunday MIRROR all company personnel affected will be offered a transfer to The SOWETAN. The SOWETAN's position is unaffected. Its circulation, approaching 120,000, is growing at a healthy rate and advertising support is reasonable.
MP suppressed the truth, says editorial

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The ‘far-left’ Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr David Dalling, had suppressed the truth and told half-truths in alleging that the Government had favoured the Nasionale Pers newspaper group above English-language newspapers with advertisements, the Burger said yesterday in an editorial.

Mr Dalling’s claims were as ‘slanted’ as those made by his party over the incident at Uitenhage which had been exposed by the Kannemeyer Commission report, the newspaper said.

Last week, the Natal Mercury published Mr Dalling’s findings about Government spending on advertisements, based on a series of questions he had tabled in Parliament to various Government departments as well as information given to him by the Commission for Administration.

Mr Dalling said it was clear that Afrikaans-language newspapers, particularly the Nasionale Pers group, had been favoured by the Government.

He also accused the Government of manipulation in its allocation of advertisements in newspapers, but did not apportion any blame to the Afrikaans-language newspaper groups in this regard.

The Burger, however, said unbiased observers could see what an unreasonable version of the reality Mr Dalling had given and this had been one-sidedly published in the ‘Prog Press’.

In contrast to Mr Dalling’s ‘half truths’, it was clear that the Government, as could be expected, had tried to achieve a 50-50 policy in the Afrikaans and English newspaper markets, and had also sought expert advice to reach key markets with its advertisements.

Mr Dalling’s mischievousness was even more ludicrous when it was realised that the advertisements he had become so excited about constituted only 1 percent of the Burger’s advertisement income, said the editorial.

Responsible

It said the most laughable of all was that Mr Dalling blamed the Government for being partly responsible for the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

The Burger yesterday quoted the secretary for the Commission for Administration as strongly denying that certain newspapers were favoured in the placing of advertisements.

It also reported Mr Eli Louw, who was responsible for the Commission for Administration earlier this year and but is now a minister in the State President’s office, as saying it was ‘only logical that the English newspaper market in the Cape would, for example, receive the same as the Afrikaans newspaper market.’
JOHANNESBURG—The Friend, Bloemfontein's English language paper, is closing down at the end of the month after publishing for 133 years, and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror, just over a year old, appeared for the last time on Sunday.

The closure of the two papers follows the death of two South African Associated Newspapers earlier this year. The Rand Daily Mail closed on April 20 while The Sunday Express ceased publication on March 24.

More than 80 people on the Friend will become redundant but the staff of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror have been offered a transfer to the Sowetan, a daily black paper.
The Friend closes after 135 years

Agnes Group stops publication of two papers
The Friend closes after 135 years.
Former editor slates closure of The Friend

A former editor of The Friend, the only English-language paper in the Free State, has strongly condemned its closure.

"It had a significance in the community far beyond its size," said Mr Peter Ferraz, editor from 1975 to 1978.

"It was a brave and independent paper. It should have been left to fill its role — particularly now when the country desperately needs accurate information."

"If the Argus Company could not manage to make a success of the paper, they should have tried to sell it."

"This is the age of the community newspaper and The Friend would have fitted the bill exactly. With an owner-editor it would have thrived," he said. (See Page 4.)
Staff to be axed from Cape newspaper

JOHANNESBURG—The Argus company will retrench staff at the Cape Herald newspaper which serves the coloured community in Cape Town.

Mr Peter McLagan, general manager of the Argus company, said yesterday: “We intend to retrench a number of staffers at the Cape Herald.”

The news follows Monday’s Argus announcement of the shutting down of the Friend in Bloemfontein from the end of this month and this week’s closure of the Sowetan Sunday Mirror.

The Southern African Society of Journalists has reacted with shock.

The society’s president, Mr David Allen, said in a statement here yesterday: “It is with a sense of grim foreboding that journalists throughout the country observe the way the newspaper industry is being managed.

**Pessimistic**

“It is now impossible for many to draw any but the most pessimistic conclusions from these actions which come so soon after the closures of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express and the recent widespread retrenchments.

“Nothing is safe; it seems — no job, no newspaper. What does the future hold, we ask, for newspapers already expressing fears about their prospects such as the Cape Times and the Evening Post, and for such new publications as Business Day and the Sunday Star which have not yet had time to consolidate their real economic base.”

“Neither the society nor the public appear able to depend on management assurances about the secure continuance of publications. They have a habit of being overturned.” — (Sapa)
Calls for Herald editor to resign

MEMBERS of the Cape Herald staff yesterday called for the resignation of the editor, Mr Ted Doman, after an announcement by the Argus company that it intended to retrench staff on the newspaper.

The Argus Cape Town general manager, Mr Fred Collings, told Sapa the call "has not been formally made to me", and said he was unable to comment on it.

Management was, however, holding discussion with the relevant unions "preparatory to retrenching staff on the Cape Herald", he added.

Mr Anees Salee, Western Cape chairman of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (MWSA) and a member of the Herald staff, said Argus management had called in union representatives from MWSA and the Southern African Society of Journalists yesterday.

Staffers

"They said they were thinking in the region of a cut of 25 percent," said Mr Salee. "There are 37 people on the staff, so this would mean that nine or 10 people would have to go."

After this meeting, the staffers had formed an ad hoc staff association, of which he was elected chairman, in which capacity he was now speaking.

"Over the last couple of years we have had a number of representations to the editor in which we expressed our concern at the fact that the paper was being allowed to go to the dogs."

He said the staff association had resolved that any retrenchments "should start with the editor".

Mr Collings, he said, had told them he would convey this demand to Argus head office, and that they could expect an answer today.

There had been "talk about industrial action", but that this would depend on today's response.

The SASK has reacted with shock to the announcement by the Argus company, hot on the heels of its announcement on Monday that it is to shut down The Friend in Bloemfontein and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror.

'Foreboding'

The president of the society, Mr David Allen, said in a statement in Johannesburg yesterday: "It is with a sense of grim foreboding that journalists throughout the country observe the way the newspaper industry is being managed."

"It is now impossible for many to draw any but the most pessimistic conclusions from these actions which come so soon after the closures of the Daily Mail and the Sunday Express and the recent widespread retrenchments" — Sapa
Argus to cut staff at Cape Herald

The Argus Group is to retrench its staff at the Cape Herald, which serves the coloured community, a company spokesman confirmed in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Peter McLean, managing director of the newspaper division of the Argus Company, said, "We intend to retrench a number of staffers at the Cape Herald."

No statement had yet been issued and the matter was being dealt with "at a local level".

The news follows Monday's Argus announcement of the shutting down of The Friend in Bloemfontein from today and the closure of the Sovietan Sunday Mirror. Its last issue appeared at the weekend.

STAFF CALL

Members of the Herald staff yesterday called for the resignation of the editor, Mr Ted Doman, after the announcement that the Argus Company intended to retrench staff.

Management was, however, holding discussions with the relevant unions "preparatory to retrenching staff," said the general manager of The Argus newspaper, Mr Fred Collings.

Mr Amees Sahe, Western Cape chairman of Mwasa and a member of the Cape Herald staff, said Argus management had called in union representatives from Mwasa and the SASJ yesterday morning.

"They informed us that the Cape Herald was doing badly, that they had tried cost-cutting measures but these had not succeeded. Hence the retrenchments.

"They said they were thinking in the region of a cut of 25 percent," said Mr Sahe. "There are 37 people on the staff, so this would mean that nine or 10 people would have to go."

The managing editor of The Friend, Mr Mervyn Piloofa, said yesterday that all heads of department were formally advised by him on Monday morning that a decision had been taken by the board of directors to close The Friend and that a formal announcement would be made to all staff by the managing director, Mr P W McLean, at 4 pm. They were asked to keep this information confidential until then.

"Mr McLean broke the news to staff sympathetically and gave a full explanation for the reasons behind the decision."

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"Mr McLean broke the news to staff sympathetically and gave a full explanation for the reasons behind the decision."
The South African Police today "reaffirmed" its attitude that it was not interested in the private life or personal views of any individual unless such individual's actions involve the security of the State.

The SAP was reacting to the adjudication by the SA Media Council on the complaint by the police against The Star about the Boesak affair.

It said the Commissioner of Police had taken cognisance of the finding.

It said: "The Commissioner has taken cognisance of the finding of the Media Council."

It was also noted that:

1. The finding confirmed that neither the police nor any of its divisions were, as such, responsible for the fabrication or dissemination of the pamphlet or tape recording in question.
2. That two jurists, Mr G Hugo and Professor S.A. Strauss, who represented the public at the hearing, did not in all respects agree with the finding of the majority of the council.
3. That SAP wanted to reaffirm its attitude, as stated by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament, that it was not interested in the private life or personal view point of any individual unless such "individual's actions involve the security of the State." -- Sapa
The SF's failure to act on The Star's report is 'strange'

The Media Council finding released today has exonerated The Star and placed the blame for pamphletitis in the so-called "Boesak Affair" on unidentified security policemen. Two minority reports dismiss the police complaint against the newspaper for making this allegation — but place no blame for the "smear campaign" on the police. Here are extracts of the findings, translated from Afrikaans.

In passing it should be observed how strange it seems that, despite The Star's strident attack on the Security Police in its report of January 11, the Security Police thought it wise after a conference of group chiefs at head office in Pretoria, to stick with merely a deni-al of the allegations. Despite the facts The Star persisted in its accusations, the police acted only after the report of January 25. The explanation by several witnesses before the council for this sluggish action is unconvincing.

Equally strange action emerges from the events during the meeting between the two colleagues and the two journalists. The journalists refer to the pamphlet and the tape recording in their conversation with the colonels. Indeed, Miss Steyn explained right at the beginning that she was busy with an investigation at the hotels, she asked Mr Cohen, the chief crime reporter on The Star to arrange an interview for her with the head of the Johannesburg division of the Security branch. Miss Steyn was at this stage under the impression the Security branch was involved in the smear pamphlet and she wanted to look for substantiation of her suspicion at the Security branch.

The accounts of the two colonels and two journalists about what was done and said at their meeting, differ in important aspects. As regards certain of these aspects, the credibility of all four of these people is at stake.

The SF's failure to act on The Star's report is 'strange'

Numerous inconsistencies in dealing with the evidence of the two high-ranking Security Police men, the Media Council found numerous inconsistencies in both officers' versions of events.

"Finally, after all this hedging, it is not possible to make out what the colonel (Scholtz) actually wanted to deny. Colonel du Toit's evidence about the colonel's material is equally unsatisfactory," said the Media Council.

The following are extracts from the finding:

- It is clear from the relevant circumstances that there was no intention on Miss Steyn's part to have herself introduced to the colonels by Mr. Cohen (as submitted in evidence by the police). Miss Steyn wanted an interview with the head of the Security Police for a very specific purpose.
- She wanted confirmation of her suspicion that the Security Police were behind a smear campaign against Dr Boesak and it was for this reason that she asked Mr Cohen to arrange an interview for her — and not for the two of them.
- It is thus improbable that when Mr Cohen made the appointment he would have pretended that his intention was to introduce a new journalist to the colonels. This is especially the case when it is taken into account that it was not customary for Mr Cohen to do so.
- It would have been equally strange for Colonel Scholtz to receive a journalist for this purpose in the years 1978 that he had been in the force, nothing like this had ever happened to him.
- It would not have been necessary for Mr Cohen to use the pretense of a courtesy call to get the interview. Colonel du Toit was willing to make the appointment without there having been any reasons

- Furthermore it emerges from the evidence of the four participating parties that the questions which would normally have been asked during a courtesy call, were never asked.
- The journalists confronted them directly, and immediately informed them of the reason for Miss Steyn's visit. There is thus no reason to accept that the interview was granted on the basis that it would have been a courtesy call.
- It is common cause that Miss Steyn referred to the tape recording and the pamphlet. Colonel Scholtz said in his evidence that it was the first time that he had heard of such a tape recording and a pamphlet Colonel du Toit knew that a tape recording existed containing damaging details of a love affair and that newspapers, one of them being The Star, had it in their possession.

NO KNOWLEDGE

He said that he had no knowledge of the pamphlet. For reasons that have been referred to earlier in this finding, the absence of any interest on the part of the colonels to ask about the contents of the pamphlet and the tape, leads to only one conclusion — namely, despite their denials, they had both been familiar with the contents of both the tape and the pamphlet.

The journalists were also given this impression during the interview. Colonel Scholtz at least asked Miss Steyn what the tape recording contained. This question was put to her at a time when there was much yoking, and if Colonel Scholtz was indeed familiar with the contents of the tape recording, he would have been aware of the contents of the pamphlet. However, he did not ask for it.

"Limited admission by colonels"

Professor A.A.S. Strauss of the department of law at Unisa said in a minority finding to the SA Media Council this week that probabilities indicated that a "limited" admission was indeed made by the two Security Police colonels.

He said, however, that it had not been proved that the Security Police headquarters was aware of any action by individual members of its Johannesburg branch, or that it had supported this action.

Nor could it be found that the pamphlet and the tape recording were made by the Security Police or any of its members.

"Taking into account the evidence of these four people (the colonels and the journalists), the impression they made in giving evidence, and the circumstantial evidence, I do not believe that it can be said that the two journalists had not told the truth as regards the material nature and drift of the interview.

"On the other hand, there is the evidence of the two colonels. As the chairman rightly found, there are several improbable turns in the account of the events and surrounding circumstances which were not satisfactorily explained by them or other witnesses.

The Star had no right to accuse the Security Police of a "dirty tricks campaign" or the keeping of a "dirty tricks department", even if it emerged that an individual member, or members, of the Security Police were involved in such a campaign.

"What could have happened here was that an individual member, or members, of the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police were aware that such a pamphlet and tape existed."

This person (or persons) could have been of the opinion that there was no reason why it should not have been brought to the attention of The Star and..."
gation into the correctness of the allegations in the pamphlet.

Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet. But when Miss Steyn said it had emerged from her investigation that the allegations in the pamphlet were true, Colonel Scholtz said he was not surprised that she had confirmed the allegations in the pamphlet because these were indeed true: This evidence was confirmed by Mr Cohen. Bar a lighthearted request by Colonel Scholtz to Miss Steyn to describe what was on the tape, no serious effort was taken by the colonels to find out what it contained.

Unless these circumstances it is difficult to come to any other conclusion than that they were aware of the contents of the pamphlet and the tape.

It is also clear from the evidence of the Security Police that they never made a serious effort to investigate the existence of such an organization or person. It indicates that they had found no reason to launch such an investigative operation. It may have been that it was the result of their monitoring action.

In a minority finding, Mr Gert Hugo said he could not accept that the Security Police were involved in any of the matters reported in the pamphlet.

He agreed, however, that The Star did not contravene the Code of Conduct of the South African Media Council. He said that the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson could, with the information available to him, reasonably publish the report taking into account the source of the news because the interview with the two colonels was after all, the source of the news.

Mr Hugo said:

- He cannot accept that the information gathered by the Security Police was the source of the disputed pamphlet.
- He does not accept that evidence justifies the denouncements by the Security Police which were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording and that the colonels had made this admission.

Extracts from the findings are:

- "Without sacrificing his credibility, Mr Cohen was willing under cross-examination to make certain admissions concerning certain possibilities where he believed he could do so reasonably. Mr Cohen gave evidence in chief that it was possible for him to have a more impartial and objective appraisal of the situation than Miss Steyn.

- Miss Steyn had done the research and it was she who had wanted the necessary confirmation from the Security Police. It was only at her request that Mr Cohen eventually accompanied her in the role mainly of a witness.

- Apparently Mr Cohen, because of his extensive experience, had no preconceived opinion regarding the involvement of the Security Police in the distribution of the tape and the pamphlet. It appears, from the pertinent question he put to them, that he wanted to establish the exact state of affairs. This question forced matters to a head but there exist no grounds for the suggestion that he forced an admission from the colonels.

The change in the atmosphere of the conversation could be attributed rather to the fact that the colonels had realized that, unless they stopped their teasing, the necessary confirmation sought by the journalists would not be obtained and the report might not be published.

As far as the evidence of Miss Steyn was concerned, Mr Maritz (counsel for the SAP) compared the different statements made by her and pointed out several contradictions. Miss Steyn made three sworn affidavits as well as a tape recording. It would be surprising if there had not been contradictions in these statements.

The method used on occasion by Miss Steyn to get information from hotel clerks as regards the stay of Dr Boesak and Miss Scott cannot be confirmed.

It could probably be said of Miss Steyn at this stage (ie when making inquiries at the Innisganger Hotel) that it was presumptuous of her to assume that something sinister had been done by the Security Police instead of simply exercising their normal duties.

On the other hand, it is true that the colonels made the alleged admissions during the interview, but Miss Steyn's conviction was proved correct.

The fact that Miss Steyn, even before the meeting with the colonels and on inconclusive grounds, was convinced that the Security Police had been involved with the pamphlet and the tape, does not mean that she must be regarded as an unreliable witness.

Indeed, as Mr Maritz pointed out, Miss Steyn's evidence differed in several aspects from that of Mr Cohen. In this regard it is a fact that Miss Steyn corroborated herself in vital aspects of her evidence.

Despite certain imperfections in their evidence, it cannot be construed that the two journalists were dishonest or untruthful.

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n officers' version of events

Col. Scholtz's description of Miss Steyn's reaction to the question was that she rolled her eyes and fluttered her hands. From this he would have apparently deduced that the tape recording contained details of a meeting between two people in a room.

This specific evidence was probably just one of the reasons why Mr Maritz expressed his disappointment with the quality of Colonel Scholtz's evidence.

The colonels denied that a question was put to them regarding the truth of the allegations contained in the pamphlet and denied that they were asked whether the Security Police had monitored Dr Boesak.

In his evidence in chief, he said what he had denied was the involvement of the Security Police in "the Boesak and Scott case":

- Under cross-examination, he said that his denial had referred only to the making of the tape despite the fact that he admitted that, to his knowledge, the making of the tape would not have been completely irregular.

Later, the colonel said that what he had denied was his knowledge of the existence of the tape.

During the cross-examination he conceded that he had not denied the existence of the tape recording. The denial had referred to his own knowledge and not the Security Police's knowledge of the existence of the tape.

**POLICE COMPLAINT**

This evidence is in contradiction with his affidavit which was handed in with the police complaint. He said in the affidavit that his denial referred to the involvement of the Security Police in the case. Later he conceded that he did not deny that the Security Police had not made the tape recording.

Finally, after all this hedging, it is not possible to make out what the colonel actually wanted to deny. Colonel du Toit's evidence as regards the denial is equally unconvincing.
Time magazine gives
SA prime treatment

By Ramsay Milne, The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — In treatment accorded only to the assassination of President Kennedy, the volcanic eruption of Mount St Helens, and major world catastrophes, Time magazine takes a deep and penetrating look at South Africa this week — and the result, to American readers, is a picture of a country hopelessly and violently at odds with itself.

Time comes to no conclusions itself, but places a strong emphasis on the likely future role to be played by Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Though the reports carry interviews with a wide range of prominent South Africans, including President Botha, Bishop Tutu, the Rev. Beyers Naude, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Mr Alan Paton, they focus more strongly on Chief Buthelezi than any, seeing him as the one leader with whom both blacks and whites might be able to talk.

Though noting his opposition to the African National Congress and that he has been called a "traitor", "sell-out" and "puppet", Time says both black and white foes of apartheid know that without his consent a solution to South Africa's problems is virtually inconceivable.

"He is pragmatic, articulate and dynamic," the magazine says. "When Buthelezi speaks, both whites and blacks listen — yet what he has to say pleases neither audience."

It quotes Chief Buthelezi as saying: "The forces demanding the politics of negotiation are mounting. Sooner or later the politics of negotiation will become a reality."

To many blacks, Time points out, his message — one of compromise and negotiation — is not militant enough.

It quotes him: "We do not seek cheap popularity by posturing in favour of the armed struggle when we do not have even the tools to carry it out. We have not said that we blacks may not be forced one day to take up arms. The point is that there are just no arms to take up at present."

"DICTATORSHIP"

Time also quotes Cape Town businessman Mr Janne Momberg as saying that what South Africa wants now is "an enlightened dictatorship" — not for the blacks, but for the whites.

"I think we are going to have to force things through for the sake of the country," he says, adding that if he were president he "would bring Chief Buthelezi into my Cabinet."

"I'd scrap the bloody three-way Parliament and bring the whites, Indians and the coloureds into one body, and then I'd look for a federal solution for the next phase, bringing in the blacks."

The magazine's cover carries the words "Black Rage, white Repression, a Challenge for US Policy", and depicts a young black with raised fists against a background of a vehicle in flames.
Journalism mourns the death of a loyal and true Friend

Lord Bryce, writing in the last quarter of the 19th Century after a visit to South Africa, called the Orange Free State the model republic. It was model in the sense that it stood for what was best in the little republic that had its being between the Orange and the Vaal rivers.

Its standard-bearer was The Friend, a model of journalistic fair-dealing, integrity, sanity and tolerance in which Afrikaans- and English-speaking Free Staters lived and worked together as true South Africans.

And now The Friend is dead. Its death is a tragedy — a tragedy for the newspaper industry which it adorned for generations on end, a tragedy for the broadly-based South Africanism for which The Friend stood in rain and shine.

Nobody can think of The Friend without thinking of the man who guided its destinies for 31 years and gave it a reputation which lives to this day, Thomas William Mackenzie.

"The Manchester Guardian of South Africa", they called it — and not without reason.

Jan Smuts and Barry Hertzog were the confidants of Mackenzie, whom they trusted implicitly and whose advice they often followed.

Hertzog offered Mackenzie a senatorship as a mark of his admiration and gratitude for what he had done to advance the cause of genuine South Africanism.

Now that voice has been stilled, and for the first time in 35 years the Free State will be without its Friend.

It is ineffably sad that it was not possible to find ways and means of keeping the paper going in spite of the social, political and economic climate in which it was forced to operate for so many years.

Fortunately The Friend produced a generation or more of journalists who adored the profession and some of whom, fortunately, were and are left to carry on the great free Press tradition which the newspaper and TWM handed down — men like George Heard (father of the present editor of the Cape Times), Danie Hamman, David Brenchin, Mac Pollock, Wally Mackenzie (son of TWM), Ronnie Gill, Jan Barr, Mike Lloyd, Bill Blewett, WS Robertson and Alex Hammond.

The challenge is now in other hands. We wish them well.

The proud tradition of one of the country's oldest newspapers died today as The Friend appeared in Bloemfontein for the last time after 125 years of service to the Free State community. At the head of operations for 31 years was T W Mackenzie, the most distinguished editor of his day. The Friend was traditionally the training ground for many of the Argus Company's finest minds.

RENE DE VILLIERS, former editor of the Bloemfontein-based newspaper and later The Star, pays this tribute.

An early editor of The Friend, T W Mackenzie (right), was a confidant of Jan Smuts and Barry Hertzog. A newspaperman in the highest traditions of journalism, he was one of several distinguished editors to be associated with the paper. He ran it for 31 years.

Below is a photograph of a section of The Friend building in its earliest years. The newspaper's headquarters, which officially closed yesterday, are still on the same site.
SASJ Shocked at Cape Lay-offs

The Southern African Society of Journalists has reacted with shock to the announcement by the Argus company that journalists are to be retrenched on The Cape Herald, hot on the heels of its announcement on Monday that it is to shut down The Friend in Bloemfontein and the Sovietan Sunday Mirror in Johannesburg.

The president of the society, Mr. David Allen, said in a statement in Johannesburg yesterday: "It is with a sense of grim foreboding that journalists observe the way the newspaper industry is being managed. "It is now impossible for many to draw any but the most pessimistic conclusions from these actions which come so soon after the closures of the Rand Daily Mail and the Sunday Express and the recent widespread retrenchments.

"Nothing is safe it seems, no job, no newspaper.

"What does the future hold, we ask, for newspapers already expressing fears about their prospects such as the Cape Times and the Evening Post, and for such new publications as Business Day and The Sunday Star which have not yet had time to consolidate their real economic base." -- Sapa
Council rules against police in Boesak case

The Media Council of South Africa has upheld allegations by The Star concerning the role of the Security Police in the "Boesak Affair".

The Star stated several times early this year that Security Police were implicated in the distribution of pamphlets and a tape-recording concerning an extramarital affair between Dr. Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and a former South African Council of Churches employee.

The Star refused to retract its reports after police denials and the SAP took the matter to the Media Council.

In its judgment, the Media Council dismissed the complaint brought by the police against The Star regarding its statement that the Security Police were "responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording to The Star and possibly other newspapers".

"The finding was handed down by former Appellate Division judge and chairman of the SA Media Council, Mr. Louis van Wissen. It read:"

"Certain members of the Security Police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the disputed pamphlet and tape-recording to The Star and, possibly, to other newspapers.

"During the course of their interview with Mr. Mike Cohen and Mrs. Chris Steyn on January 9, Colonels Chris Schlott and Peter D. V. T. admissibly that the Security Police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape-recording and said that they would issue a denial if the admission were published."

COMPLAINT DISMISSED

"The complaint by the Security Police, against The Star before the Media Council must therefore be dismissed."

"It is clear from the above that the Media Council is not calling upon to make a finding as regards the alleged relationship between Dr. Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott and it does not do so."

"The judgment said it was strange that, in spite of a strident attack on the Security Police in the Star's report on January 9, the Security Police thought it wise, after a conference of divisional chiefs in Pretoria, to stick to a simple denial of the charges."

"The alleged actions taken by the Johannesburg Security Police, Colonel Braemus, and by the chief of the Johannesburg Security Police, Major General Stan Schutte, was supported by all the members of the Security Police."

"The findings by the council said that the evidence of Colonel Scholtz and Colonel Du Toit as regards the denial of their admission to The Star was equally unsatisfactory."

UNANIMOUS

"The findings by the council said that the evidence of the Johannesburg Security Police, Colonel Braemus, and by the chief of the Johannesburg Security Police, Major General Stan Schutte, was supported by all the members of the Security Police."

Western Transvaal newspaper publisher, Mr. Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times; Mr. Harald Piekendorf, editor of De Vaderland, Mr. Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney; and Professor S. A. Strauss of the department of law at Unisa.

Mr. Hugo and Professor Strauss presented separate minority findings. The latter also dismissed the complaint against The Star but for reasons which differed from those of the other four members of the council.

Both minority reports accepted that The Star's version of the interview with two colonels was correct - but did not agree that the Security Police were officially responsible for disseminating the pamphlets and tapes.

In Cape Town today Dr. Boesak said that the findings of the Media Council showed that the police had been involved in a "dirty tricks" campaign against him and that "members of the public should draw their own conclusions in the light of this."

* * *
Flaws in colonels' evidence
— professor

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Professor S. A. S. Strauss, of the Department of Law at Unisa, said in a minority filing to the South African Media Council this week that it seemed a "limited" admission was indeed made by the three Security Police colonels.

He said, however, that it had not been proved that Security Police headquarters were aware of any action by individual members of its Johannesburg branch or that it had supported or condoned this action.

Nor could it be found that the tape recording and the pamphlet were made by the Security Police or one of its members.

"Taking into account the evidence of these four people (the colonels and the journalists), the impression they made in giving evidence, and the general circumstantial evidence, I do not believe that it can be said that the two journalists had not told the truth as regards the material nature and drift of the interview.

IMPROBABILITIES

"On the other hand, there is the evidence of the two colonels. As the chairman rightly pointed out, there are several improbabilities in their account of the events and surrounding circumstances which were neither satisfactorily explained by themselves or by other witnesses.

The Star had no right to accuse the Security Police of a "dirty tricks campaign" or the keeping of a "dirty tricks department", even if it emerged that an individual member or members of the Security Police were involved in such a campaign.

"What could have happened here was that an individual member or members of the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police were aware of the fact that such a pamphlet and tape existed and that these were already in circulation in several places and several circles.

"This person (or persons) could have been of the opinion that there was no reason why it should not have been positively brought to the attention of the Star and other newspapers.

"Such an act, although it cannot be condoned, is nevertheless understandable," Professor Strauss said.

Can't accept police were involved — attorney

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — In a minority filing, Mr. Gert Hugo, a Pretoria attorney, said he could not accept that the Security Police were involved.

He agreed, however, that the Star did not contravene the Code of Conduct of the South African Media Council.

He said the editor of the Star, Mr. Harvey Tyson, could, with the information available to him, reasonably publish the report taking into account the source of the news because the interviews with the two colonels was, after all, the source of the news.

Mr. Hugo said, "I cannot accept that the information gathered by the Security Police was the source of the disputed pamphlet."

"I don't accept that the evidence justifies the deduction that members of the Security Police were implicated in the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape recording and that the colonels made this admission.

"I agree with the finding that the complaint should be dismissed.

"If this hearing was a civil action, my finding would have been that the plaintiff had not proved his case."
stated the several times early this year and refused to retract its reports after police denials.

The police laid an official complaint with the media council.

In a judgment released today the council in a majority finding dismissed the complaint against The Star statement that the security police were "responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet and the tape-recording to The Star and possibly other new spapers."

"Identities not clear"
The finding was handed down by former Appellate Division judge and the chairman of the media council, Mr. Justice Louis van Winsen. It read: "Certain members of the security police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were implicated in the distribution of the disputed pamphlet and tape-recording to The Star and possibly to other newspapers."

"Colonels Chris Schultz and Petrus du Toit admitted that the security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape-recording during the course of their interview with Mr. Mike Cohen and Miss Chris Steyn (Star reporters) on January 9 and said they would issue a denial if this admission was published."

The complaint by the South African Police against The Star before the media council must therefore be dismissed.

"It is clear from the above that the media council is not called upon to make a finding as regards the alleged relationship between Dr. Allan Boesak and Miss Di Scott and it does not do so."

The judgment added, saying the council found it strange that in spite of a staff attack on the security police in the report of January 11 the security police thought it was a conference of divisional heads at head office in Pretoria to stick to a simple denial of the allegations.

Police headquarters launched no investigation at the Johannesburg branch of the security police to find out whether the allegations were founded.

The allegations were not taken up with the chief of the Johannesburg security police, Colonel Erasmus, nor with the chief of the South African security police, Major-General Stan Schatte, nor with the chief of the SAP, General Johann Coetzee, nor with anybody else.

"Despite the fact that The Star persisted in its allegations, the police acted only after the report of January 25."

Lack of effort
The judgment also referred to the lack of serious effort on the part of the security police to launch an investigation into the existence of an organization or person who could have been responsible for the dissemination.

"The excuse given for this negligence, a shortage of manpower in the current tense circumstances, is unconvincing and shows that they had no reason to launch such an investigation because they had knowledge of the origin of the information in the pamphlet and knew that it came from results of their own monitoring," the judgment said.

The chairman of the council

Johannesburg: A media correspondent has upheld allegations that security police were implicated in distributing a pamphlet and a taperecording concerning an alleged extra-parliamentary affair between Dr. Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and a former employee of the South African Council of Churches.
Herald cutbacks: Talks today

Staff Reporter

ARGUS management and representatives of Cape Herald editorial staff were holding discussions early today after a company announcement that a quarter of the staff of the Cape Town-based newspaper would be retrenched.

Cape Herald staff members, some of whom belong to the Media Workers' Association and some to the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ), have formed an ad hoc staff committee.

Argus general manager Mr Fred Collings said today he was discussing criteria for retrenchment with staff representatives.

Cape Herald staffers have called on the newspaper's editor, Mr Ted Doman, to resign.

Commenting on the announcement, SASJ president Mr David Allen said the proposed retrenchments at the Herald, combined with the closure of The Friend in Bloemfontein and the Sowetan Sunday Mirror, indicated that "nothing is safe — no job, no newspaper."
SAP v The Star was milestone for Media Council

The adjudication by the South African Media Council on the complaint by the SA Police against The Star about the Boesak affair was the result of the most comprehensive hearing by the council.

For the first time legal counsel represented the complainant as well as the defendant.

Unlike previous hearings The Star/police hearing resembled a formal court hearing in which counsel tested the evidence of witnesses by re-examination.

The hearing stretched over a period of six sitting days and adjourned twice. Proceedings started on March 18, 19 and 20 for the hearing of the complainants case.

On May 28 and 29 the police colonels continued their evidence and were also cross-examined by The Star's counsel.

The hearing was rounded up from June 12 to 14 when the defendants and the deliberations were heard.

"The proceedings ran into 11 volumes," Mr Bob Steyn who serves as the council's conciliator and registrar, told Sapa.

He said the reason why counsel was allowed was that the credibility of the two parties was at stake.

"A high degree of skill in cross-examination was necessary to establish that," Advocate Mr Sam Maritz SC was instructed by the State Attorney's Office and appeared for the police. Advocate Mr Fame Cilhers, SC, and advocate Mr Wim Trenngrove, instructed by Webber Wentzel and Company, appeared for The Star.

"Despite the seriousness of the hearing, there was a lot of good humour and restraint," Mr Steyn said. "The parties were affable." — Sapa
Council Clears The Star

Dr. Allan Bosnjak

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) - The Supreme Court's decision in the ExxonMobil v. ABM Industries case on Tuesday has ramifications for corporate governance and labor relations.

The high court ruled unanimously that ExxonMobil is not entitled to recover legal fees and costs it incurred in defending a series of shareholder lawsuits brought against the company.

The decision is a setback for companies seeking to recoup legal expenses in shareholder disputes, and it could have implications for other companies involved in similar cases.

"It's a significant win for shareholders," said John Doe, a shareholder activist. "It's a good day for corporate accountability and transparency."
Limited admission by Colonels - expert

Professor S A S Strauss of the Department of Law at Unisa said in a minority finding to the SA Media Council this week that probabilities indicated that a "limited" admission was indeed made by the two Security Police colonels.

He said, however, that it had not been proved that the Security Police headquarters was aware of any action by individual members of its Johannesburg branch, or that it had supported this action.

Nor could it be found that the pamphlet and the tape recording were made by the Security Police or one of its members.

"Taking into account the evidence of these four people (the colonels and the journalists), the impression they made in giving evidence, and the circumstantial evidence, I do not believe that it can be said that the two journalists had not told the truth as regards the material nature and drift of the interview."

"Dirty tricks"

On the other hand, there is the evidence of the two colonels. As the chairman rightly found; there are several improbabilities in their account of the events and surrounding circumstances which were not satisfactorily explained by them or other witnesses.

The Star had no right to accuse the Security Police of a "dirty tricks campaign" or the keeping of a "dirty tricks department", even if it emerged that an individual member, or members, of the Security Police were involved in such a campaign.

"What could have happened here was that an individual member, or members, of the Johannesburg branch of the Security Police were aware that such a pamphlet and tape existed.

"This person (or persons) could have been of the opinion that there was no reason why it should not have been positively brought to the attention of The Star and other newspapers."
Star Editor  
'had a right  
to publish'

Mr Gert Hugo said he  
could not accept that the  
Security Police were  
involved. He agreed, however,  
that The Star did not  
construe the Code of  
Conduct of the South  
African Media Council.

He said that the Editor  
of The Star, Mr Harvey  
Tyson could, with  
the information  
available to him, reasonably  
publish the report  
taking into account the  
source of the news  
because the interview  
with the two  
colonels was, after all,  
the source of the news.

Mr Hugo said:  

1. "I cannot accept that  
the information  
gathered by the Security  
Police was the source of  
the disputed pamphlet."  

2. "I don't accept that  
the evidence justifies the  
deduction that members  
of the Security Police  
were implicated in the  
distribution of the  
pamphlet and the tape  
recording and that the  
colonels made this  
statement."
"S Africans, not Govt, must solve problems"

Finance Editor
SOUTH Africans could not expect the Government and politicians or political parties to solve the problems of the country. They had to do it themselves.

This was said by Mr Tertius Myburgh, Editor of the Sunday Times, at the annual dinner of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce this week.

He said that people had far too long thought that the 'gravy train' would continue to roll without them needing to reach out to other people who lived in the land.

He believed that South Africa was at the edge of revolution but that it needed to come to terms with the 'flux of reform' in order to go forward.

In response, the incoming President Mr Bruce Forsman, said that the State President, Mr PW Botha should seize the opportunity for reform and begin with Natal - KwaZulu.

It was highly significant that there was no state of emergency in this area and he believed that Natal remained 'different' to the rest of the country.

The research into the future of Natal had been done, 'talking had been done and now was the time for President Botha to test us and Natal - KwaZulu will not be found wanting.'

Mr Bernie Law with Mrs Esther Africa, mayor of KwaMashu at the annual dinner of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce this week. Mr Law, past president of Assocom and the Chamber was made a life member of the Durban Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce.
Staff ask that editor be sacked

CAPE TOWN — A demand from the staff of the Cape Herald, that the editor, Mr. Ted Doman, be removed from his post before any retrenchments were considered, has been referred to the executive chairman of the Argus Company, Mr. Hal Miller.

Staff at the Herald were informed on Tuesday that there were to be retrenchments on the newspaper. The general manager of The Argus newspaper in Cape Town, Mr. Fred Collings, said yesterday afternoon that the Herald's staff committee had "formally" presented him with a memorandum containing the demand. This has been referred to Mr. Miller.

The chairman of the committee, Mr. Aneez Saleh, said they met with Mr. Collings and the Cape Herald manager, Mr. Aydon Robertson, yesterday afternoon. The memorandum, he said, contained two demands — that Mr. Doman be removed from his post, and that moves to retrench staff be suspended.

Mr. Collings, he said, informed the committee that all appointments of editors were made by the Argus board of directors, and that he would telex the contents of the memorandum to the managing director — Sapa.
PRETORIA — Reacting to the Media Council finding, the public relations division of the SAP issued a statement saying that the Commissioner of Police had taken cognizance of the finding.

It was also noted that
- The finding confirmed that neither the SA Police nor any of its divisions were, as such, responsible for the fabrication or dissemination of the pamphlet or tape-recording in question.
- That two jurists, Mr G Hugo and Professor S Strauss, who represented the public at the hearing, did not in all respects agree with the finding of the majority of the council.
- The South African Police wished to reaffirm their attitude, as stated by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament, that they were not interested in the private life or personal viewpoint of any individual, unless such individual's actions involved the security of the state — Saps
Johannesburg — Members of the security police were implicated in a "dirty tricks" campaign against Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the United Democratic Front and a leading churchman, the SA Media Council has ruled.

Dismissing a police complaint against The Star, the Media Council said it had found that two senior security police colonels had admitted that certain unnamed security policemen had distributed a pamphlet and a tape recording alleging that Dr Boesak was having an affair with Miss Di Scott, an official of the SA Council of Churches.

It also found the colonels had said that if their admission were published, they would demand that the J ohannesburg branch of the SA Police be investigated and that nothing was done by the Johannesburg branch.

The allegations were also not taken up with General Stan Schutte, head of the security police, nor General Coetze, the Commissioner of Police, nor anyone else.

"The explanations by various witnesses for the delay were not convincing," the council said.

"Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet (during the interview with the reporter) But when Miss Steyn said it became evident from her investigations that the pamphlet was true, Colonel Scholtz said he was not surprised because the allegations in the pamphlet were true."

"The explanations were not convincing because the allegations were not worthy of an answer," the council said.

When The Star report appeared on January 11, the Commissioner of the SA Police, General Johan Coetzee, denied "the SA Police were used to investigate the private activities of anybody." In its findings the Media Council remarks: "In passing it must be noted that it seems strange that despite the closeness to the Johannesburg branch from Colonel Scholtz's testimony, it also is evident that nothing was done by the Johannesburg branch.

The allegations were also not taken up with General Stan Schutte, head of the security police, nor General Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, nor anyone else.

"Despite the fact that The Star continued with its allegations on (eight) occasions, the police filed a complaint only after a report on January 25.

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"The explanations were not convincing because the allegations were not worthy of an answer," the council said.
CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

It also found that the colonels had said that if their admission were published, they would deny having made it.

The complaint was brought by the SA Police against the Star for reporting it publicly earlier this year. The Media Council findings, published here yesterday, are:

"Certain members of the security police, whose identities are not clear from the evidence, were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording to The Star and possibly to other newspapers."

"Colonel (C S) Scholtz and Colonel (P L) du Toit had an interview with Mr (Mike) Cohen and Miss (Chris) Steyn (both Star reporters) on January 3, and admitted that the security police were involved in the distribution of the pamphlet and tape recording and said that if this admission was published they would deny it.

Rejected

"Consequently the complaint by the South African Police to the Media Council against The Star must be rejected."

The seven-member Media Council committee, chaired by counsel in Cape Town, Mr de Vries-Van Wissen, found the investigation did not call for a ruling on the allegations but were interested in the apparent marital affair between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott.

The report in The Star on January 11 that gave rise to the complaint was handled "in a manner to expose Boesak's love affair". The report was "unfair" and "prejudiced against the security police".

The police had complained to the Media Council that the allegations against the police were false, devoid of any truth and not an honest, accurate or objective report, and that The Star had tried improperly to impose "the false, improper and reprehensible behaviour."

The council held that, as a matter of fact, as a matter of fact, a judicial, fair or criminal hearing, the onus was on the complainant to prove its case.

The seven who heard the complaint were public representatives were Mr van Zyl, Mr Gert Hugo and Professor S A Strauss of the University of Stellenbosch, Mr Rudi Pienaar, Mr Tertius Myburgh of the News and Miss Klaas of the Star.

An additional examiner for the pamphlet but that the evidence justi-

Gen Johan Coetzee

Agreed

Professor Strauss said that while he agreed with the findings, reference to the security police involvement with the pamphlet and tape recording should be changed from "distribution" to "delivery". He said that while the pamphlet and tape recording at first "lay" around, it was only when The Star published the information about the alleged affair that the information was "disseminated".

For the first time legal counsel represented the parties involved in a complaint to the Media Council and were able to present the evidence of witnesses. Mr Sam Maritz appeared for the complainants and Mr S Cilliers for The Star.

The report in The Star on January 11 said that "a pamphlet campaign against Dr Boesak was orchestrated with great cunning and clearly aimed at discrediting Dr Boesak, patron of the UDF - involved the use of deliberate plants by the security police."

According to the council's summary of events, Miss Steyn had independently confirmed the allegations in the pamphlet before the meeting with the colonels. Her investigation led her to confirm that Dr Boesak and Miss Scott had stayed at four Johannesburg hotels as well as at a Holiday resort in Karlies, as alleged in the pamphlet.

On January 7 Miss Steyn visited the manager of the Johannesburg Hotel, Mr Melis, who told her who the members of the security police had asked a member of his staff, a Mr Mossom, to call as soon as he discovered that the pamphlets were open in the hotel. The policemen left a photograph of Dr Boesak which Miss Steyn saw.

Miss Steyn then wrote a letter to the Chief Commissioner of Police and arranged to arrange a meeting with the head of the security police in Johannesburg to verify her facts. The appointment was arranged and Mr Cohen accompanied her at her request.

The meeting on January 25 was with Colonel Coetzee, who had testified that he had heard of the pamphlet and tape recording - Colonel Coetzee said he would deny it.

Not convincing

"The explanations by various witnesses for the delay were not convincing," the council said.

Not one of the two colonels asked to see the pamphlet (during the investigation) and the colonels had further acknowledged, according to Miss Steyn, that they had previously delivered pamphlets and tapes to The Star and other newspapers.

Mr Cohen had testified that after the meeting he was left with the impression that the colonels thought that they would not be implicated in any of the reports. However, they said they would deny any allegations of their involvement and they would deny it if it were published.

Colonel Scholtz and in turn testified that he had monitored "certain activities of Dr Boesak" that arose out of The Star's involvement with the UDF and the SACC.

"The witness had heard rumours that there was a possibility of a relationship between Dr Boesak and Miss Scott, but he had no further knowledge of it."

Colonel Scholtz had testified that the first he had heard of the pamphlet and tape were when Miss Steyn referred to them. He said Colonel du Toit had warned Miss Steyn to be sure of her facts before she published them.

Deny

In reply to a question by Mr Cohen - who the security police reaction would be if they were encouraged to be involved with the pamphlet and tape recording - Colonel Coetzee said he would deny it.

Colonel Scholtz had testified that he laughed at Mr Cohen's statement that only the security police could have been responsible for the pamphlet.

Dr Allan Boesak

sophisticated only that the security police could have been responsible, the summary said.

Both reporters testified that the colonels had laughed at this statement.

"With reference to the dissemination of the pamphlet and tape recording to the newspapers, he (Mr Cohen) asked 'Did you do it or not?'

"Colonel Scholtz answered 'We did'; Colonel du Toit added 'Of course we did'."

"The tenor of the meeting had then changed, become more serious, said the council, and the colonels had further acknowledged according to Miss Steyn, that they had previously delivered pamphlets and tapes to The Star and other newspapers.

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"No investigation into the validity of the allegations was launched by head office at the Johannesburg branch from Colonel Scholtz's testimony in the court that nothing was done by the Johannesburg branch."

The allegations were also not taken up with General Stan Schutte, head of the security police, nor General Steyn, Commission of Police, nor anyone else.

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Argus will not oust editor

CAPE TOWN — Talks between Argus Group management and staff of the Cape Herald will continue after the company's refusal to remove editor Mr Ted Doman from his post.

The staff have demanded that Mr Doman be removed before talks on retrenchments announced this week.

The Argus manager in Cape Town, Mr Fred Collings, met the staff committee yesterday and it is understood he relayed to them a message from the group's executive chairman, Mr Hal Muller, that the company was not prepared to consider their request.

Committee chairman Mr Aneez Salie said the staff did not accept this response and was having ongoing discussions with all levels of management. Mr Collings said talks with the committee were continuing. — Sapa
**Time, Newsweek both hammer SA**

By Andrew Walker

A second international news magazine has given South Africa's state of emergency "splash" and highly uncomplimentary treatment.

Both *Time* and *Newsweek* feature South Africa as their cover stories in their August 5 editions.

*Time* devotes 10 pages to what still rates as the world's number one international news story 13 days after the state of emergency was imposed on 36 towns and cities.

*Newsweek* follows up its front page picture of troops on patrol in Soweto under the heading "South Africa — The Iron Fist" with six pages of coverage, along with a further 10 photographs.

The magazine is scathing in its descriptions of recent steps taken by the Government.

A picture of pall-bearers at a kwaThema funeral is accompanied by the headline "South Africa's State of Siege Police impose a tense calm over the black townships, but the 'Iron Fist' will not prevent more violence."

*Newsweek* sees the police crackdown in the wake of the declaration of the emergency as police and troops sweeping through townships "like an invading army".

"Some blacks did what they could to fight back.

In Daveyton, on the eastern Rand, a crowd of 4,000 mourners lashed out at security forces after a funeral for three blacks who had died in clashes with the police.

"Police and soldiers opened fire with rifles and shotguns, killing four people and wounding 16 others."

**SUBMISSION**

The magazine tells of other clashes, and concludes "But stones and boycotts were no match for Pretoria's might. In most of the townships the blacks retreated into the shadows — beaten, at least temporarily, into submission."

"With an intimidating display of brute force, Pretoria's apartheid Government tried to put down the growing black unrest in South Africa last week."

The crackdown was an attempt to contain a group of young radical leaders who had emerged in the townships over the past two years, said the magazine.

"Some Afrikaner farmers had threatened vigilante action if the Government didn't do something."

*Newsweek* correspondent Michael A. Lerner reported a trip through Soweto and Dodowa with security forces. In Soweto the mood was "one of salient submission."

He summed up his impression of the situation "For the moment the Government forces had the townships under control with their heavy artillery and armoured cars. But for how long is another question."

*Newsweek* described the situation in the Republic as a war of attrition in which the whites had the guns, and the blacks the numbers.

It said that "with no exact historical analogues to rely on, it was impossible to predict how the struggle in South Africa would play out."

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*Image Description:*

- Title: "Time, Newsweek both hammer SA"
- Author: Andrew Walker
- Content: Analysis of the South African state of emergency, focusing on the police crackdown and the reactions of the government and the populace.

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*Note:* The text above is a transcription based on the visual content provided.
MP hits back at newspaper over adverts

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The Burger should explain whether it was fair that the Department of Health spent R16,492 on advertising in it last year when the same department had not spent a cent on the other two Cape Town daily newspapers, Mr David Dalling of the Burger said yesterday.

He was reacting to an editorial in the Burger which said he had got the wrong end of the stick in his comments about Government spending on advertising.

The paper said that if Mr Dalling wanted, the Government granted each English-language newspaper the same as the smaller Afrikaans-language newspapers, it was logical that the State would have to spend more to reach the English-language community.

Conflicts

The overlapping circulation of English-language newspapers, as in Cape Town, also came into consideration, the Burger said.

If there was equal spending on newspapers it would not only conflict with the spirit of the law, but it would be a waste of State money because more would have to be paid to reach the same English-language reader more than one time, it said.

But Mr Dalling said it should be understood that a very small proportion of English speakers read Afrikaans papers, but a far greater proportion of Afrikanners, who were generally more bilingual, read English-language newspapers.

He said: ‘At very least, the Government should spend an equal amount on both’
Boycott of EL daily called off

EAST LONDON — The United Democratic Front has called off its boycott of the Daily Dispatch newspaper here and withdrawn its demand for the resignation of the editor, Mr George Farr.

This follows publication by the Dispatch of a front-page "announcement" which said: "The Daily Dispatch concedes that certain references and terms used in some of its articles could have caused offence to a large section of its readership. "It further wishes to emphasize that although its editorial policy was assumed in some quarters to be pro-apartheid, it has no such intentions. "The Daily Dispatch now reiterates its total opposition to a policy that is abhorrent to all freedom-loving people. "The Daily Dispatch recommits itself to a policy of fairminded, objective reporting and to being a forum for various schools of thought." — Sapa
UDF calls off boycott of E L newspaper

EAST LONDON—The United Democratic Front has called off its boycott of East London’s Daily Dispatch newspaper and withdrawn its demand for the resignation of the editor, Mr George Farr.

This follows the Dispatch’s publication of a front-page announcement.

It said “The Daily Dispatch now restates its total opposition to a policy that is abhorrent to all freedom-loving people, and reaffirms its intention to continue its proud tradition as an anti-apartheid newspaper, a tradition which it has followed for the past 37 years.”

“The Daily Dispatch re-commits itself to a policy of fairminded, objective reporting and to being a forum for various schools of thought.”

It was reported at the time that the boycott was prompted by an editorial in the Dispatch in which Nelson Mandela was termed a ‘criminal’.

Yesterday the Dispatch denied it had ever referred to Nelson Mandela in an editorial as a criminal. (Sapa)
King quashes
SAAN rumours

THE managing director of South African Associated Newspapers, Mr John King, has quashed "wild rumours" in the Citizen this week on the future of SAAN publications, including the Cape Times.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr King rejected a claim by the editor of the Citizen, Mr Johnny Johnson, that concern existed about the future of the Natal Mercury, Cape Times and the new national financial daily, Business Day.

"The speculation about SAAN publications continues to be a preoccupation for the Citizen. Speculative articles tend to fuel rumours and for that reason only need to be answered," Mr King said.

Mr King noted that Business Day, after only two months of operations, "is meeting its revenue budgets, is growing in circulation and has been enthusiastically received by its readers." There were no plans to make it an insert in any other newspaper.

"In the present depressed economic climate the Cape Times and the Natal Mercury are holding their own and are not in any danger of closure.

"SAAN, Argus and Caxton technical teams are making good progress in their investigations of joint printing facilities. These investigations, which are characterized by an excellent spirit of co-operation, are aimed at reducing the costs of producing the various newspapers," Mr King concluded.
Anglicans take steps to counter insensitive media

Religion Reporter

The Johannesburg and Pretoria Anglican dioceses have taken steps to counter “insensitive and inaccurate” media reports on the church’s synod held in Maritzburg recently.

The Johannesburg diocese secretary, Mr. Sul Colas, said parishes should receive copies of a report on the Synod of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa within the next three weeks. The Bishop of Pretoria, Bishop Richard Kraft, compiled the report.

“Undoubtedly some of the decisions taken will not find immediate support from all Anglicans, black and white, rich and poor, male and female. The synod has, however, faced up to some of the issues we in South Africa all too often pretend don’t exist,” Bishop Kraft said in the report.

“This prophetic note is necessary and unavoidable in a time of national crisis such as the present. We don’t, however, need to have things made worse by inaccurate reporting and tendentious editorials.”

The report deals with Archibishop Phillip Russell’s charge and three controversial issues that arose at the synod — military chaplains, conscription and the situation in the black townships.

Of those issues, Bishop Kraft said “Our church is black. God’s people is never to cause hurt to others, but neither is it to avoid difficult issues or to vote according to the dictates of some wealthy or outspoken parishioner who wants a back home. We have therefore to make a conscious effort to hear God above the statue.”
SAAN’s TVL bureau swings into operation

A NEW South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) service, the Transvaal News Bureau, has swung into full operation in Johannesburg to provide the Cape Times and other SAAN newspapers with coverage of matters of national importance.

The by-lines of the bureau staff are already familiar to Cape Times readers.

Established after the closure of the Rand Daily Mail on April 30, the bureau is also responsible for co-ordinating the operations of SAAN’s foreign bureaux and correspondents around the globe.

Mervyn Rees, who won international acclaim for his part in exposing the Information scandal, is the bureau chief.

Six former Rand Daily Mail senior journalists and three from the Sunday Express — which closed in March — are responsible for covering all news events, political and labour issues, sport and television and entertainment.

The bureau also provides a photographic service.

The Transvaal News Bureau services the Cape Times, the Eastern Province Herald, the Natal Mercury, the Daily Dispatch and Business Day. Its offices are in SAAN’s headquarters at 171 Main Street, Johannesburg (telephone 011-719-3035).

The editorial staff are:

Mervyn Rees, Bureau Chief: The man who travelled the world, tracked down former Information Secretary Eschel Rhoodie and interrogated him expertly at hideouts in South America, London and the South of France after exposing the Information scandal in 1978.

Winnie Graham: Former news editor of the Sunday Express and briefly of Business Day.

John Leask, Deputy Bureau Chief (Morning Group): Former chief sub-editor and editor of the Sunday Express, then appointed editor of the Sunday Express and briefly of Business Day.

Sophie Tema: Former senior reporter on the Rand Daily Mail, who won the Sheilagh Clarke Award for enterprise journalism in the Eastern Province.

Jayne la Mont: Former reporter on the Rand Daily Mail and Senior Reporter for the Cape Times.

Norman Canale, regarded as one of the great all-round sports writers Eastern Cape, is a former sports editor of the Sunday Express, has covered World Cup Rights in the United States, test rugby and Wimbledon tennis.

Lauren Leigh-Diemand: She has worked for SAAN for just over five years as a news general and finance news.

Geoffrey Allen: Formerly a senior RDM investigative reporter, whose experience includes five years on SAAN’s London Bureau.

Last year he won a SFW special mention after winning the Sheilagh Clarke Award for enterprise journalism in the Eastern Province.

He now covers general news.

Sophie Tema: Formerly a senior writer on the Rand Daily Mail, who was entitled to three months’ study in an advanced journalism course in Fleet Street, London, in 1980 and now covers the township scene on the Reef. She is former reporter for the now-banned World newspaper, specialized in women’s columns and the “squatter problem.”

Phil van Niekerk: A former Cape Times labour reporter, industrial reporter on the Daily Dispatch and, later, political and labour reporter on the RDM. He moved to Business Day after the Mail’s closure, but has since joined the bureau, where he covers political and labour events.

Collin Howell: A former Cape Times crime reporter and RDM military correspondent.

He is a military, general and investigative reporter on the bureau.

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A former crime reporter and investigations editor at the RDM, he became news editor, and later assistant editor, of the Sunday Express before leaving for London to join the Mail on Sunday team.

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Only a month after arriving in London, Rees was in an investigation which spanned three continents, exposed how the West’s most sensitive defence secrets had been passed to Moscow.
JOHANNESBURG — The judgment of the Media Council on the security police and The Star is a small triumph for democracy, The Star said in an editorial yesterday.

"The significance of the judgment of the Media Council on the security police and The Star is self-evident. No doubt appropriate action will now be taken to stamp out any suggestion of illegal police operations and smear tactics secrecy, and the uncontrolled methods used in the name of 'security', can strangle the institutions they are supposed to protect. South Africa has gone too far down this path. Public accountability for secret operations is essential.

"Yet South Africans can be proud that their society permits an independent quasi-judicial body to investigate and indict the secret police in only a handful of countries in the world would this be possible — and it has happened here, at the most difficult of times and in embarrassing circumstances.

"Overseas, the finding may puzzle the prejudiced, and confound the politicians who make sweeping statements about this 'police state.' A retired judge of the Appellate Division, some lawyers representing the public and some policemen have refuted that generalization.

"The lesson for us at home is much more significant. It is that South Africans must stop averting their gaze when they perceive injustice or irregularity. Too often they shrug their shoulders dismissively and say "But what can I do?"

"Yes, it takes money and effort and time to challenge authoritarianism. But that is no reason for any individual to decline to speak out. The more people stand up and ask questions, the more responsive authority will finally become.

"The issue before the Media Council was one which many jurists around the world might have dodged. It was easy to look away. The Media Council did not blink.

"Apart from reminding the public of its duties, the finding should lead to searching questions being asked by the Commissioner of Police. Any actions taken by him and/or the Minister and Parliament can only restore confidence.

"If these actions are seen to be done, then the Media Council finding can be regarded as a gain for everyone." — Sapa
UK viewers, see the full unrest story
Media 'creating unwarranted expectations'

Ornande Pollok

SENIOUR Nationalist sources have suggested that unwarranted expectations are being created in the media about President Botha's speech to the National Party congress in Durban this week.

Mr Botha is to address a public meeting on Thursday night and it has been widely predicted, even in the Nationalist Press, that he will disclose peace plans to diffuse the wave of unrest in the country.

However, it seems that no final blueprint for direct black political participation has been formulated and that at most Mr Botha can be expected to put 'some flesh on the bones' of statements he made earlier this year in Parliament.

Subjects he could address — which he raised without detail in major parliamentary speeches — are the delicate South African citizenship issue and his broadly-stated intention of involving blacks as he said 'at the highest level'.

While there is a general expectation that Mr Botha will be making a major policy announcement at the NP congress, Nationalist sources suggest that the country might be expecting too much from him at this stage.
Herald staff to talk to chairman

Staff Reporter

STRIKING Cape Herald staff are to meet the executive chairman of the Argus, Mr Hal Miller, this week.

Staff requested a meeting with Mr Miller to discuss demands that the Herald editor be removed from his position and that management reconsider its decision to retrench 25 percent of the staff.

Almost the entire Herald editorial and advertising staff went on strike on Friday afternoon and this week's paper was produced by the editor, Mr Ted Don, the editorial and advertising executives, and two sports writers.

The chairman of the Herald's ad hoc staff committee and Western Cape chairman of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, Mr Ameer Salie, said staff would meet today to "assess the situation" and if there was no movement on management's part the strike would continue.

'Far short'?

Mr Miller is due in Cape Town tomorrow on business and has undertaken to address the staff on the Argus's policy on editorial appointments.

Mr Salie says this falls 'far short' of staff demands.

The dispute between the staff and management began two weeks ago when management announced its intention to fire 25 percent of the staff because of a continuing drop in the paper's circulation.
Herald staff given deadline

The Argus Company has warned striking Cape Herald staff that it will take them to the Industrial Council if they do not return to work by 8.30am today.

The warning came after thousands of pamphlets calling for a boycott of this week's edition of the Herald were distributed throughout the Peninsula yesterday.

The staff went on strike last Friday, after management announced it intended to retrench 25 percent of the staff and refused the staff's demand that the editor, Mr Ted Doman, be removed from his post.

The general manager of the Argus, Western Cape, Mr Fred Collings, said yesterday the Argus Company had declared a dispute with the staff as it considered the strike "illegal".

No pay

Asked to comment on the call for a boycott of this week's paper, which was produced by the editor, editorial and advertising executives and two sports writers, Mr Collings said the company would "continue to publish the Cape Herald".

The strikers confirmed yesterday that they had been told that those on strike would not be paid.

They said in a statement that some of the newspaper's "biggest advertisers" had sent telegrams to Argus management backing the strikers.

"We reject management's contention that we have refused to negotiate, as a cynical distortion of the facts.

"We have been involved in protracted negotiations with them only to be told that what we regard as the main issue, the editor's removal, was beyond their jurisdiction.

"Argus' policy

"They said this was a matter for the Johannesburg-based executive chairman, Mr Hai Miller".

Mr Miller is due in Cape Town today.

"But even so, he has indicated he will merely outline Argus policy on the appointment of editors and has not clearly indicated he is willing to negotiate.

"We have this rejected management's ultimatum, and will continue with our strike action"
Cape Herald staff call off 'illegal' strike after top-level talks

Labour Reporter
CAPE Herald staff, who have been on strike since Friday, have returned to work.

This followed a management statement that the strike was illegal and setting a deadline of 8.30am today for strikers to return.

Staff representatives met Argus Company chairman Mr Hal Miller to discuss grievances, including the position of the editor, Mr Ted Doman, and retrenchments.

JOINT STATEMENT
According to a joint management/staff statement after the meeting, proposals were made by both sides and they will be considered in continuing discussions on the future development of the Cape Herald.

Representations by community, trade union and business leaders on the editorial content of the Herald and staff retrenchment were presented to management, who undertook to give these consideration.
Police unrest film available to media

Crime Reporter

POLICE who are controlling township unrest are filming all major incidents, using video equipment and screening the results as evidence in court or for police training purposes.

The head of the public relations division of the police, Colonel Jaap Venter, said that video cameras had long been used to provide convincing evidence of events and for investigative purposes.

However, in recent years the video unit, which falls under his direct control, had obtained more sophisticated equipment, Colonel Venter said.

Every police division in the country now had a specialized video team and “streamlined” equipment.

Helicopters were often used to obtain aerial pictures, he confirmed.

Available

Often, on the request of news media, footage was supplied.

"Nobody can say we favour the SABC. They happen to be the only television corporation in the country. When we give it to them, it automatically becomes available to all the other media," Colonel Venter said.

The visual material gathered by the video teams had a "myriad" of uses, one of which was to train of policemen, Colonel Venter added.

Television viewers have seen dramatic footage of "police informers" being burnt alive by mobs and on Sunday night viewers saw a wounded and bleeding Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula reaction unit, issuing orders before being evacuated from Guguletu by helicopter.

Major Odendaal was hit by shrapnel during a grenade blast after police baton-charged a crowd of mourners on Saturday.
Cape Herald staff end strike

CAPE HERALD staff yesterday decided to end their strike when they met management representatives of the Argus Company, which included executive chairman Mr Hal Muller.

Most of the Herald's editorial and advertising staff had been on strike since Friday in support of demands that its editor, Mr Ted Doman, be removed and that management reconsider its decision to retrench 25 percent of the staff.

The dispute began two weeks ago when management announced its intention to retrench staff because of a continuing drop in circulation.
Crucial talks for Mwasa

About 150 delegates are expected at the annual national congress of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa which will be held at Ipelegeng Community Centre in Soweto on Sunday.

The Congress will bring six Mwasa regions: Eastern Cape, Western Cape, Border, Natal, Southern Transvaal and Northern Transvaal which were split early in 1984 because of differences over Mwasa's affiliation to the UDF and over opening the union's doors to whites.

The three Cape regions backed affiliation to the UDF and the opening of Mwasa's doors to whites, while the Natal and Transvaal regions opposed the move.

The Southern Transvaal regional chairman, Mr Sam Mabe, yesterday appealed to all members to attend the Congress which he said could be one of the most important to have been held by the union.

He said everyone should be at the centre at 8 am for the opening of the one-day Congress.
Mandela threatens to pull out of provisional Govt

Fiery clash over official language

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — There were dramatic scenes in the Constituent Assembly today as members representing several "ethnic authorities", or former homelands, clashed for a third successive day on the official language issue.

At one point tempers were cooled only after Dr Nelson Mandela — who was himself involved in an angry exchange with Chief K D Matanzima — threatened to resign his position in the provisional Government.

"These petty jealousies over language are a disgrace to our country," he said, "and unless members can devote their energies to more relevant problems, I shall do so." The current political set-up, said Dr Mandela, remained "like a country without a language".

English remained the obvious lingua franca, being understood throughout the country and the world. Provisional could always be made for those who preferred to speak Afrikaans or other languages.

"Even if the Constituent Assembly is a tower of Babel," said Dr Mandela, "multiple translation arrangements are preferable to "turning up tribal jealousies through compulsory language rules."

Meanwhile we would do better to concentrate on issues that are really important, such as the Bill of Rights and the degree of federal autonomy that still reside in Transkei and other archaic relics of the former Bantustan system..."
Unrest: Is the Press telling it like it is?

By Andrew Beattie

Since the declaration of a state of emergency, the tightrope walk required of journalists in avoiding prosecution has become even more hazardous, and as a result the public has a right to ask anew: “Are we being fully informed about what is going on in South Africa?”

The media inside South Africa have responded in varying ways to a request by the Commissioner of Police to “tone down” or “scale down” their reports.

So far as TV is concerned, returning tourists frequently observe that overseas networks cover the unrest far more comprehensively than the SABC. This criticism is sometimes extended to the local Press.

Professor John Dugard has alleged that the administration of justice is tainted by racial prejudice and the wide powers of enforcing order under the state of emergency — by arbitrarily apportioning guilt and punishment — might be abused by junior constables “prompted by their own racial bias”.

In the light of increasing pressure on the local Press, it is argued that reporting or irregularities such as those perceived by Professor Dugard has become more difficult.

Newspapers are in many cases reluctant solely on police accounts of incidents.

As City Press editor Percy Qoboza put it: “The truth about what is happening in the townships is often something between two totally contradictory versions — that of the police and that of the community.”

Mr Qoboza felt local papers were “losing credibility”.

“This happens when township residents tell reporters, for example, that a group of children were surrounded by police who fired teargas at them without any provocation, and the newspaper then reports that police were ‘forced to fire teargas to disperse a stone-throwing mob of schoolchildren’, this kind of situation arises.

“When the newspaper gets to that community, they say: ‘Hang on, this is not how it happened.’

This undermines a newspaper’s credibility — and it happens far too frequently.

“The police version is far too often regarded as sacrosanct, and anybody who disagrees with that version cannot reasonably challenge it without facing the wrath of section 27(b) of the Police Act,” he said.

“Credibility” problems also creep into affairs between reporters and editors, probably as a result of the heavy onus of proof placed on the person making any odious allegations against the police. In most cases the police are given the benefit of the doubt.

Foreign reporters are undoubtedly in a more favourable position. Local reporters are obliged to quote police comment on any issue involving police action even if they are eye-witnesses.

While foreign reporters generally acknowledge their less vulnerable position, they accept the local Press is largely, but not always, doing a good job despite all the pressures.

Peter Kenny, assistant bureau chief of Agence France-Presse (AFP), said: “One cannot generalize about the local Press. Some are very fair while others give the unrest virtually no coverage at all.”

Peter Hawthorne who is the local Times magazine correspondent said: “I don’t really think it is true to say that overseas writers cover unrest better than local journalists. Frequently foreign agencies lift stories out of the local Press.

“I must point out that the coverage of recent funerals has been particularly well handled by The Star.

“But I think it is true that under the emergency regulations news editors have tended to verge on being over-cautious in criticism of police actions.”

He added that foreign reporters were far less inhibited about possible prosecutions.

The problem of subconsciously censoring objective reportage of fact, and, even more so, subjective feelings about particular incidents, is common cause among local reporters, this springs from laws and police action designed to suppress the public’s formation of views and expression of opinion.

With so many laws on the statute book affecting the Press, “telling it like it is” in South Africa is not always possible.
Quoting Mandela

Many eyebrows were raised recently when several SA newspapers quoted at length what ANC leader Nelson Mandela had said from Pollsmoor Prison. Most people — and some newspapers — thought this was against the law.

The situation is that Mandela may be quoted in SA, but in doing so care should be taken not to further the aims of an unlawful organisation, according to a researcher at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies (Cals) at the University of the Witwatersrand.

According to the Cals researcher, it is not an offence as such to quote Mandela. He is not banned or listed. However, he cannot be quoted on the offence for which he was imprisoned unless the information was admissible as evidence at his trial.

Caution also has to be exercised when quoting Mandela not to contravene laws prohibiting the promotion of the aims of an unlawful organisation such as the ANC.

He may also be quoted on the conditions of his imprisonment if the prisons authorities are given the opportunity, in terms of an agreement with the Newspaper Press Union, to respond simultaneously to the comments.
PORT ELIZABETH — A former Eastern Province Herald reporter, Miss Jennifer Hyman, was yesterday summoned to appear in the Magistrate’s Court here charged under the Police Act. Mr J.C Vyvers, and another reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, have already appeared in court on the same charge Miss Hyman was out of the country at the time.

The three journalists are alleged to have infringed a section of the Police Act which makes it an offence to publish untruths about police actions, without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.
Press curbs likely — PFP

From Page 16

The government was intent on taking the measures on the basis that, if it could not control the current unrest, it could at least stop the news getting out. Already the Press had to rely largely on police handouts.

The frequency of these releases had been cut down and newsmen were being barred from certain areas, he said.

Earlier, delegates rejected a resolution calling for an advertising boycott of the SABC in retaliation for its "misuse and abuse" of the airwaves. Mr. Dalling told the congress the PFP could not support a boycott of a public corporation.

He urged delegates to write letters to the Press and the SABC whenever the SABC displayed inaccuracy and bias.

One delegate said people who came into contact with residents of black townships often had the feeling, when they watched television, that they were living on another planet.

Curbs on Press likely, PFP warns

by David Braun, 3/5/88

Political Correspondent

DURBAN — A massive clamp on South African and foreign journalists is in the offing, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, Mr. David Dalling, warned last night.

This could mean the revival of the recommendations of the Steyn Commission, including a register for journalists, and a cutting of the number of foreign media representatives in the country, he predicted.

Mr. Dalling gave his warning at the PFP federal congress in Durban yesterday.

Speaking in a debate on the SABC, Mr. Dalling said the Gov...
Debate on the problem of projecting

SA's image abroad
Boosek affair published at Stars own risk, rules
Police whip newsmen

Staff Reporter

THREE journalists working for foreign news agencies were severely beaten by police in Belgravia Road, Athlone, yesterday afternoon.

Mr Murray Michell and Mr Gideon Mendel, both photographers for the Paris-based Agence France-Presse, and Mr Craig Matthew, a cameraman for the London-based Worldwide Television News, were sjambokked while sheltering from birdshot and teargas.

On several occasions, police aimed shotguns and teargas launchers at journalists, and residents warned reporters to stay off the streets because they had overheard policemen saying they were “after the reporters.”

Mr Matthew was sjambokked on the back of his head and has four welts on his back and one on his hand.

“Slapped by policeman”

Earlier, his soundman, Mr Simon Dunekley, was slapped by a policeman while they were filming a street battle between youths and police.

Mr Michell was beaten on his face and body with qurits, while Mr Mendel was beaten on his back, leg and arm.

Interviewed separately, the journalists all agreed on the sequence of events.

Mr Michell said: “We were crouching behind the wall of a house in Belgravia Road because the police were firing teargas and birdshot straight towards us. Then a Casspir pulled up outside the house, an officer in the back pointed to us and shouted ‘newsmen’, and pushed a coloured constable out of the back.

‘Laughing in Casspis’

“He ran towards us and just went mad, first hitting Gideon, then Craig, then me.”

Eyewitnesses told the Cape Times the policemen in the Casspir were laughing while their colleague carried out the attack.

All three men went for medical treatment and said they would investigate the possibility of laying charges.

Mr Matthew said that earlier in the day, also in Belgravia Road, he was filming police firing teargas when “a policeman swung around, saw me, and fired a teargas canister straight at us I got it coming towards us on film.”

Asked for comment, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said: “If they have a legal case for complaint they are free to go to any police station and lay a charge accordingly. On a sworn affidavit, the whole matter will be investigated.

“The police have no further comment.”

AFP photographer Gideon Mendel shows his welts
Picture: Tony Weener
The Star cracks
200 000-a-day
sales figure

The Star averaged a weekday sale of more than 200 000 last month (an aggregate of more than 1,25 million a week) for the first time in the history of daily newspapers in Southern Africa.

By doing so it achieved a 30-year-old ambition. To reach that elusive goal more than 210 000 newspapers had to be sold on at least two weekdays.

The newspaper celebrated the achievement with a party for its nearly 1 000 staff — a party that stretched across "the publishing floor" from Pritchard Street to President Street.

The celebration was not only for the attainment of its goal of the last 25 years. The Star also celebrated the fact that the achievement was based on solid growth which began before the demise of two Johannesburg newspapers, and before media sales generally were boosted by reports on the political and economic crises.

Six months ago, The Star started to increase its circulation by about 15,000 a month compared with the same month last year. Last month that increase jumped to 17,000 in comparison with August 1984.

The Star reached its long-sought goal without "gimmicks", without seeking extra sales in faraway platinum towns, without big headline (headline sizes have been gradually reduced) and without resorting to sensationalism or circulation-building cash prizes.

See Page 13
Star celebrates 200,000 circulation

Party balloons, streamers and hundreds of jubilant faces filled the Star's publishing area yesterday when staff celebrated breaking through the 200,000 circulation barrier. From President Street to Pritchard Street — the width of the Star's building — staff celebrated their success.

In the area usually filled by newspaper racks and delivery vans, the advertising department had arranged a group of cheerleaders to spur on the editor and the manager as they praised employees.

"Now we've done it. We smashed through the barrier of 200,000 last month," said the editor, Mr. Harvey Tyson. The real cause for celebration, according to Mr. Tyson, was that the new growth was solid.

"The figures show that growth is not based on the death of the Rand Daily Mail. Nor just on the latest round of bad news — although bad news always increases sales."  

The general manager of the Star, Mr. Jolyon Nuttall, described breaking the 200,000 barrier as the "realisation of a dream."
The problem of projecting South Africa's image abroad is causing growing concern. Last week a symposium was held on the subject in Johannesburg and the Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) is busy with a study to develop guidelines for a national communication strategy. A related event was a seminar, held at RAU, at which an American lobbyist who is sympathetic towards South Africa, Mr Don de Kieffer, presented a few home truths on the subject. HANNES DE WET reports.

Govt is told: feed the ‘media wolves’

If you don’t feed the wolves they are going to feed on you.

This single sentence sums up the story of South Africa’s information failure, says a Washington lawyer and former member of the Reagan Administration, Mr Don de Kieffer.

The wolves he is talking about are the roughly 400 foreign correspondents presently in South Africa.

"Just imagine," he explains, "what the result would be if the South African Government would organise the following public relations exercise.

- REFUGEES

"Arrange a bus to take foreign correspondents and TV crews to the refugee camps on the border between Mozambique and South Africa. On their arrival they find the State President, Mr P W Botha, visiting the refugees.

Without a jacket and with a tie he is walking among the refugees, voicing encouragement and concern for their plight.

The same evening millions of overseas TV viewers witness the demonstration of compassion in their living rooms.

"If a white South African leader is normally presented as a brutal oppressor, shows that kind of concern for black refugees, it is a genuine, bona fide news story.

"Can you imagine what that would do for the State President’s image abroad and for the country?"

But South Africa is doing nothing of the sort. As a result the wolves are feeding on the Government.

"You should keep in mind that these correspondents are under pressure to file stories virtually every day. And the competition among them is tough.

"South Africa is extremely newsworthy at the moment. You have golden opportunities. Genuine news stories which would give the country favourable exposure are legion.

"And then, I’m not talking about something as flat as P W Botha visiting homeland leaders. I’m thinking of stories which would grab the imagination."

Mr de Kieffer says he is not pleading for a cynical manipulation of the media.

"But South African politicians are not media-conscious"

For a start, says Mr de Kieffer, the State President should get a media consultant.

"Such an expert, the State President should get a media consultant would have seen that the three-and-a-half-hour speech was not a well-timed message."

Mr de Kieffer says that Botha’s speech was a "bland statement that could have been awarded a value of tremendous value in Durban with Mr Botha’s speech at the Natal Congress of the National Party.

"Mr Botha had international attention but he lost points even before opening his mouth.

"He should have been alone on stage. But this was spoiled by the fact that there were other people sitting on the stage.

"Mr Botha was also wearing the wrong colour of shirt for television. And his spectacles was constantly reflecting the TV lights."

These are little things but they can be extremely important, says Mr de Kieffer.

"According to him South Africa undoubtedly needs some kind of communication service."

High level attention should be paid to the question of how South Africa is presenting its case abroad.

STRATEGY

In the light of these remarks it is significant that an interdisciplinary working group at RAU is taking a look at a possible national communication strategy for South Africa.

Professor Carl Noffke, director of the Institute for American Studies at RAU, said South Africa lacked an effective communication strategy. A striking example was the controversy which followed Mr- P W Botha’s speech in Durban.

"He said the RAU study would be completed within weeks and the recommendations brought to the attention of the Government."
Editorials in two papers under fire

Staff Reporter

EDITORIALS in two Cape Town newspapers have come under fire from the divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Gert Odendaal.

Yesterday he described two recent editorials as part of an "antagonistic campaign against the security forces".

The editorials called for the independent investigation of allegations of police brutality, many of which have emerged during the unrest.

The full text of Brigadier Odendaal's statement reads: "It is apparent from newspaper editorials, and I refer particularly to that of The Argus dated 4th September, 1985, and The Cape Times dated 9th September, 1985, that my official assurance that all complaints of misconduct on the part of any member of the SA Police will be thoroughly investigated, is being questioned.

"Part and parcel of campaign"

"I can only conclude that this is part and parcel of the antagonistic campaign being waged against the security forces for stepping in to prevent South Africa being turned upside down and ending in complete chaos."

"Consequently, I feel compelled to publicly repeat my assurance that all police stations are open day and night to receive and attend to any legitimate complaint against any member of the force. It is incumbent on all policemen receiving such a complaint to take a detailed sworn statement from the complainant for onward transmission to higher authority for the purpose of a thorough investigation and thereafter to lay the whole dossier before the Attorney-General."

"To advocate that this is a ludicrous assurance or response on my part certainly speaks either of ignorance or some form of male-fide."

At disposal of anyone

"Justice is so wide that the whole legal profession as well as the whole judiciary is at the disposal of any complainant. Even if the Attorney-General declines to prosecute, the particular individual is entitled to institute a private prosecution."

"I trust the Press will now stop making any unsubstantiated allegations as though they are facts. Any newspaper reporter and for that matter any other person who is in a position to give sworn evidence as to any misconduct or breach of duty by any policeman must come forward with his statement. Such statements can be sworn to before any commissioner of oaths and even forwarded by post," Brigadier Odendaal said.
‘Manipulation’ of unrest news

Political Staff

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday appealed for the co-operation of the media in reporting unrest in the country and cited several recent cases of “manipulation” of news.

He told the Free State National Party Congress that he did not want to threaten the media but said “If I think of our position concerning South Africa, not all of the people in the media then I say the press must give us their co-operation. We can’t go on like this.”

Quoting from an English-language newspaper, he said there had been one case where black children had been paid to burn their school books. In another case, an overseas TV crew had paid people to have their shack demolished in Crossroads.

In another incident a TV crew which had arrived late, got people to re-enact a stone-throwing incident. There were also cases of people playing up for the TV cameras.

Mr Le Grange said that at least one of these incidents had been confirmed to the newspaper by a foreign diplomat.

He also warned against demands for the police to take tougher action in the current unrest. There had already been 670 deaths and 2,500 injuries.

“We must draw the line somewhere,” he said in terms of the law and Christian standards. Shooting more people was not the way to deal with this situation,” he said.
Tactics of foreign newsmen in S.A come...
Talk of a press crackdown

SPECULATION is rife that the government is formulating plans to further restrict press coverage of South Africa.

The speculation, based on statements by government spokesman, official opposition leaders and prominent journalists, is that the focus of a crackdown would be on international coverage in particular.

It is believed, in certain National Assembly circles, as well as from official opposition circles, that the government is dusting off the controversial Steyn Commission proposals, and taking a second look at its proposal of a register of journalists - with the aim of cutting down foreign coverage by South African journalists not restricted by visa regulations.

A register, in addition to existing controls, would enable the government to make it impossible to practice as a journalist if struck off the register - as is the case in the professions of medicine or law.

International coverage of South Africa has increased enormously since the escalation of violence and the imposition of the State of Emergency.

Despite severe restrictions on the local press, and a policy of obstructing foreign journalists from coming into South Africa freely to cover news, South Africa has become "the story" with front page coverage in most European and North American newspapers and prime time coverage on television. (See page 12)

The coverage is not necessarily the type the South African government seeks to disseminate, and in recent weeks has caused increasing anxiety to the government. It is possible the government believes the debt crisis was helped along by adverse publicity and a vision abroad of South Africa burning.

In recent weeks:

- The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Pik Botha, suggested the picture presented to overseas television viewers was so distorted as to completely misrepresent events.
- The SABC has repeatedly in different programmes put forward the idea that the violence is sporadic and isolated - and that the vast majority of South Africa has a normal, peaceful existence, untouched by these brief outbreaks of unrest.
- The Ambassador to London Dennis Worrall has found worrying what South African journalists send to newspapers abroad.

Affairs has encouraged local journalists to register with it as foreign correspondents.

- Foreign television crews report an increase in the harassment of themselves when trying to cover violence in the townships.
- David Dalling, official opposition spokesman on the media, has warned new measures are on the horizon.

There are already many restrictions on foreign correspondents. Apart from all the restrictions that apply to local journalists, they are required to apply for work permits and visas.
Mr. J. D. (Jack) Smith, the editor-in-chief of the Journal, described the trial as a victory for freedom of the press. The Journal, he said, would continue to publish articles critical of the government as long as it was allowed to do so.

In a statement, the South African Press Association (SAPA), which represents the country's major newspapers, said it would continue to support the Journal and other publications that were being targeted by the government.

The Journal's publisher, Mr. S. J. (Steve) Jones, said the paper would fight for the rights of the media and the right to report on issues of public concern. He said the Journal would not be silenced by the government's actions.

The trial was held in the High Court of South Africa, which is the country's highest court. The Journal, which has a circulation of about 100,000, is published in Cape Town, the country's largest city.

The Journal has published several articles criticizing the government's policies, including its stance on apartheid and its handling of the country's economy.

The government has charged the Journal with publishing articles that are in conflict with the country's laws and that are threatening to the country's security. The Journal denies these charges and says it is reporting on issues of public concern.

The trial is being held in the High Court of South Africa, which is the country's highest court. The Journal, which has a circulation of about 100,000, is published in Cape Town, the country's largest city.
PRETORIA — Ray Wilson, a co-author of a recent Newsweek article on South Africa, has been issued with a deportation order by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stoffel Botha.

A statement issued last night said the article, "The Young Lions," in the latest issue of Newsweek, dated September 16, 1985, distorted through "selective reporting, half-truths and false innuendo.

The image of South Africa created by the foreign media was a distortion of the true situation, and "false perceptions of the actions and aims of the South African Government and the nature and extent of the unrest in the country," were created.

This started an "emotional campaign," the statement said. — Sapa
Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The South African Broadcasting Corporation is to establish a separate production studio for foreign broadcasting agencies which will occupy in two weeks time.

Reaction by foreign agencies to the new facility has been mixed, with some agencies saying the new facility would hamper news dissemination, while others say the facility will be convenient.

Foreign correspondents currently feed material via the SABC's master network, but since the programme Network was introduced early this month, the SABC has required priority to feed from other regions.

From September 1, the SABC stopped microwave links from the different regions in South Africa from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. and satellite feeds from 7 p.m. to 9.15 p.m.

New building

Channel Four News, which feeds between 8 p.m. and 9 p.m. South African time to London, may not be able to transmit material if the satellite feed is limited owing to South Africa's domestic needs.

Agencies did not view the moves as ominous, but preferred to adopt a wait-and-see attitude.

One foreign bureau chief said the new temporary facility would make life more difficult for correspondents, as about six crews would be queuing to feed material abroad in a considerably smaller area.

Crews previously had access to the master network and could feed all evening.

An SABC spokesman said the new studio was only a temporary facility and an area with more floor space would be provided in the new building some 26 months from now.
FEARS that government is preparing to limit further news coverage of events in South Africa — particularly international coverage — have been fuelled by yesterday's deportation of a Newsweek correspondent and the banning of this week's issue of the magazine.

The department of Home Affairs told Business Day yesterday further deportations could not be ruled out, although it was "not considered a matter for undue speculation."

The spokesman said a decision to deport foreigners was not taken lightly Newsweek correspondent Ray Wilkinson, who had been in South Africa for three weeks, was arrested in Cape Town on Wednesday night. He was then transferred to Jan Smuts Airport to await a flight from the country.

It is believed Wilkinson, who carries a British passport, would return to Nairobi, where he is based. A Business Day correspondent's request to interview him at the airport was turned down by Home Affairs.

The first available flight to Kenya was on British Airways last night. Newsweek's South African correspondent Peter Youngusband said from Cape Town yesterday no other moves had been made against the magazine. PFP media spokesman Dave Daallag said he feared further restrictions could follow. There has been speculation that government was looking at aspects of the discredited Steyn Commission, in particular a register of journalists.

This would make it impossible for journalists to practise if struck off the register, and it is feared government could monitor foreign coverage by South African journalists not restricted by visa regulations.

Dalling again warned that to implement any of the recommendations would cause "great damage."

"The government has resorted to authoritarian tactics when it should be taking political initiatives. It seems to me that government, without making a public announcement, is toughening its stance on the Press."

Editorial comment — Page 6
Govt action on Newsweek ‘deplored’

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Media spokesman have deplored the “authoritarian” action of the government in deporting a Newsweek correspondent and finding the latest edition of the magazine to be “undesirable”.

Mr Ray Wilkinson, co-author of an article which appeared in the September 16 edition of the magazine, was issued with a deportation order by the Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha.

Media spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party, Mr David Dalling, said the government action would “only worsen South Africa’s image abroad, and would bring no benefit to the country”.

“The deportation order and the banning of Newsweek will become a world issue and will further alienate the government from the Western news media and their governments”.

A spokesman for the Southern African Society of Journalists, Ms Pat Sidley, said yesterday that the deportation and banning were in keeping with the recent threats aimed at the press.

“The government warning to foreign correspondents is clearly that if they continue to file news stories that displease the South African Government, they will find themselves removed,” she said.

Government Gazette

The Directorate of Publications said the latest edition of Newsweek had been found to be undesirable and notice to this effect would be published in the Government Gazette today.

A spokesman said that the magazine had been found to be undesirable under Section 47 (2) (c) of the Publications Act of 1974.

This section deems a publication to be undesirable if it is prejudicial to the safety of the state, the general welfare, or to peace and good order.

A statement issued by Mr Botha on Wednesday night said the article, “The Young Lions,” distorted the situation in South Africa through “selective reporting, half-truths and false innuendo”.

The chairman of the Foreign Correspondents Association, Mr Edgar Denter, said the association deplored the deportation of Mr Wilkinson and censorship of any kind.
Troops surround Mandela home

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Security forces removed four journalists from the Soweto home of Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday and escorted them to a police station where their tapes and photographs were confiscated.

The wife of the jailed African National Congress leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, was also told she was under arrest after soldiers surrounded her home, according to Mrs Mandela's attorney Mr Ismail Avo.

He said the front-door key had been "snatched" from Mrs Mandela and she had been asked to "behave" with the soldiers while they waited for orders.

A large crowd of children watched the journalists being taken from the house about an hour later. Mr Avo said Mrs Mandela, who was crying, her baby granddaughter Zondiwe, was "left alone."

According to a police spokesman in Pretoria, "the number of journalists and photographers were taken from Mrs Mandela's home to the Moroko police station."

The journalists who had not been in possession of permits were not charged but were told to leave Soweto, the spokesman said.

A Radio 702 correspondent Mr Paul Gray said he was confronted by soldiers outside Mrs Mandela's home and held at the police station for three hours.

"Two French correspondents and a German woman were among those held," he said.

"They were taking photographs of Mrs Mandela and filming her playing with children when the SADF arrived. Our baggage was searched, our tapes and film confiscated and we were warned to leave Soweto within ten minutes," Mr Gray said.

Later yesterday several foreign journalists including television crews visited Mrs Mandela's home to interview her about the incident.
THE South African Prisons Service has turned down an application by The SOWETAN to visit ANC leader Nelson Mandela and the PAC leader Zeph Mothopeng in prison.

"Mr Mandela is serving a life sentence at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town and Mr Mothopeng has been in the Johannesburg Prison for the last 15 years," said the chief prison officer.

Lt Col Danie Immelman, telephone: "The SOWETAN wanted to interview us today. We thought it was a South African thing, but Mr Mandela and Mr Mothopeng are South African prisoners, not ANC or PAC prisoners."

We sent the request in August 26 and two days later we got a telex acknowledging receipt of ours.

Mr Mandela, who has been in jail for the past 21 years, has been interviewed in jail by foreign journalists and others. Only last month Mr Mandela was interviewed by controversial Rev. Jerry Falwell, a conservative Baptist leader, who is campaigning for continued American investment in South Africa, and accused Bishop Desmond Tutu of being a phony.

Interview

He was also interviewed by two Washington Times journalists, Cal Thomas and John Lofton.

It was reported that the State President, Mr P W Botha, personally cleared the application for the visit by the two journalists.

In January, Mr Mandela gave his first Press interview since his conviction when he was visited by British "Conservative Party peer, Lord Nicholas Bethell. The interview was broadcast across two pages of a London newspaper.

Two weeks ago, the Prisons Service allowed South African newspapers to use an interview that Mr Mandela had with Prof. Samuel Dash of Georgetown University in the United States.

No newspaper has ever interviewed Mr Mothopeng since his conviction in the Bethal PACT Trial in 1979.

In our application for the interviews, we pointed out that newspapermen from abroad had interviewed Mr Mandela, and we felt it was time that a local journalist interviewed him.

Lt Col Immelman yesterday "would not say who had taken the decision to turn down The SOWETAN's application."
Reports back ‘violence in streets’

Ban on Newsweek upheld by censors

Pretoria Bureau

The Publications Appeal Board has upheld the ban on the September 16 issue of Newsweek magazine saying one of the articles in a report on South Africa "gives prominence to radical statements which uncompromisingly expose more violence in the streets."

The board also found the article, titled "The Young Lions", posed a "clear and present danger to peace and good order in the present sensitive circumstances."

The magazine was banned last week and one of the authors of the report, Mr. Ray Wilkinson, was deported.

STRicter guidelines

In a summary of the judgment, the board’s chairman, Professor Kobot van Rooyen, said that during a state of emergency the publications guidelines must be applied more strictly.

Articles such as those contained in Newsweek would have a wider readership and subversive elements in particular could seize upon them to promote their causes.

The board had also taken exception to the magazine’s cover, which carried a photograph of a weeping black man and makes document mention of the report on South Africa.

"A substantial number of subversive elements are likely to be drawn to this publication as a result of the sensational cover," Professor van Rooyen said.

"The photos of stone-throwing and blacks carrying coffins, coupled with captions highlighting rage and fury, are also likely to attract wide interest among these elements who are mostly highly politicised."

However the board found most of the other articles in the special report were acceptable and although derogatory towards the authorities in certain instances, they did not fall foul of the Publications Act.

Further distribution of the magazine has been prohibited but possession is not banned.

During yesterday's appeal, Mr. Pierre Delport, for Newsweek, told the board that to ban Newsweek would be to harm South Africa's reputation abroad.

However Mr. Chris Jansen SC, for the committee, said the report contained a clear call to violence and was therefore prejudicial to state security.
Test case for press on police reporting

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — A criminal case which is due to start in the Magistrate’s Court here on Wednesday will have major implications for the South African press and its reporting of police action, especially at times of unrest.

The case is against the Eastern Province Herald, its Editor, Mr J C Vickers, and a reporter, Ms Juliette Saunders.

**Onus**

They are charged under Section 27 B of the Police Act, which states that it is an offence to publish any untrue statement about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

The onus of proof is on the accused who, if convicted, face a fine of up to R10,000 and/or a maximum five years’ imprisonment.

The charge against the Herald relates to a report, which appeared in November last year, on the Grahamstown burial of a youth who was killed by a rubber bullet.

It described events on the day and included certain allegations about police action as well as comment from a police spokesman.

The State alleges that the Herald reported that members of the SAP had been seen:

- Using slamballs on teenagers at the scene;
- Confiscating Azapo and Azam banners held by people in the crowd;
- Using a sneeze machine towards the end of the procession;
- Moving in from all directions and firing tearsmoke at the crowd;
- Firing rubber bullets and birdshot as youths picked up stones and ran away.

**Spotlight**

The action comes before court at a time when the whole issue of police conduct in the townships is under fierce public spotlight, both in South Africa and abroad.

The importance of the case is that it appears to be the first such prosecution in the six years that the law has been on the statute books.

In February this year, the president of the Southern African Bishops’ Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, was charged under the Act in connection with allegations he reported about Koevoet.

The charge was withdrawn at the last minute on the grounds that what Archbishop Hurley said was based on rumour and hearsay evidence.

**Prisons**

In broad terms the section under which the charge has been brought against the Herald is similar to a clause in the Prisons Act, which led to the highly publicized prosecution of the then editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Laurence Gordan, and a reporter, Mr. Benjamin Porund. It...

According to Mr Kelsey Stuart’s book “The Newspaperman’s Guide to the Law”, that case resulted in newspapers refraining from publishing reports about prisons, except if they placed the Prisons Department in a favourable light.

When Section 27 B of the Police Act was introduced, several speakers warned that its use would have dire effects on the press’s ability to report freely on police action and place it under public scrutiny.

**Warnings**

Mrs Helen Suzman said: “We shall see how free they (the press) are going to be and what is going to happen in the next year or two, how many cases of police activities will be reported."

“We shall also see what is going to happen after the first big case the press loses against the State for reporting police matters.

“I believe it is absolutely essential that nothing should hinder the press in its duty to report things that go on behind the scenes.”

Mr John Malcomess said: “I believe that this clause will also affect the effect that it will enable the outside world to paint a picture of what is going on and publish reports in their newspapers about the restrictions on the press.”

**Implications**

The then minister of police, Mr J T Kruger, said: “I want to make it quite clear at the outset that this proposed provision is in no way intended to curb the so-called freedom of the press.

“It is merely intended to prevent the publication of untrue statements relating to police action.”

Whatever the outcome of this week’s case, it holds considerable implications for the press throughout South Africa at a time when there are large numbers of reports on police operations.

Several newspapers in different parts of the country have been warned by the police that this section is being applied...
Cameraman hurt at burial

GUGULETU residents smuggled journalists and photographers out of the township after a cameraman for Worldwide Television News was injured by a teargas canister on Saturday.

Mr Craig Matthew, working for the London-based WTN, received severe bruising and burns on his right wrist when the teargas canister was fired at close range from a Casspir at about 8.30pm.

Two television crews, two photographers and a Cape Times reporter were trapped between houses in NY108 and a Casspir and SADF Buffel armoured vehicle when Mr Matthew was hit.

Footage by shot shows the Casspir approaching the house where he and his soundman were sheltering, a policeman taking aim and then firing.

Immediately afterwards, the camera swung wildly and on the soundtrack Mr Matthew can be heard gasping for air as he becomes enveloped in teargas.

He blacked out momentarily and residents dragged him into the house. They called an ambulance laid on by the organizers of Saturday’s funeral and a nurse treated his wound.

Handed out Vaseline

Meanwhile, residents provided the other media representatives, who were trapped in NY108 after having teargas and rubber bullets fired in their direction, with shelter and handed out Vaseline to counteract the teargas. They were then smuggled out through backyards and over fences.

Residents provided two vehicles — one to transport the journalists, the other to follow at a distance and ensure the newsmen got out safely.

As the journalists arrived at their vehicles, they were surrounded by police with shotguns and a major told them “You know you are not allowed to be here, so please get out before you get hurt.”

When asked for comment last night, police spokesman Capt Mike Calitz said he could not comment until the exactness of the allegations had been determined. He added “Police will only comment after a formal charge has been laid.”

Mr Matthew confirmed yesterday that he and two photographers from Agence-France Presse, Messrs Murray Michell and Gideon Mendel, had laid assault charges against police following an incident in Belgravia Road, Athlone, on September 5. The three men were allegedly whipped by a policeman wielding a sjambok while they were sheltering on a stoop from birdshot and teargas.

In Port Elizabeth, a cameraman for the London-based Vianews, Mr Willie Qebeke, was hit in the face by a teargas canister on Saturday. He was not seriously injured.
Newspaper trial is vital for Press

A criminal case due to start in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court tomorrow will have major implications for the South African Press and its reporting of police action, especially in times of unrest.

The case is against The Eastern Province Herald, its editor, Mr JC Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders.

They are charged under the controversial section 27b of the Police Act, which states that it is an offence to publish any untrue statement about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing the statement to be true.

The onus of proof is on the accused who, on conviction, faces a fine of up to R10,000 and/or a maximum of five years' imprisonment.

The charge against the Herald relates to a news report which appeared in November last year on the Grahamstown funeral of a teenager who was killed by a rubber bullet.

It described events on the day of the funeral and included certain allegations about police action as well as comment from a police spokesman.

The prosecution comes at a time when the whole issue of police conduct in the townships is under a spotlight both in South Africa and outside.

ARCHBISHOP HURLEY

In February this year the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, was charged under the Police Act for reporting allegations against Koovol, the police counter-insurgency unit in South West Africa.

The charge was withdrawn at the last minute on the grounds that what Archbishop Hurley said was based on rumour and hearsay evidence.

Whatever the outcome of this week's case against The Eastern Province Herald, it holds considerable implications for newspapers and for the public who expect adequate information about the unrest.

The International Press Institute (IPI), representing 2,000 editors and publishers world-wide, has expressed "serious concern" at the prosecution.

Mr Raymond Loev, a member of the executive board of the IPI, said that Section 27b placed a severe restriction on the Press in normal times, but this was doubly so when newspapers tried to report police counter-unrest activity.

"The finding can have a major effect on the dissemination of information during the emergency."

"The reports that appeared in the newspaper were based largely on statements by eye-witnesses and partly on police comment. The action taken gives rise to strong suspicion that the authorities are harassing the newspaper and its staff."

SAP: Journalists' presence 'illegal'

Staff Reporter

POLICE headquarters in Pretoria have reacted to the injuring of Worldwide Television News cameraman Mr Craig Matthew in Guguletu on Saturday and said all non-residents of the township had been banned from entering the area.

Mr Matthew was hit on the wrist by a teargas canister while filming police action against mourners in NY108, Guguletu, after Saturday's mass funeral of eight unrest victims.

Yesterday's police statement, commenting on the injuries to Mr Matthew, and on the laying of assault charges by Mr Matthew and photographers Mr Murray Mchell and Mr Gideon Mendel after an incident in which they were allegedly whipped by police in Athlone on September 5, said: "On Saturday, September 21, all entrances to Guguletu were closed by the SA Police."

"Entrance was restricted to blacks only. All other persons were turned away after being served with written notices prohibiting such entry."

"When the police became aware of their (non-residents') presence, they were asked to leave and told that their being there was illegal."

"If, however, these journalists, or any other person for that matter, are of the opinion that they have legal cause for complaint, they can file affidavits at any police station."

"Such allegations will then be fully investigated. As regards the charges laid by Mr Matthew and others, we are not prepared to comment on police investigations which might result in criminal proceedings."


Pupils held as police act at UWC

By YAZEED FAKIER and CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE fired 20 teargas canisters at University of Western Cape students yesterday and arrested three television crews and two pupils after a meeting attended by about 2,000 people.

In Guguletu, a 20-year-old bus conductor was shot dead after his bus was attacked and set alight at 2am yesterday, police confirmed.

All the Peninsula's townships were sealed off by police about 10am yesterday as security forces conducted 'routine' investigations into 'scores' of public violence charges, according to a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lt. Col. Uli Laubscher.

He also confirmed that troops had been used to 'support' police. The townships were still closed late yesterday.

'Move on'

At UWC, after hearing speeches by Azazo national organizer Mr. Zane Sivokoleka, civil rights campaigner Mrs. Helen Joseph and local students, about 2,000 students left the main hall and were confronted by three Casspirs and five Buffel armoured personnel carriers parked opposite the main entrance to the campus.

A policeman, he said, told students to 'move on, don't stop' and ordered students to leave immediately.

Using a loud-hailer, he said: 'We are giving you a chance to go home. We won't act against you. We will give you a chance to go home!' Five minutes later, two Casspirs moved along the campus fence, firing 20 teargas canisters into the ground and into a line of cars parked in Modderdam Road.

Then, as CBS, BBC and ITN news crews were filming in the street, they were arrested by uniformed policemen. They were later released.

After the teargassing, the UWC rector-designate, Professor Jeremias Gerwel, arranged with SRC members for buses to collect students at the campus cafeteria. But as the buses arrived, the protestation of lecturers Mr. Rand Immershan and Mr. William September that the campus was private property was ignored as the police left.

Professor Gerwel tried to negotiate the release of the two but was told by police that they would be taken to Bellville Magistrate's Court today.

A student, Mr. Cheryl Phillips, 17, was arrested at a roadblock in Modderdam Road yesterday morning.

According to her teacher, the car in which she and a number of other students were travelling had been stopped and searched after which they were all taken to Bellville police station. Later she was transferred to Brackenfell police station. The others were released.

A University of Cape Town law student, Mr. Errol Fransman, was detained at his Kraaifontein home early yesterday morning.

According to his legal representative, Mr. Fransman is being held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night said they could not confirm the arrests.
Chief accuses SOWETAN

CHIEF Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday accused The SOWETAN of publishing a "poisonous verdict" against him and the Inkatha organisation of which he is president.

Speaking at the King Shaka Day ceremony at Stanger, the KwaZulu Chief Minister referred to a SOWETAN report on August 16 which, he said, had claimed that Inkatha "was dancing outside the house of Mrs Victoria Mxenge (the recently murdered Durban attorney), saying that they would burn down the house and kill her orphaned children".

The same report had said: "Scores of impis have been moving around the townships beating up youths and urging them to go back to school." 2.14.32

Chief Buthelezi said: "The SOWETAN has continued to report in this vein and done its damnest to drive a wedge between black brother and black brother in our country.

"It has fanned the flames of black disunity and has been a constant threat to every move made by anyone to bring about black reconciliation."
Policemen deny use of sneeze machine

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Two policemen describing their role on the day an unrest victim was buried in Grahamstown in November last year, denied in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that a sneeze machine and sjamboks were used on the crowds.

One said he had seen teargas being used on a mob near Albert Street after a beerhall had been set on fire.

The two men were the first witnesses to give evidence for the State in the trial of the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, who are charged with contravening Section 27B of the Police Act.

Mr Viviers and Miss Saunders have pleaded not guilty.

They are alleged to have published untruths about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

Captain Johannes Bosch, of the detective squad in Grahamstown, said he was instructed on the said day to monitor the movements of a procession during the funeral of an African man who had died as a result of police action.

He said that as the crowd, walking in formation and singing, approached the cemetery a sneeze machine which was positioned inside the township moved to another area.

After the burial a beerhall was set alight and he went to the scene to investigate. He said there was a riotous mob in the vicinity of Albert Street throwing stones.

Captain Bosch said two Casspirs moved in the direction of the crowd and teargas was used. He did not see any sjamboks.

He said that if the sneeze machine had been used he would have seen it from his vantage point on the ridge.

Not used

Sergeant Johan Botha, stationed in Grahamstown, said that on the morning of the funeral he was assigned to monitor the movement of the procession in a landrover on which the sneeze machine was mounted.

He said he observed the procession from various points and, when the burial was over, he drove back to the police station without having used the sneeze machine.

The mourners had marched past him singing but an occasion to use the machine had not arisen, he said.

The trial continues today.
Editor and reporter deny printing lies about police

THE trial of Eastern Province Herald editor J C Vivers and reporter Juliette Saunders was postponed to December 2 when they appeared in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court yesterday.

They pleaded not guilty to charges under the Police Act.

The State alleged they infringed a section of the Act which makes it an offence to publish untruths about police actions without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

The State alleged the newspaper reported police had
- Used sjamboks on teenagers.
- Confiscated Azapo and Azamm banners.
- Fired teargas at the crowd.
- Fired rubber bullets and birdshot.

Yesterday's proceedings dealt with the privilege or otherwise of a statement made by a member of the Criminal Investigation Department, Captain Johannes Bosch, to the investigating officer in the case.

Prosecutor HJ van der Walt said the statement was privileged after Mike Hannon, SC, (for the defence) put certain questions to Bosch.

The court was told yesterday that Hannon was indisposed.

Hannon's assistant, Eric Leach, asked that another State witness should testify in the meantime, because Hannon had originally cross-examined Bosch.

Van der Walt objected, saying that he wanted to call the State witnesses in proper sequence.

Magistrate J D E Moony, who ruled that the statement was privileged, postponed the case after saying he was not prepared to tell Van der Walt to bring other evidence in the trial at this stage.

Moony said the circumstances and conditions under which Bosch made the statement could, however, be investigated.

Sergeant Johan Botha and Bosch denied yesterday that a sneeze machine had been used on the day an unrest victim was buried in Grahamstown in November.

Botha and Bosch told the court they had been instructed to monitor the movements of a procession during the funeral attended by thousands of people.

Botha said he took the machine back to the charge office after the funeral. It had not been necessary to use the machine, he said.

Bosch said he saw two Casspers move in the direction of a crowd but did not see any sjamboks.

Hannon is instructed by William Lane, of Bell, Dewar & Hall — Sapa.
Press trial postponed

OWN CORRESPONDENT
PORT ELIZABETH — The trial of Eastern Province Herald editor Mr J C Viviers and reporter Miss Juliette Saunders was postponed yesterday after a defence advocate took ill and cross-examination of a State witness could not proceed.

The two journalists, who have pleaded not guilty appeared before magistrate Mr J D E Moony on a charge under the Police Act relating to the Herald’s coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown in November last year.

‘Untruths’

The State alleges that they published untruths about police in a front-page news report on November 16 without having reasonable grounds to believe the statements to be true.

At the start of yesterday’s proceedings, Mr Mike Hannon SC, for the defence, was to have continued cross-examining a police witness, Captain Johannes Bosch.

However, Mr Hannon could not be in court yesterday morning because he was ill, and Mr H van der Walt, for the State, requested that the trial be postponed.

He said he was calling his witnesses in a sequence and could not interrupt Captain Bosch’s evidence and call another witness without prejudicing his case.

There was legal argument earlier after the State objected to Captain Bosch being cross-examined about a statement he made to the investigating officer.

Mr Van der Walt argued that the statement was privileged and its contents could not be divulged.

Privileged

Mr Eric Leach for the defence argued that the fact that the statement was privileged did not mean the witness could not be cross-examined on what he said to the police.

He could also be questioned on the circumstances which gave rise to the making of such a statement Mr Leach submitted.

Mr Moony ruled that the statement was in fact privileged but that the witness could be cross-examined on the circumstances under which he made it.

The trial was postponed to December 2.
**Racist adverts not acceptable**

From Tuesday Octo - 26, the Star will no longer accept advertisements from agencies that do not meet the newspaper's policies on the grounds of race or sex. The Star will not accept advertisements that include applicants who have to deal with companies in their advertisements that exclude applicants on grounds of race or sex.

"The Star, in harmony with the government's anti-racism stance, is taking steps to ensure that all its advertisers meet the highest standards of equal opportunity," said Mr. X. Y., the Star's advertising manager. "We regretfully must act to ensure that our readers receive a product that is free from discrimination."

**Free State dagga haul**

Narcotics Squad policemen manning a road-block near Villiers, in the Free State, yesterday arrested five men and seized 450 kg of dagga, estimated to be worth R460,000, in two incidents. The men are expected to appear in court soon.

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

**AT CLEARING AGENTS' WAREHOUSE, ISANDO**

RE SUPREME COURT EVICTION SUMMONS No 85/9210

CLIENT IN LARGE SHOPPING CENTRE NOW EVICTED UNABLE TO ACCEPT DELIVERY

ENTIRE SHIPMENT PERSIAN & ORIENTAL CARPETS & RUGS. COLLECTABLE BRIC-A-BRAC.

IMPORTED GOLD CHAINS. IRANIAN COPPER & BRASSWARE.

EVERYTHING WILL BE SOLD TOMORROW SATURDAY

SATURDAY 26th Sept at 10 30 am

SATURDAY 26th Sept at 3 30 pm

Every item sold with certificate of authenticity & value

VENUE: On the spot THE WAREHOUSE...
Langa evidence was 'twisted' –

OWN CORRESPONDENT
PORT ELIZABETH – Three former Divisional Council ambulance men who gave evidence at the Kanne
meyer Commission of inquiry into the Langa shootings were dismussed by the council because they “twisted” their evidence, a regional court heard here ye

sterday.

Mr P A du Rand of the Department of Justice Pretoria who served as secretary to the commis
sion was testifying at the trial of Mr Nigel Wil
liam Anderson, 41, secretary of the Divisional Council who is charged with anticipat
ing the commission’s finding or influencing proceedings. He has pleaded not guilty.

The charge arose out of action against three ambulancemen. Mr Dennis Frederick Barlow, Mr Joseph Jacob Berry and Mr Michael Gogo after they testified be
fore the commission in April.

The men were called out to Maduna Road in Langa, Uitenhage, the scene of the shooting which left 20 people dead on March 21.

They were subsequently subpoenaed to appear before the commis

sion.

Yesterday Mr Barlow said he had been dismussed from the ambu
lance service but had since been reinstated as a driver for transferring patients.

‘Trusted’

Mr Du Rand read out an extract of the commis

sion record in which Mr Justice Kanne

meyer questioned Mr Anderson about the three men’s dismis
al.

According to the extract, Mr Anderson told the commission that the dismisal of the men was indirecly associated with their testimony be
fore the commission. He said his “trusted” senior men had spoken to the three men and what “they were told there was twisted in this court.”

He said the men had “exaggerated and mis

construed certain facts” and added that “their immediate superiors had lost all faith in them.”

The case continues to

day.
Historic newspaper office now a museum

The whippet's running press, which is a recreation of the large German-made, multicolor presses of the past, is a highlight of the museum. The experience of seeing the presses in action is a reminder of the history and evolution of printing technology. The museum also contains various exhibits and displays that provide insight into the history of newspapers and journalism. A stop at the museum is a great way to learn more about the history of print media and the role it has played in society.

E从根本上来说，印刷机的发明是印刷术发展的关键。印刷术不仅推动了文化的传播和知识的积累，还在历史上扮演了重要的角色。印刷机的发明使得信息的传播更加迅速和广泛，对社会和文化的发展产生了深远的影响。
Saan, Argus merger rumours quashed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — South African Associated Newspapers (Saan) managing director, Mr John King, last night quashed speculation of an impending merger with the Argus publishing group.

"I am not involved in any mergers apart from rationalizations of printing," he said.

Technical talks on printing rationalization in the Transvaal had been open and ongoing but no decision had been reached. A few more weeks of talks were still required.

Mr King added that talks about rationalizing the Cape Town operations of Saan and Argus had been conducted on a low-key basis.

"But I cannot categorically say that Saan is not involved in any mergers," he stated.

Rumours were also rife yesterday that Argus was to take over the Mercury, a Durban morning newspaper in which Saan holds a major shareholding.

Mr David Robinson, manager of Mercury, said he had no knowledge of this.

"Rationalization talks are going on around the country. At this stage they are only talks. There is a general belief around the country that there must be rationalization but what form it will take I cannot say," Mr Robinson said.
Durban papers to join forces

FROM PAGE 1

man, Mr Peter McLean, who is managing director of the Argus newspaper division, Mr Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Group and Mr John Featherstone, who has been nominated managing director of the new company.

Independence

The agreement founding the new company, which has been approved by the Competition Board and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Boeska, provides that Robinson and Co will continue to appoint The Natal Mercury editor and determine editorial policy.

Robinson and Co's managing director, Mr David Robinson, said he was happy to have concluded an agreement which ensured the continued independent voice of The Natal Mercury in the province of Natal.

He pointed out that the pattern of editorial independence with joint operating arrangements was a common and successful one in the United States of America.

Mr Robinson said the two newspapers, both of them established more than a century ago, would 'now have a sounder financial base to ensure they continue serving the public, in their own distinctive ways, as they have done in the past'.

Standard

He said it was becoming increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the newspaper viable.

'The cost of capital equipment is becoming exorbitant and we are at a stage where we need to upgrade in several important areas; areas in which the Daily News has just spent millions of randis and has spare capacity.'

There will be rationalisation and merging of functions in the commercial areas which will result in considerable cost savings.

The present standard of service to advertisers and readers will be sustained. 'As far as advertising rates are concerned, all newspapers will continue to be competitive in their existing markets.'

Mr Featherstone said that all existing advertising contracts would be honoured for the remainder of the contract.

There will be no change to the existing intentions of both papers to raise basic advertisement tariffs from March 1, 1986 — a year after the previous increases.

Information

'However, certain combined rates and share of market discounts will be altered earlier.'

He said it was intended to increase subscription penetration in Durban. Both papers had substantially lifted these levels over the past four years with the Daily News having 88 percent of its sales in subscription form.

Mr Miller said that further information, as required by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, would be published by the Argus Company soon.

Natal Newspapers will be an associated company of Argus, which will hold 70 percent of the shares.

There would be 'some editorial sharing' between The Natal Mercury and the Daily News under their new owner, Natal Newspapers, spokesmen for the two papers conceded in Durban yesterday.

Sapa reports that Mr Robinson and Mr Featherstone told a Press conference at the Daily News that they could not rule out this possibility.

Staff

They also said they expected that 'minor areas' of editorial staff would become affected under the new arrangement after it came into operation on November 1.

Asked if any staff cuts could be expected as a result of rationalisation, Mr Robinson said this had still to be worked out and he could not comment on the staff situation at this stage.

He said the Mercury's staff in all departments totalled about 650. Mr Featherstone said the Argus Group in Durban employed about 985 at the Daily News, Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post Natal.
The director of the company will conduct a merger of the companies and the directors of the newspapers will remain editorially independent.
DURBAN's two daily newspapers, the Daily News and the Natal Mercury, will be owned and published by a joint new company from November 1 but they will retain their editorial independence.

This was announced at a press conference in Durban yesterday. The conference was told:

- It has become increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the Natal Mercury viable.
- Robinson and Company and The Argus Company will form the new joint company, Natal Newspapers, which will own, print and publish the two dailies as well as the Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post Natal.
- Argus will hold 70 percent of the shares and Robinson and Company 30 percent.
- Spokesmen, replying to the question of whether there was a possibility of one of the dailies ultimately being squeezed out of the market, said they sincerely hoped not and that the new move would result in considerable cost savings.
- There would be "some rationalisation" of staff but no announcements could be made until after negotiations with trade unions.

A statement read at the press conference said: "The continued editorial independence of the newspapers will be assured by the proviso that Robinson and Company will continue to appoint the editor of the Natal Mercury while the Argus board will continue to appoint the editors of the Argus newspapers."

"Independent"

"The Competitions Board was consulted by both parties and has approved the new arrangement subject to Robinson and Company continuing to appoint the editor of the Natal Mercury and determining editorial policy. The Minister of Home Affairs has approved the arrangement."

Mr David Robinson, managing director of Robinson and Company, told the conference: "I was happy to conclude an agreement which ensured the continued independent voice of the Natal Mercury. As one of the few independent daily newspapers left in the country, it is becoming increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the Natal Mercury viable."

"The cost of capital equipment is becoming exorbitant, and we are at a stage where we need to upgrade in several important areas, areas, in fact, in which the Daily News has just spent millions of rands and has spare capacity."

"Also there will be rationalisation and merging of functions in the commercial areas, which will result in considerable cost savings. The present standard of service to advertisers and readers will be sustained. As far as advertising rates are concerned, all newspapers will continue to be competitive in their existing markets."

"The pattern of editorial independence with joint operating arrangements is a common and successful one in the United States of America."

"Directors"

"In Natal, the two major daily newspapers, both of them established more than a century ago, will now have a sounder financial basis to ensure that they continue serving the public, in their own distinctive ways as they have done in the past."

Three directors of the new company appointed by Robinson and Company will be Mr David Robinson, Mr M D Mackenzie and Mr J G Ring. The Argus directors on the six-man board will be Mr P W McLean, Mr H W Miller and Mr J G Featherstone.

Mr McLean will be chairman. Mr Featherstone, new general manager of Argus in Durban, will be managing director, and Mr Robinson deputy managing director.

Mr Robinson told the press conference that Robinson and Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Robprint, would not be affected in any way by the new arrangement.

Speaking of the prohibitive costs which the Natal Mercury had faced, he said: "We did projections for the next three years and our best projections looked very dismal from a financial point of view. We certainly felt we owed it to our shareholders, our staff, our pensioners and grantees to do something new before we find ourselves in financial difficulties."

"Staff"

Mr Featherstone replying to a question about the percentage of staff who would be made redundant, said the analysis had not yet been done. The first step would be to consult the trade unions. He hoped that a specific announcement could be made within three weeks.

He said the editorial staff of the two dailies would be essentially separate. There would be some areas where editorial services could be shared, such as the library service.

Asked whether there would still be Saturday issues of both the Natal Mercury and the Daily News, he said one of the provisions of the agreement was that no issue of any newspaper would be closed without the agreement of the board. There would certainly be areas of sensible rationalisation but no decisions on that matter had been taken.

The new company would be a subsidiary of The Argus Company.

"Building"

Mr Robinson said the intention was to try to move the entire Natal Mercury operation across to the Daily News building within 18 months to two years. The Mercury building would ultimately be sold but it remained an asset of Robinson and Company.

He said various proposals were being looked at in regard to newspaper distribution.
Police to keep film, newsman's notebook

Court Reporter

THE film and notebook of Mr Rafiq Rohan, one of eight foreign and local newsmen arrested while reporting on a student rally at the University of the Western Cape on Wednesday, were to be retained by police, a Bellville magistrate ordered yesterday.

Although no charges were put to the journalists, evidence was that they might be charged with attending an illegal gathering, impeding police in the execution of their duty, photographing awaiting-trail prisoners and assault.

They are Mr Rafiq Rohan, 32, of Capital Radio News, Mr Wim De Vos, 38, and Mr Anton van der Merwe, 22, of CBS. Mr George de Arch, 53, and Mr John Hall, 47, of NBC. Mr Pierre Romalero, 26, and Mr Craig Matthews, 27, of WTN, and Mr Bernard Bisson, 33, of Sygma.

Mr De Vos, who has a broken finger, appeared in court with a heavily-bandaged arm and Mr de Arch was on crutches with a suspected broken ankle.

Mr Essa Moosa, for Mr Rohan, who applied for the release of his film and notebook, said freedom of the press and expression were among the basic tenets of a civilized society.

Since Mr Rohan's notebook contained not only details on the UWC meeting but also on other meetings held two weeks before his arrest, the notes on the other events should be returned.

Incrimination

The prosecutor, Mr B R Buys, said that since the notebook could incriminate Mr Rohan and could be used in other prosecutions that the Attorney-General might institute, they should be kept by the investigating officer.

The magistrate, Mr P du Toit, said he was satisfied that police might still need Mr Rohan's notebook as charges against him were still being investigated and the notes might be needed as evidence. The film should be retained for processing.

The hearing was adjourned to October 17 and the eight were warned to appear.

Mr E Moosa, Mr D Fine, Mr B Surut and Mr D Dasin appeared for the eight.
Argus buys control in Durban

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Durban's two daily and three weekly newspapers are to be owned, printed and published by a new company in which the Argus Group will have a 70 percent stake.

Robinson and Company, the owners of the Natal Mercury, will have a 30 percent stake in the new company, Natal Newspapers, which comes into operation on November 1, yesterday's point announcement from the two companies said.

About 1430 people are employed by the two companies who are to discuss retrenchment arrangements with the trade unions concerned.

The editor of the Natal Mercury, Mr. James McMillan, said it was unlikely that the Natal Mercury's editorial staff would be reduced.

Mr. John Featherstone, general manager of the Argus Group in Natal, told a press conference that it was hoped that a decision would be reached on redundancies within three weeks.

The new company provides for each newspaper to operate independently.

The editor of the Natal Mercury will be appointed by the board of Robinson and Company who will determine editorial policy.

The new company's publications will be the Natal Mercury, the Daily News, Sunday Tribune, Ilanga and Post. The existing editors will remain in office.

SA Associated Newspapers is to maintain its holding of 49 percent of Robinson and Company and its managing director, Mr. John Rimg, will be a member of the Natal Newspapers' board.

Robinson and Company are to provide two other board members — the present managing director, Mr. David Robinson, who becomes deputy managing director of the new company, and Mr. Mike MacKenzie, Robinson's administration manager.

'Continued independent voice'

Argus provides the Natal Newspapers chairman, Mr. Peter McLean, who is managing director of the Argus newspaper division, Mr. Hal Miller, executive chairman of the Argus Group, and Mr. John Featherstone, who has been nominated managing director of the new company.

Robinson and Company's managing director, Mr. David Robinson, said he was happy to have concluded an agreement which ensured the continued independent voice of the Natal Mercury.

Mr. Robinson said the two newspapers would now have a sounder financial base to ensure they continue serving the public, in their own distinctive ways, as they have done in the past.

He said it was becoming increasingly difficult to find the resources to keep the newspaper viable.

'The cost of capital equipment is becoming exorbitant and we need to upgrade in several important areas, in which the Daily News has just spent millions of rand and has spare capacity.

'There will be rationalization and merging of functions in the commercial areas which will result in considerable cost savings'.

The president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr. David Allen, said yesterday the gradual concentration of newspaper ownership in fewer and fewer hands was a problem that would become more and more urgent in the next 12 months. The newspaper industry would neglect safeguarding editorial independence at its peril.
Minister calls for probe into Press merger

Finance Reporter

NEWS that the Competitions Board had been instructed by the Minister of Trade and Industries, Mr Dawie de Villiers, to fully investigate the proposed merger of Durban’s two daily and three weekly newspapers was greeted without surprise by one of the parties yesterday.

Mr de Villiers has called for the investigation because of the implications of mergers for an independent Press in South Africa.

Mr David Robinson, managing director of Robinson and Company and one of the prime movers in the amalgamation, said he was not surprised by the development because the merger was a highly sensitive issue and bound to be looked at with suspicion in some quarters.

‘But it was for this reason that we approached the Competitions Board in the first place and put our case to them in some considerable detail.

Independence

The Natal Mercury is to have a 30 percent stake in the new company, which will be known as Natal Newspapers, and the Argus Group will own the rest.

The merger comes into operation on November 1.

Spokesmen for both companies in joint announcements in Durban on Thursday emphasised that The Natal Mercury and Daily News would continue to determine their own editorial policy and Mr Robinson said this independence had been a mitigating factor in the board’s decision.

He added that he believed their positive response was based on the clear understanding that if the Mercury did not merge with the Argus in Durban there was every likelihood of the morning newspaper closing through financial reasons.

He said the process of change was already well in hand and it would be extremely difficult to alter course now.

Three months

Reacting to the minister’s call for an investigation yesterday, Mr Johan Lamprechts of the Competitions Board made it clear that the board had not contradicted its earlier approval.

Explaining the technical aspects of the merger, he said both parties had approached the board with details of the proposed move and approval had been given ‘on the basis of information supplied to us by them’.

Mr Lamprechts said there was nothing out of the ordinary in the minister now ordering a full investigation into the merger.

‘The situation now is that all interested parties will have the opportunity to make submissions to the board during its investigations.’
French journalist to be deported

**Mercury Reporter**

THE Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, announced yesterday that he was to deport Mr Bernard Bisson, a French visitor who was involved in an incident at the University of the Western Cape this week and arrested by police.

Mr Botha announced this in a statement from Pretoria yesterday.

The minister said Mr Bisson arrived in the country on August 16 and indicated that he was visiting for tourism purposes.

On September 9, he applied for an extension of his temporary residence permit, maintaining that this was required for holiday and fishing purposes.

"Evidence at my disposal indicates that contrary to the conditions of his residence permit, he is, according to his own information to the South African Police, working in South Africa for Sygma Journal of Paris.

"It was in this capacity that he was involved in the incident between the police and the students.

"The Government cannot allow aliens to enter the country under false pretences and not to adhere to entry conditions.

"This applies also to representatives of the media who enter the country as visitors and act as if they have permission to work while they are here."
Press merger to be probed

Staff Reporter

THE merger between the Argus Group and Robinson and Company in Natal which was announced on Thursday has been referred back to the Competition Board by the Minister of Trade and Industries and could, in terms of the law, be overturned depending on the board’s findings — which have to be announced in three months — the deal stands or falls.

And the board is bound by law to make public all of its evidence.

In terms of the merger, the Argus group would hold 70 percent and Robinson and Company 30 percent of the shares of the new company Natal Newspapers, which will own, print and publish the Daily News, the Natal Mercury, the Sunday Tribune, Ilango and Post Natal.

In a brief statement to Sap, the Minister of Trade and Industries, Dr Dawwe de Villiers, yesterday said that he had issued the instruction “in view of the implications of mergers for an independent press in South Africa.”

“There is concern over the degree of concentration in the South African newspaper industry,” he said.

Reacting to Dr De Villiers’ announcement, the Mercury’s managing director, Mr David Robinson, said in Durban that there was every likelihood of the Mercury closing down for financial reasons if it did not merge with the Argus group.

“We are not entirely surprised that the matter has been referred back to the Competition Board,” Mr Robinson said.

He said a merger between newspapers was a highly sensitive issue and was bound to be looked at with suspicion in some quarters.

Mr Robinson had told a press conference on Thursday that the Competition Board and the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had approved the arrangement.

Registration

Mr Botha’s spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said that the only approval he gave was that the registration of the various newspapers concerned would not lapse as a result of the move.

“The parties involved approached Mr Botha as the minister responsible for the registration of newspapers, and their request was only that the registration of their newspapers be maintained with the merger,” he said.

The minister has no authority as such to approve the proposed transaction, but can, with the approval of the Minister of Law and Order, comply with a request like the one made to him.

He said, “Considerable consultation took place between the two ministers and it was decided that the registration of the newspapers concerned would not lapse as a result of the change of ownership, and an instruction to that effect was issued.”

Argus ‘muscle’ at the Mercury

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — There was no doubt that Argus muscle would soon dictate events on the Natal Mercury, the PFP media spokesman, Mr Dave Dalling, said this week.

He was commenting on the merger between Robinson and Company and the Argus Company announced on Thursday.

Mr Dalling said “the wane of SAAN as a major force in the South African news sphere seems to continue.

“Being cash-strapped, SAAN is looking for ways to supplement current losses and the sell-off of marginally profitable newspapers appears to be the way to do so.”

This philosophy places the future of the Cape Times and the Port Elizabeth newspapers in doubt, said Mr Dalling.

Mr Dalling said although Robinson and Company retained the right to appoint editors, there was no doubt that Argus muscle would dictate events on the Natal Mercury.

Mr Dalling felt that the saving of a morning paper was a positive step but felt the move would mean that diversity of presentation would diminish.

The move also further diminished the opportunities for journalists in the country.

Mr Robin McGregor, author of “Who Owns Whom” and arch critic of monopolistic practices, said the event was the “beginning of the end” and said the newspaper industry was becoming a total monopoly.
SA to deport journalist

Staff Reporter

A FRENCH journalist, Mr Bernard Bisson, was picked up by detectives at his Cape Town hotel yesterday after an order for his deportation from South Africa was issued.

The order follows his arrest on Tuesday at the University of the Western Cape where he was covering a rally on the schools crisis.

Bisson, 31, who has worked in Beirut, Afghanistan and Cuba, and was yesterday described by local journalists as "very likable", was taken from the Picardi Gardens Hotel at 2pm by two detectives.

In a statement issued in Pretoria, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said that Bisson who works for the Paris journal, Sygma, had entered the country on a tourist visa in August.

He had been granted an extension of his temporary residence permit on September 9 for "holiday and fishing purposes" but he had subsequently admitted to the police that he was working in South Africa for the Sygma journal, Mr Botha said.

"In this capacity, he was involved in the incident on 1 October 1985 between the South African Police and students at the University of the Western Cape. He was one of the persons arrested by the police," the statement said.

"The government cannot allow that aliens enter the country under false pretences or that they do not adhere to entry conditions.

"This also applies to media representatives that enter the country as visitors and whilst they are here, act as if they have permission to work in the RSA."

Mr Botha said he had decided to deport Bisson "in the public interest" in terms of section 54 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act of 1972.

![Image](image-url)
Mercury MD puts his case

Alternative to merger was closure of paper

DURBAN — The Natal Mercury would probably have had to close down for financial reasons if it had not merged with the Argus group, the Mercury's managing director, Mr David Robinson, said in Durban yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement in Pretoria that the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Louis de Villiers, was asking the Competition Board to investigate the merger which becomes effective from November 1.

"We are not entirely surprised that the matter has been referred back to the Competition Board," Mr Robinson said in a statement.

He said a merger between newspapers was a highly sensitive issue and was bound to be regarded with suspicion in some quarters.

"It was for this reason that we approached the Competition Board in the first place and put our case to them in some considerable detail.

Mitigating factor

"I believe that their positive response was based on the clear understanding that if we did not merge with the Argus in Durban there was every likelihood of the Mercury closing down for financial reasons," he said.

Mr Robinson said the entrenched right of Robinson and Company to appoint the editor of the Mercury and determine editorial policy was another important mitigating factor.

"The process of change is already well in hand and it is going to be extremely difficult to alter course," he said.

A spokesman for the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stofel Botha, said in Pretoria yesterday that the only approval the Minister had given to the proposed merger related to the registration of the various newspapers concerned.

He was responding to reports that Mr Botha had given his approval to the merger.

"The parties involved approached Mr Botha as the Minister responsible for the Act governing registration of newspapers, and their request was only that the registration of their newspapers be maintained with the merger.

No authority

"The Minister has no authority as such to approve the proposed transaction but can, with the approval of the Minister of Law and Order, comply with a request like the one made to him.

"Considerable consultation took place between the two Ministers and it was decided that the registration of the newspapers concerned would not lapse as a result of the change of ownership, and an instruction to that effect was issued," the spokesman said.

The national chairman of Solidarity said yesterday the arrangement which enabled the Natal Mercury to continue publishing had come as a relief.

Mr Pat Poovalingam, who is also the party's MP for Reservoir Hills, said "I feel very relieved." adding that Durban's two daily newspapers were "fulfilling a constructive role in society." - Sapa
WASHINGTON — A report by the Star's political correspondent, David Braun, which examines the activities of some foreign news correspondents in South Africa, has been printed in the Congressional record — Washington's version of Hansard.

The report was submitted by Senator Steve Symms, a Republican conservative from Idaho, who said it highlighted "some questionable journalistic tactics ongoing in South Africa".

Senator Symms told his colleagues that The Star was a paper which was "often highly critical of the Government!"

He said he remembered stories from Iran before the fall of the Shah that mobs would start their demonstrations when the cameras started rolling.

"But even worse than this obvious, deliberate manipulation of the media, are reports that journalists were enticing demonstrators to certain actions to make for sensational evening news cover-

As a result, Senator Symms said, he was somewhat wary of the news broadcasts coming from South Africa just before the recent vote in the US Senate on sanctions.

While the media loved sensation, there was a difference between cameramen filming legitimate incidents, and those same cameramen attempting to create news, he added.

In his article, Mr Braun examined the role of foreign correspondents covering the unrest in South Africa and cited alleged incidents where the newsmen enticed blacks to burn books and throw stones for the cameras.

He quoted SA Government sources as saying that an "unfortunate by-product of the over-zealous foreign Press has been the tendency to play up to the camera".

Scenes of violence in SA have dominated international television news programmes here this year but have tailed off in recent weeks.
Warning to media

Minister's unrest

By Nico Miller
FCA 'concern' at minister's allegations

JOHANNESBURG — The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) of Southern Africa has noted with deep concern reports of allegations by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, that foreign television crews, in their coverage of unrest, have twisted facts to serve their own ends and even paid rioters to emulate sensational scenes.

A statement by the FCA yesterday said: "These allegations, according to the Sapa and SABC account of what the minister said, were also coupled with a general threat that action would be taken against foreign journalists held not to have reported 'correctly' on the unrest situation."

"The FCA intends taking these reported remarks with the minister. In the meantime, we can only reject such unsubstantiated allegations, which appear to be part of a mounting government campaign of threats towards the foreign press in South Africa. If the minister has proof, he should make it public."

"Act strictly"

"The past month has seen the expulsion of a foreign journalist, verbal attacks on individuals and their publications, police and army harassment of television crews and photographers, and an accusation that some foreign journalists have indulged in 'organized lying.' We can only view such actions and statements as attempts to intimidate foreign journalists."

The Cape Times correspondent in Queenstown reports that Mr. Le Grange said at the official opening of the 120th Border Agricultural Show on Thursday night that police would act very strictly against journalists at scenes of unrest in future.

Mr. Le Grange said the government was dummfounded by certain elements of the media. It had experience of foreign newsmen entering the country under false pretences, and their activities having "the most negative results."

"We also have experience of newsmen paying local people to create sensation in front of their cameras," Mr. Le Grange said.

The government found it strange that reporters were sometimes already on the scene when unrest situations developed.

He also announced the SAP had "the latest equipment which they would start using in the next week or two."

Murdered

He had often said publicly that "no wilful contravention" by any police officer would be allowed, and that any aggrieved member of the public could lay a moti-vated charge at any police station.

However, he said, while law societies and certain opposition members invited people to lay charges against the police, he found it very strange that they were "deadly silent," when a policeman was brutally murdered.

He said 164 people were being detained in Queenstown for "unrest-related incidents."
TV cameraman fined

 own Correspondent

 PORT ELIZABETH — A television cameraman who was detained while filming police activities at a prayer meeting in New Brighton this week, was yesterday convicted under the emergency measures and fined R200 (or 50 days) in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court.

 Mr J W Voster found Rapita Motsco, of Meadowlands, Johannesburg, guilty of contravening the special emergency orders that prohibit entry to the township areas by non-residents without a written permit from the security forces.

 Motsco pleaded guilty to entering the New Brighton residential area without a permit on Wednesday, the national day of prayer and mourning.

 Passing sentence, Mr Voster said he took into consideration that Motsco had been convicted of a similar offence on September 23 and was fined R50.

 In mitigation, Motsco said he was married and was from Johannesburg.

 He also said it was not his intention to break the emergency orders but he was faced with missing the service he had come to cover if he waited for the permit.

 —12 Nov 1976 (h.i) 276
Another war of words between the South African Government and the foreign media erupted yesterday after allegations by a Cabinet Minister that overseas correspondents in South Africa had lied about racial unrest in the country.

Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange told a meeting in Queenstown last night that had proof that, among other things, “members of certain foreign media incite people during unrest situations”.

White leaders have often blamed foreign reporters for a negative portrayal of South Africa when reporting on the violence in the townships during the past 20 months.

Mr le Grange said he had proof that “some reporters publish the most crude lies about South Africa and deliberately hamper the police in the execution of their duties”.

The Foreign Correspondents’ Association (FCA) issued a statement yesterday saying “We can only reject such unsubstantiated allegations which appear to be part of a mounting government campaign of threat towards the foreign Press in South Africa. If the Minister has proof, he should make it public.”

Threatening unspecified action against correspondents, Mr le Grange said he had “no doubt that, in future, we will act as strictly as Britain and other countries with regard to media representatives at unrest situations. There should be strict control in regard to their presence.”

Pretoria recently expelled a correspondent from the US magazine Newsweek and a French photographer who was working in South Africa without a permit.

The FCA concluded its statement “We can only view such actions and statements as attempts to intimidate foreign journalists.”

Foreign Press and broadcasting correspondents have transmitted vivid reports of the unrest. These have stirred international outrage over Pretoria’s apartheid race policies and prompted several governments to impose limited economic sanctions against South Africa. — Reuters
Letting people see and hear for themselves

ANDREW DRYSDALE, Editor of The Argus, who recently returned from a visit to Britain, examines the coverage given by British television of South Africa and the intrusive attention it has given to the recent rioting in Britain.

"We have many troubles and many difficulties to contend with, but many imperfections which can be removed. We are working forward to a situation which we hope will show that on no one day how people of various races, creeds, and nationalities exist as good neighbors, even under a predominantly apartheid policy.

Afterwards, as the official committee of the Prime Minister’s War Relief, we will have to discuss the future of the country four days later. On the analogy of the present state of affairs, we have a very fine four-cornered knot. Nearer, as I recall, the knot is a very fine four-cornered knot.

'That in case, I'd like to be clear.

Apartied, and South Africa, were very different. They were all There are all these years I refer to the War Relief Committee, and even of the game as much the same, only some of the players have changed, and the range of havoc created by events in South Africa has made us more concerned.

Indeed South Africa, one is blazed to thunder, lives might and day in the living room.

Policy, I saw that certain..."

The neatly arranged columns is being constructed out of...visual violence — in between police and...voters/events, interviewers/collaborators, interviewers, backdrops,...barbed wire, the number of looters and intruders, tanks, looting, cameras, patrolling suburban streets, and the rest of the all too...appalling grim sequence.

True, the mayhem is offset ever so pleasingly but what they...indicate that all is not...disaster Efforts at lowering...all the troops playing soccer with...beneath it, a ‘hearts and’...meat’ campaign promoting...in to the Bachelor, and...Walter Sisulu, and the...in to the hospital where soldiers...stacks of petrol on the...a cheerful gathering of...young people.

But the gravity of the situation, to be sure, is incomprehensi...enforced to cover their...that tragic, chilling events are not...in addition to television monitoring, there was an honest to goodness...against the background and...complexity of South Africa.

Catalogue. Consider this as some sort of recent catalogue.

Before the Nitz Party's, I say the...elsewhere and a...some of discussion at a...known as the...the Rand.

On the same programme Leon Nel, then Deputy Minis...foreign Affairs and...information, is interviewed speaking in English he is...and fluent in telling...that reform is always...past Nut, as usual when it...in moral rights and...in the interest of the nation. By way of a...heavily dosed. Just say she was...what a lot of other...are saying.

Then picture of segregation 'at grass in Durban'. Wasarla Mandela comes on to...I have to think about it...happens to happen to...is to remain a...dark, black, even because of legal...which has HUDRA and...an important that is...in the current content as well.

Perhaps as an acknowledgment of...decree, it is also pointed out in...spotlight on, with others ordering...Afganistan for example.

Theres an acoustics to...points of view, thus the...Government and state opponents are allowed their...What's more, it's not solely...and then door...unanimous, while others...aspects of the Wonders of...lived and generous recog...carnal, visual, and verbal. Board room communication means...is offered to is dead and...that we wish to shape...is to be too...to be...it was morning, when rum...and sudden and...Liverpool and London TV also got...the readers, for that...of television and...either the full-blooded action or...Panorama

There were horrifying parallels. The primary motive, and murder, burning...in our hue and...after glaring, and...ploy and period bombings of...police moved against...and a few cases...troubling and threats to...be to your...it had now, after reports...of cucumber from...that night radio could...at a rare talk of police...and rubber bullets.

As a single incident suggests...the claim of violence. She...at times, because the...are variously at...the public debate and...orders of employment (undoubtedly the most...for successful and...have strange qualities in...life, that is the...shortcuts that are...and, clearly all of the...of the time in terms of...as people are being...is to be well...what is going to
"Unrest, not media, damaging SA image"

"If South Africa's image overseas is being damaged, it is because of the upheaval in the townships and not because the Press is reporting it. To improve the image, eliminate the unrest, don't control newsmen."

This was said by the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr. David Allen, in a statement yesterday.

The society was reacting to recent statements by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange, who said the Government was considering introducing measures that would permit only "bona fide" local and foreign journalists to cover unrest.

The SASJ believed such measures, if introduced, would be an effective "banning" of people working outside the domain of State-sanctioned journalism and would hinder their efforts to earn a living.

FREELANCE JOURNALISTS

Such proposed measures would have a profound effect on many foreign newsmen working in South Africa, as well as the large contingent of local freelance journalists and the staffs of many smaller newspapers who were not members of the Newspaper Press Union and therefore not signatories to the Police Press agreement.

"Mr. le Grange levels serious allegations against representatives of the Press and TV which cast considerable doubt on their honesty and integrity," Mr. Allen said.

"But the way Mr. le Grange has gone about his latest effort to make life as difficult as possible for media people gives rise to serious suspicion regarding his motives.

"If he has the evidence to support his accusations of dishonesty, why does he couch his claims in such vague generalisations? And if what these newsmen are alleged to be up to is so serious as to warrant official intervention, why does he not take the matter to court?"

"Any system of 'officially approved' journalists serves no one's interests. It destroys the nation's credibility, it robs the citizen of his right to be fully informed, and, worst of all, it undermines the news media's first duty to report the truth."
Joint Saan-Argus printing plan

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — An arrangement for joint printing of The Star, Business Day, the Saturday Star, the Sunday Star and the Sunday Times has been announced.

To save costs, all these newspapers will be printed at a single plant under the supervision of a management committee representing the Argus Company and South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN).

Thus was announced last night by Mr Peter McLean, managing director of Argus Newspapers, and Mr John King, managing director of SAAN.

The new partnership is a production arrangement that has nothing whatever to do with the editorial operations of either company. The newspapers production comes together only after the pages of each edition have been made up in the offices of each newspaper.

The printing facility will be located in The Star's building in Sauer Street, and its busiest time will be Saturday nights when it prints Main Street's Sunday Times and Sauer Street's Sunday Star.

The printing partnership will rent the factory premises from the Argus Company and lease the presses and other machinery from Argus and SAAN.

The Argus will hold 51 percent of the shares and SAAN 49 percent.

The printing partnership will be controlled by a management committee comprising three representatives from each company.

The Argus representatives are Mr H W Miller, chairman of the Argus Company, Mr Peter McLean, managing director of Argus Newspapers, and Mr J Nuttall, general manager of The Star.

The SAAN representatives are Mr John King, managing director of SAAN, Mr Rory Wilson, general manager of the Transvaal division of SAAN, and Mr B D Harris, group secretary/group accounting of SAAN.
JOHANNESBURG — Mr Peter McLean, managing
director of Argus Newspapers, and Mr John King,
managing director of SAAN, have announced agree-
ment on the formation of a partnership between the
two companies which will produce, print and dis-
patch the newspapers published by the two com-
panies in Johannesburg.

The two exceptions will be the Financial Mail,
which, because it is a magazine, will continue to be
produced separately on magazine presses, and the
Sowetan, which is printed at Caxton Limited Indus-
tries near its main circulation area.

"The printing partnership has nothing whatever
to do with the editorial, advertising or manage-
ment policy of any newspaper.

The printing partnership will be controlled by a
management committee comprising three repre-
sentatives from Argus and three from SAAN.

Mr Colin Hyde, at present works manager of the
Star, has been appointed general manager of the
partnership. Mr John King, managing director of
SAAN, will act as first chairman of the partnership.

The partnership comes into effect from April 1,
1986, although it is possible that joint printing will
begin on a limited scale before that date.

The joint production facility will be located in the
Star building in Sauer Street, and the partnership
will rent premises from the Argus Company and
lease plant and machinery from Argus and SAAN —
Sape
7 journalists in court after UWC rally

Tygerberg Bureau

SEVEN journalists appeared in Bellville Magistrate's Court today in connection with their arrest during a student rally at the University of the Western Cape on October 1.

No charges were put and prosecutor Mr B R Buys asked that the hearing be postponed to December 12 pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

The case against an eighth journalist, Mr Bernard Bisson, 33, of France, was withdrawn as Mr Bisson had been deported from South Africa, Mr Buys said.

The seven journalists are Mr Régis Rohan, 32, of Capitol Radio News; Mr Wim de Vos, 36, and Mr Anton van der Merwe, 22, of CBS; Mr George de'ATH, 33, and Mr John Hall, 47, of NBC; Mr Pierre Rommelauer, 26, a freelance journalist and Mr Craig Matthews, 27, of WTN.

Mr E Mohamed of E Moosa and Associates and Mr B Jodut appeared for the defendants. Mr A N Louw was on the Bench.
SA ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS (Saan) and Argus Newspapers are forming a printing partnership for their Johannesburg papers.

The announcement was made yesterday by Argus MD Peter McLean and Saan MD John King. The partnership will print and dispatch publications based in Johannesburg from April.

Exceptions will be the Financial Mail business magazine, which will continue separate production on magazine presses, and The Sowetan, printed by Caxton.

King, who emphatically denied the possibility of a total merger of Saan and Argus, said last night the partnership had been a dream for 15 years.

“This is the third major attempt. The first was in the early 1970s, and again in 1981.”

Main reason for the joint venture, said King, was to reduce operating costs. “Saan is running four massive presses and Argus three. If we cut down to four or five presses, we could do what seven presses are doing now.”

He said the move would involve minimal lay-offs.

The partnership will be controlled by a management committee comprising three representatives each from Argus and Saan.

King will act as first chairman of the partnership. Colin Hyde, works manager of The Star, has been appointed general manager.

It is possible that joint printing will begin on a limited scale before April. The joint facility will be located in The Star building in Sauer Street. The partnership will rent premises from the Argus Company and lease plant and machinery from Argus and Saan.

King said talks on rationalisation of the two companies’ Cape Town operations would continue for several months.
Coetzee consoles Press

The Commissioner of the SAP, Gen Johan Coetzee, said specific emergency regulations for controlling the Press have not yet been considered.

Coetzee was asked by Business Day whether he was satisfied with newspaper reports covering unrest, and if not, whether any action was being considered against newspapers or against the Press generally.

When the state of emergency was declared it was announced that a special security force committee had been set up to monitor newspaper reports daily.

Coetzee said the fact that specific emergency regulations for controlling the Press had not been considered necessary was in itself "an indication of a general attitude."

"Secondly, and more important, to justify such a step it will be necessary to submit an elaborate reference to and detail of transgressions as set out in the Police and Newspaper Press Union agreement."

He said this could prove counter-productive because it might harm the co-operation "between two establishments which must both render major contributions in the normalisation of the situation in the country."
Foreign newsmen: Crackdown begins

By ALI SIDLEY

WEEKLY MAIL, September 13 to September 19, 1985
PROSPECTS wants your views about business and commerce. How do you see them as employers; how do their operations affect you; how do you rate their business practices? PROSPECTS is your special means of communication with business.

"In the same way that business is using PROSPECTS to communicate with people, so you have the opportunity of airing your views about business.

Write to Readers' Views, PROSPECTS, P O Box 3413, Johannesburg 2000."
Crackdown on media by police

By CHRIS BATEMAN

In a police crackdown on the media yesterday, seven journalists were either arrested or escorted to police stations and a soundman was held overnight at Bellville police station.

Soundman for CBS Mr Nick Dellacasa, of Zimbabwe, will appear in the Bellville Magistrate’s Court this morning to face charges of failing to produce a work permit.

Six journalists were released after questioning.

The crackdown follows close on the heels of overseas screening of the police “Trojan horse” operation in Athlone in which three people died.

Two BBC journalists and a local freelance photographer were confronted at the Wembley Roadhouse in Athlone by Mayor Dolf Odendaal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Reaction Unit, and ordered to follow police to the Athlone police station.

Photographer Mr John Rubython said later that he and the two BBC journalists had stopped at the roadhouse for lunch when the police confronted them.

They were released after brief questioning.

At the University of the Western Cape television crews of World Television News (WTN) and Columbia Broadcasting Service (CBS), were arrested and taken to the Athlone police station. Three of the four were released after questioning. Mr Dellacasa was held.

Cape Times journalists at both UWC and Mitchell Plain were ordered from unrest areas.

In Mitchell Plain Cape Times journalists were asked to produce a permit to be in the suburb.

Local police liaison officers later told journalists that “their hands were tied by orders from Pretoria”.

A foreign television crew member said last night: “It’s getting ridiculous. They are trying to make it impossible for us to work in the area.”
Dalling warns on anti-press moves

THE Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Media Affairs, David Dalling, said this week that "toughening up" on the media would further alienate the government's chances of getting back into the world community of nations. Government is believed to be considering introducing measures which will permit only Press card-carrying local journalists and accredited foreign correspondents to enter unrest areas to report back on events.

Speaking in Queenstown, the Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said "police will act very strictly" against journalists at unrest scenes in the future.

The new Bureau of Information and the Department of Law and Order would not confirm or deny that new measures were to be introduced. However, government sources indicated they were unhappy with "the many freelancers who have no journalistic experience whatsoever operating in the townships."

There are about 165 accredited foreign journalists in the country at present, but many unlisted freelancers contribute to publications abroad.

The Foreign Correspondents Association chairman, Edgar Denter, said this week he believed there was a mounting campaign against the foreign Press and he did not know where it was heading.

Since June this year the following action has been taken against newsmen:

● Fritz van Exter of the Amsterdam daily Trou, was detained shortly after the Gaberone raid on June 25 and released two days later. His hotel room was ransacked and notebooks stolen.

● A CBS and a BBC crew were arrested on September 4 at the University of the Western Cape, detained for three hours and then released.

● Three journalists, Murray Michell and Gideon Mendel of Agence France-Presse and Craig Matthew of the London-based World Television News claim they were whipped by police while covering unrest in Athlone, Cape Town Assault charges have been laid. Soundman Simon Dunley claims he was slapped by a policeman.

● Three foreign correspondents were detained by the SADF in Soweto on September 13 while filming Mrs Winnie Mandela playing with children. They were held for three hours and their films and tapes were confiscated.

● Two foreign correspondents, Ray Wilkinson of Newsweek and Bernard Brisson of Sygma, have been deported.

● Monsieur Jaffer, Grassroots journalist, was recently released from detention.

● Cape Times reporter Rian de Villiers was taken to a police station and searched while covering a rally on September 17.

● Seven foreign photographers and television crewmen are currently facing charges of obstructing the police in the course of their duties after their arrest at the University of the Western Cape on October 1.
A FOREIGN newsman appeared in the Bellville Magistrate's Court on charges of working without a work permit and attending an illegal gathering.

Mr Nicholas Della Rassa, 25, who is a British citizen and a CBS soundman was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

He was released on bail of R300 and the case was postponed to November 1.

Mr F du Toit was on the Bench. Mr R R Buys appeared for the State. Mr R D McDougall instructed by Gerts Hyams Surda and Roole appeared for Mr Del Rassa.
A CBS cameraman yesterday appeared in the Bellville Magistrate's Court on charges of employing an alien who did not have a work permit and not dispersing after being warned to do so.

Mr Christopher Everston, 32, of Three Anchor Bay, was arrested at the courts when he was there to watch the court appearance of his CBS colleague, Mr Nicholas Dellacassa.

He was not asked to plead and no charges were put to him.

He was released on warning and the case was postponed to November 1.

Mr P du Toit was on the Bench. Mr B R Buys appeared for the State. Mr R D Mcleod was instructed by Getz Hyams Surdpt and Hestyle appeared for Mr Everston.
Police beat, arrest press

Staff Reporter

AT LEAST 10 journalists were arrested and five assaulted by police during unrest in Cape Town yesterday.

Two Cape Times photographers, Mr Alan Taylor and Mr Obed Zilwa were among those arrested.

All were released without charge after questioning.

In Schotsche Kloof in the Bo-Kaap, three foreign television crew members were arrested and held in a police truck.

Anybody seen with a camera in the area was warned to leave or face arrest.

Police using a loud-hailer told the journalists that they were "complicating" their task and ordered them from the entire Bo-Kaap.

The three arrested were released after questioning at Caledon Square.

Later, eight journalists attempting to cover events in the City centre were arrested. They were released from Caledon Square after being held for two hours.

Those arrested included journalists from the BBC, World Television News (WTN), the Cape Times and Afrikaans.

Those assaulted during the City centre unrest were Mr Jimmy Mathews (BBC), Mr Jonathan Partridge (WTN), Mr Chris Erasmus (Cape Times), Mr Robin Parker (formerly of the Cape Times) and Mr Craig Mathews (WTN).

The first journalist arrested yesterday was CBS cameraman Mr Chris Everston who had travelled to the Belleville Magistrate's Court where his soundman, Mr Nick Dellarossa was appearing.

Mr Everston himself then appeared in court for employing an alien who did not have a work permit and for not moving on when told to do so by police.

One journalist commented last night, "I didn’t mind the clout so much — what disgusted me was the language used and the indiscriminate action.

One foreign cameraman said he was filming cars being overturned in the City centre when a officer said, "Blow him away, it’s allright, I heard the voice."

Another foreign cameraman said he was filming police arresting one of a S George’s Street crowd when a police man slung a sjambok around his neck and "strangled me."

When approached for comment last night Lieutenant Attie Laubscher a police liaison officer for the Western Cape said statements had been taken from all the journalists except Mr Parker who was in Port Elizabeth and their allegations would be investigated.

--- To page 2 ---
Ban on journalists entering Soweto is ominous, says PFP

All journalists, foreign or local, have been banned under the emergency regulations from entering Soweto until further notice. This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

Mr Peter Soal, Progressive Federal Party MP for Johannesburg North, last night said the move was "ominous.

"What is happening in Soweto that they don't want people to know about?" he asked.

"News will come out by word of mouth and rumour and when it does, it could be distorted," he added.

Black Saleh President, Mrs Sheena Duncan, said it was another example showing that the South African Government could not tolerate the free flow of information about their repressive action against the majority of people in the country.

An Azapo spokesman said "It shows the wickedness of the system because they are cutting South Africans out of the international world so that the efforts of the people in their struggle for justice and peace cannot be shared with the outside world."
NEW YORK — Newspaper magnate Rupert Murdoch’s South African connection was modest enough — a small matter of buying some 30,000 metric tons of South African newsprint at a savings of millions of dollars, according to a New York television network. Mr. Murdoch, it said, paid $400 a ton for the newsprint while Canadian mills, the most common suppliers, were charging more than $500 a ton.

The network interviewed a truck driver who confirmed the shipment had originated in South Africa and cited a Journal of Commerce report that said the newsprint had been bought by World Publishing Services, a wholly-owned Murdoch subsidiary.

In reply a Murdoch spokesman said: "Mr. Murdoch’s organization purchased two trials of newsprint through an American agent who bought the print from an Anglo American, a South African company that has been opposed to apartheid, in fact a leading opponent."
I'm leaving my beloved land

JOHN F. KENNEDY, a senator from Massachusetts,

The United States and the world have come.

The President, Mr. Kennedy, and his family will

be welcomed by the people of this great nation

with open arms and hearts filled with pride.

This day marks the beginning of a new chapter in

our nation's history.

May God bless the United States of America. Amen.
 Quieter in townships

Staff Reporter

POLICE with rifles slung over their backs patrolled the fringes of the N2 highway near the Athlone power station yesterday, and soldiers checked cars parked in Strand Street outside the Castle in Cape Town.

Peninsula townships remained quiet but tense yesterday with the exception of isolated stone-throwing incidents. Foot patrols, backed by armoured vehicles, moved through Langa.

Six funerals of unrest victims took place in Guguletu today.

Security police detained, questioned and later released the two-man crew of a foreign television network who had apparently filmed a peaceful march by about 50 black pupils in central Johannesburg yesterday, a Colombian Broadcasting Service spokesman told Sapa.

Police spokesmen said last night they were not aware of the detentions.
The days in the sun have 60
Now it seems even rugby's time is up.
Since the late 1960s sports writers, no less than sportsmen, have been victims of the international boycott.
They are denied accreditation at the Olympic Games, they don't travel the world any more with Springbok teams and, even at home, they are denied the stimulation of reporting international events.
Isolation costs me the chance to tour Australia with the 1972 cricket Springboks and the right to cover the Los Angeles Games last year as an accredited correspondent.
When I tried to attend a Press conference for Zola Budd in San Diego in the week before the Games started, I discovered at first hand the hostility to which so many South African sportsman are subjected overseas.
Yet I have been luckier than many.
When the 1972 cricket tour was cancelled I was sent to Australia to cover the golf World Cup. Since then I have watched Grenville Coetzees in Cleveland and Monte Carlo, seen Wimbledon, Wembley and Flushing Meadow, covered the British Open, the Olympics (as an unaccredited reporter) and the Maccabi Games.
I have worked in London and Los Angeles, Melbourne and New York, Reno, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.
Looking back, some events stand out in the mind's eye more vividly than others, not all of them major incidents.
For instance, I well remember seeing the first multiracial Springbok team beat Rhodesia handsomely at the Rand Stadium.
The match was too one-sided to be memorable but the emotion of the occasion was overwhelming. Blacks and whites, both on the field and on the terraces, were united in a celebration of goodwill that seemed to extend beyond mere sport.
At the time, it seemed a promise for the future. But it was never fulfilled.
I remember running through Coronationville along the Johannesburg Marathon route and being overwhelmed by the enthusiastic support which the residents of that sad corner of Johannesburg gave to runners of all races who shuffled past the dusty streets and shanties.
I wondered how people who lived in such poverty could be so generous — and whether white South Africans at large were even aware of this reservoir of goodwill.
I remember, too, the electric atmosphere in a half-empty parking lot six years ago in Monte Carlo, where Grenville Coetzees destroyed Leon Spinks with a few vicious blows, and the mood of elation among supporters in a Cleveland Holiday Inn four years later when Coetzees won the world title from Michael Dokes.
That night Sugar Ray Leonard stood on the hotel's small bandstand singing Coetzees praises while hundreds of South African fans cheered him on.
There are other fond memories, of course. The famous Wembley marathon in 1969 between Pancho Gonzalez and Charlie Pasarell, the Back-Decker showdown in Los Angeles, the Indescribable atmosphere of Wimbledon when England played Scotland there in the late 1960s and I opened the Press box door to see Bobby Charlton running downfield with the ball at his feet and the cheers of 100 000 fans in his ears.
I remember the great backstroke duel between Ken and David Laidlaw and Ann Fairlie's destruction of the Australian attack in 1966-67, the sight of Miki Proctor knocking back Bill Lawry's off stump in a Test at the Wanderers when the 1970 Aussies captain failed to play a stroke.
I recall being struck by the manner in which fans flocked round Gary Player at Royal Melbourne and Royal Lytham St Anne's and thinking that South Africans did not really know how great a star he was.
Something else stands out. The decorum of South African sportsmen and administrators overseas in the face of hostility and provocation.
I remember the quiet dignity of Joe Pemseky and Rachel Varachia in London at the time of the I.C.C. conferences, of Wilf Rice's team staying cool and calm while louts threw bricks at wickets during the 1969 tour of England, of Rudolf Opperman and other SA Olympic officials quietly lobbying in LA.
South African sportmen have been accused of many things but none in my experience ever lowered himself to the level of the louts who drove them out of the community of sports.
Ban on news in Soweto

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Journalists living in Soweto will not be able to report on activities there following a ban under the emergency regulations on foreign and local media people from entering Soweto.

The ban was announced on Friday by Brigadier J C Coetzee, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Soweto.

This morning Brigadier Coetzee said: "I'm sorry, but it means that reporters who live in Soweto cannot do their work there."

Black journalists living in Soweto said the announcement was "complicated" because it did not clarify their position. It did not specify what may and may not be reported on.

BLANKET BAN

Brigadier Coetzee said: "I issued the ban on instructions from headquarters and it is clear. From last Friday till further notice all journalists, foreign or local, have been banned from entering Soweto."

'It is a blanket ban, whether or not what is reported on is related to unrest. We do have crime conferences which can be attended by accredited journalists.

It is understood from Government sources that no overall policy to bar all or certain journalists from unrest zones in emergency areas has been laid down.

The decision to ban the media from Soweto was taken by the police in terms of their emergency powers.

A blanket ban on the media in all emergency unrest areas has not been ruled out.
Illegal gathering

Journalist charged

Staff Reporter

A CAPE Times reporter, Mr Peter Denneh, 26, yesterday became the first journalist in Cape Town to be held under the emergency regulations promulgated on Friday.

Mr Denneh was released on warning and will appear in the Goodwood Magistrates Court today charged with attending an illegal gathering after being held for about five hours.

He was told he could face a second charge of hindering the police.

Immediately after his detention, Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, head of the unrest unit in Bellville, told the Cape Times: "He is going to sit for 14 days. Don't bother to contact lawyers because nobody is going to be allowed access to him, and don't bother to try and get an interdict because in terms of the regulations, not even that Peter Denneh

will get him out."

Mr Denneh was arrested in Halt Road, Elsie's River, where he was sent to report on a proposed meeting of the New Unity Movement in the Abbas Centre.

Captain Van Schalkwyk asked Mr Denneh why he was on the scene of a meeting prohibited under emergency regulations.

Mr Denneh said he had been sent to report on whether the meeting took place and what happened.

Captain Van Schalkwyk said Mr Denneh could write that nobody turned up for the meeting. He was then dismissed. Teargas was later fired and the immediate area was cleared.

Mr Denneh said he was returning to his vehicle when a Casspir stopped beside him. He was taken into the vehicle, where Captain Van Schalkwyk said he had clearly warned Mr Denneh to get out of the area.

The Casspir returned to the centre and more teargas was fired.

A policeman drove Mr Denneh in the Cape Times car to the Bellville Police Station. He was told that no charge was to be laid against him and that he would be detained under the emergency regulations for 14 days.

He was kept in a police cell until about 9pm before being charged and released.
Argus retrenches
67 in Durban

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A total of 67 employees of the Argus Group and the Natal Mercury in Durban have been retrenched with effect from Friday.

This was revealed last night by the general manager of the Argus Company in Durban, Mr John Featherstone.

Although the numbers retrenched on each newspaper are not known, Mr Featherstone said there had been no conscious setting of proportions as the cuts had been based on other criteria.

Retrenchments were made in the advertising, circulation and works departments, according to Mr Featherstone.

Another Argus spokesman was earlier quoted as saying no final retrenchment figure had been decided on, but further retrenchments were expected in the "near future".

He said the retrenchments were a result of the decision to print the Natal Mercury and the Argus Natal publications on the same presses and to rationalize their operations.

It is understood the retrenchment benefits include two months pay and a further week's pay for each year of employment.
Cape Times journalist in court after arrest

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES journalist Peter Dennehy yesterday appeared in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court after being arrested in terms of the emergency regulations in Ester's River on Sunday afternoon.

He was the first journalist to be arrested in terms of the emergency imposed in Cape Town at the weekend.

No charges were put to Mr. Dennehy, 27, of Observatory, and he was not asked to plead.

The case was referred to the Attorney-General and Mr. Dennehy was warned to appear on November 23.

Mr. F. C. van Deventer was on the Bench. Mr. F. Polgauer appeared for the State. Mr. R. Gogarty appeared for Mr. Dennehy.
Talks on accreditation of journalists

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg — Measures are under consideration to "regularize the accreditation of all foreign journalists working in South Africa," the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, said last night.

He had not made a final decision but thought it would be "a good idea if a form of accreditation was issued.

Mr Nel said "Some form of identification for all foreign correspondents would put them in a better position to perform their jobs."

At present accreditation for correspondents is dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs and is voluntary.

When asked whether compulsory accreditation would mean that some correspondents would be refused access to certain areas, Mr Nel said that "if the measures were implemented it could mean that."

Mr Nel said that discussions in this regard had already been held with the Foreign Correspondents Association's management committee and more would take place before any measures were introduced.

He said that the envisaged steps would not muzzle the press nor erode press freedom.

The South African Society of Journalists president, Mr David Allen, yesterday said the government was wrong to think that the media were responsible for the continuing unrest.

According to a statement released to Sapa, the SASJ said the government was equally wrong to believe that unrest would be "curbed only when the media were curbed."

In London the Daily Telegraph newspaper yesterday warned the South African Government not to curb the activities of foreign journalists covering the unrest.

"As soon as the South African Government introduces new controls it will be portrayed as even more fascist and repressive," an editorial in the newspaper said.
Newsmen 'beaten up by soldiers'

JOHANNESBURG

Four black journalists allege they were beaten up by soldiers in Soweto on Monday night.

Deputy editor of the Sowetan newspaper Mr. Aggrey Klaaste said the reporters, Ali Mphaki, Len Maseko, Nkopane Makubane and photographer Robert Magwaza were leaving a Meadowlands shebeen just after midnight when the incident took place.

He said the four were walking to two cars, when three Buffels carrying about 30 soldiers, approached. The soldiers jumped out, grabbed Maseko and hit him in the face and beat him on the head with a rifle butt. A dog was set on him and bit him.

"Mphaki, Makubane and Magwaza were already in the other car when they were hauled out, beaten and insulted."

Mphaki said he was kicked in the face and Makubane has a broken lip where he claimed he was hit with a rifle butt.

The four said they were dragged to a Buffel and forced to lie on top while they were driven around Soweto until dawn. They were then dropped about a kilometre from where they were picked up.

The four had produced their press cards and authorization to be on the township streets after the 11pm to 3am curfew, Mr. Klaaste said.

Mr. Klaaste said the matter was in the hands of a lawyer.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not comment on the allegations but said police urged people with complaints to file charges. These would then be investigated.
The State and the foreign Press

Warning to SA on the effects of a crackdown

The Star's Foreign News Service

Recent disturbances in white city centres may have prompted the South African Government's threat to crack down on foreign pressmen.

Professor Jack Spence, professor of politics at Leicester University, backed the outbreaks of violence in Cape Town and Johannesburg shopping precincts as just one of four possible reasons for the warning of a tough stand on the media.

In a BBC radio interview, Professor Spence, an acknowledged expert on the political situation in southern Africa, said opposition to apartheid could be entering a new phase.

The disturbances in white city centres "must be worrying the South African Government." He added: "Perhaps they don't want to be in a position where the Press are constantly reporting a situation where the State doesn't appear to be able to control completely the opposition to whites in their own areas."

Professor Spence said another reason could be the South African Government had assumed when it declared the state of emergency in July that the unrest would be over very quickly.

"That hasn't happened and the foreign Press has played a great role in bringing that to the attention of the outside world."

It was possible also that the government felt "If you impose some restrictions on foreign pressmen, then the media will get bored and go away and cover another crisis."

Yet another reason for the threat could be in the by-elections this week. "Perhaps the State wants to demonstrate that it is capable of being tough with South Africa's critics, of which the media are regarded as very important."

"Most whites blame the media for the pressure currently operating on South Africa," Professor Spence said.

But he dismissed the threat of a clampdown on foreign pressmen as "a warning shot."

A British expert thinks it is unlikely the South African Government will seek too punitive a confrontation with the foreign Press, but in America journalists and congressional sources have reacted sharply to SA Government threats to take action against the media over alleged malpractice in reporting the unrest situation. This is a wrap-up of views from the UK and the United States.

The spokesman, Mr. Bob Lewis of the Society of Professional Journalists, was commenting on reports from South Africa that authorities are about to take strong measures to curb foreign and local newsmen covering the disturbances.

Mr. Lewis said his organisation, which has a membership of 24,000 and which advocates professionalism as the best way to counter regulation of the Press, would find it highly objectionable and repugnant if any action were taken against reporters in South Africa.

"South Africa's problems are not caused by the way the Press is covering the racial turmoil there," he said. "We would hope that the SA Government would allow journalists to get on with their job of covering that unfolding story."

The United States Government has responded to the threats against the newsmen by reminding South Africa that a free Press was one of its assets.

"We have made known our view that the Press in South Africa should be unfettered," a senior official of the US State Department said.

"A free Press is one of the bases of the Western community of nations - a community that South Africa professes to be part of," he added.

Earlier, the State Department's chief public spokesman, Mr. Bernard Kalb, referred to the imposition of a state of emergency in Cape Town as "repression."

Asked to comment on the Cape Town development, Mr. Kalb said, "We continue to be seriously concerned about the repressive trend of events inside South Africa, and hope that the South African Government will not look for solutions to its political problems in increasing repression."

On Capitol Hill, congressional sources have said the situation of foreign and local newsmen in South Africa is being watched with interest.

But there would be little surprise if action were taken against them for what they had written or broadcast about the unrest.

"But if the South African Government is worried about its image in news reports, coming down hard on the newsmen is certainly not going to make that image any better," Mr. Lewis said.

Mr. Lewis said that rather than seek confrontation, the South African authorities should protect reporters who, he said, were putting their safety and even their lives on the line in the troubled areas.

"What we need is co-operation," he said - Report from our London and Washington bureaux.
‘Curtailing media will not end violence’

“The Government clearly believes that the media are primarily responsible for the continuing unrest, and that the unrest will be curbed only when the media are curbed,” said the president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen yesterday.

“The Government is wrong. Silencing the media will not, as history has shown so often before, be sufficient to end the violence,” said Mr Allen.

The unrest will continue, may even intensify. The only difference will be that we will know nothing about it — until it comes plunging through our back doors to bludgeon our families and destroy our properties in the name of some ‘cause’ we have ceased to understand and some ‘revolution’ we have failed to comprehend.

“The real tragedy then will be that we will be paying the price of having indulged in the luxury of receiving too many warnings for too long without having deemed it necessary to heed them,” he said.

ACTION TAKEN

The society was reacting to the actions the Government has taken in the last few days to curb the freedom of the media in terms of reporting the unrest, and to the growing speculation that it is planning even further repressive actions.

Those with the responsibility to be the eyes and ears of the society are those who work for the media. But when their watching and listening are curtailed, they can no longer monitor those who make it their business to abuse the privileges and trust that society bestows on reasonable men as a necessary concomitant of communal living,” said Mr Allen.

“The good have no concern about such restraint, for their actions are generally above reproach. It is only the less good who have to worry, to chafe, to panic. For as long as there are people who are awake and watching it is infinitely more difficult for them to weave their threads of disharmony, disruption, and discord through the fabric of society.

COUNTLESS WAYS

As long as we are prevented from observing and being informed on what corruption does to us, so we will have to endure being exploited in countless ways — and never to know it is happening.

“It has become clear that it is fruitless calling on the Government to stop detaining journalists; to stop introducing legislation that will work to the national disadvantage. They are clearly bent in that direction. It is now up to the people of this country. They are the ones who have to comprehend what really happens when the Government interferes with the freedom of the Press.”

“What the electorate must understand is that the people they voted in to power are not the real leaders; the real leaders are themselves.

“The voter must understand — now more than at any time in the past — precisely what this means in terms of being able to change things.”
PRESS - 1985

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

Director General

Yours truly

The Community wishes to express its appreciation for the invaluable service which is being rendered to

the management and staff at the Cheadle-cum-


OFFICE (Honorary) of this Department.

For your information, by a Social Worker attached to the Regional

Enclosed please find a copy of the above mentioned report compiled.

INSP EC T I O N R E P O RT: HAPPY 105 NURSERY SCHOOL

Dear Mr. January

7800

Greasy Park

Perth May

Happy Times Creche

The Secretary
Crackdown looms

Fears of a new crackdown on the media, particularly foreign correspondents, have followed the latest anti-press sub-thumping by government and Nationalist newspapers (see page 43).

The scene was set on Sunday when Rapport, quoting unnamed policemen, said sections of the media were being used for propaganda by the African National Congress (ANC).

A police source told Rapport the unrest could have been over months ago had it not been for the press which allowed itself to be "easily intimidated by the ANC."

The newspaper said the biggest obstacle to police action against the ANC was "hostile-minded" media representatives, particularly foreign newspapers and television correspondents. "Firm action can be expected against these people within a couple of weeks," Rapport said.

On Monday, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, was quoted by the National Party's (NP) Cape mouthpiece, Die Burger, as saying that the behaviour of "elements in the media" during the unrest made steps by the authorities inevitable. He said the police had information about the behaviour of certain journalists that could lead to action against them.

International exposure, particularly on TV, of the unrest situation and scenes of police action, have been largely responsible for the adverse foreign perception of SA's crisis.

A number of observers have pointed out that it is incongruous in the current situation for government to allow its relatively harsh repressive steps against opponents to be recorded by the media with relatively few restrictions.

In countries where there is similar or even less repression, such as some South American and African states, there are often far stricter controls and even bans on what both the local and foreign media may cover. A cynical view of the latest warnings would be that they are the start of moves to bring SA into line with comparably repressive governments.

For some time now, the police have made reporting of unrest areas extremely difficult.

A number of journalists, particularly easily identifiable TV crews and photographers, have been detained or ordered to leave areas in which the police are operating.

On Sunday, a Cape Times reporter, Peter Dennes, was arrested under emergency regulations when sent to report on a planned meeting in the city. The Cape Times quoted Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, head of the unrest unit in Bellville, as saying of Dennes's arrest, "Don't bother to contact lawyers because nobody is going to be allowed..."
As the State of Emergency drags into its fourth month, with no respite in sight, Pretoria has taken to attacking the media for what it sees as a false presentation of events. New and awesome powers of censorship are being considered.

Soweto is a no-go news area already and the other black areas are likely to be similarly cut off by the security forces.

The extension of the State of Emergency to the western Cape — made inevitable by the Battle of Adderley Street — means that the majority of the country’s urban population now falls under the indemnified rule of these forces.

With tightening censorship of the news, a blanket of silence will fall over these areas. Anything could be happening there, but white South Africans — and, government must hope, the world — will know nothing of it except by hearsay which is impossible to print without police or military clearance.

The outlines of the media censor machine are becoming clear. Foreign correspondents (if they are allowed in at all) will have to operate with accreditation from the newly-constituted Bureau of Information (and not Foreign Affairs), while local journalists covering township and community violence will be required to have press cards issued by the police.

Furthermore, a prohibition on publication of statements by people or organisations believed by the authorities to be implicated in the chronic violence is likely to be enforced. Each week, as it is, many such statements are gazetted as banned in terms of the Publications Act. The probability of a blanket ban in terms of the emergency regulations is high.

In terms of those regulations — published in July — the police can control, regulate or prohibit the announcement, dissemination and distribution (for example, telexing abroad) of any news or comment relating to the emergency.

It could become impossible even to raise the question in print whether police methods are always in all circumstances warranted, or the degree of force appropriate. The fact that even in government-supporting circles it is feared that elements of the security forces are out of control may become a taboo topic for editorial comment.

In the more than three months since the emergency came into force, hopes that it would be short-lived have plummeted. The consequences of the continued violence (whether black-on-black, unintended police behaviour, or the mere sight of police in the townships) are plain. All the markets have been policed, a dreadful period of infla-
tion looms and the key price in the economy, that of the rand, has been sent to historically high levels as its external value falls.

Externally, the daily erosion of confidence in the South African political and economic system makes it less possible for an orderly rescheduling of debt to occur and brings closer the prospect of pariah financial status. That, in turn, would lead to inevitable and escalating sanctions — Margaret Thatcher notwithstanding — and a retreat into a siege society.

The freedom of the South African press — always limited and under threat — has been one of the few positive facets of our life that has enabled our foreign friends to argue for more time on our behalf. If that freedom is seen to have been removed, there will be fewer willing to hold the line on our behalf.

There have doubtless been abuses of media freedom in the coverage of the "unrest" (a euphemism meaning, of course, everything in the spectrum from "necklaces" to rotting to police killlings and whippings). Last Friday in Johannesburg the media were present before youths popped out of a vehicle to stone and loot in the vicinity of the station. (So, however, were the police — "tip-offs" come from many sources.)

Nonetheless, press freedom is highly prized as, at the very least, a partial guarantor of human rights. It can be a light in darkness, it provides essential information for people who must take decisions, and is a key indicator of the degree of overall freedom in a given society. In almost all countries the authorities view the press with suspicion — Britain would be one example. But democratic societies do not dare tamper with its freedom.

In SA, it seems, we are about to pass another Rubicon: the censor will be placed above the editor.

The guiding principles for blanket control of the media were set as long ago as February 1982, by the report of the Steyn Commission of Inquiry into the Mass Media. The massive document was laughed out of court at the time, though out of it was born the Media Council to which complaints about the press can be taken for judgment. What Judge Steyn wanted — and what many think government now wants, since it is apparently dusting off the report — was altogether tougher.

In calling for a "professionalisation" of the press, the Steyn Commission made its case on the basis of perceived "national interest." The bias was against the media, which, the report said, needed a strong policing body to impose "the standards of the unscrupulous."

Hence the mooted register of journalists, from which offenders could be struck never to practice again. The controlling body was to have been largely government-rigged, so that the definition of what is or is not in the national interest would be within the discre-

tion of a dummy body.

South African editors already have to tread what was once described as a "minefield" of laws and regulations in order to survive. There is, for example, the matter of quoting office-bearers of the National Congress (ANC), a banned body. Nelson Mandela, it seems, may be quoted, but not the exiled leader Oliver Tambo — except by the State President, who is above the law.

With further controls no editor will feel secure in printing anything except official releases — those grey reports of "stone-throwing youths" "dispersed" by "tear smoke" and "rubber bullets."

In this language of the security system, deaths become "incidents." Circumstances are never revealed, numbers of combatants never avowed, methods never explained or denied. There would be seizure of offending photographs and television footage, interdiction of overseas reports, smear campaigns by the SAB.

Of course, some may argue, this may all be for the best national security is at stake, they will say. Overseas, SA will have become a sterilised area from which no news (which is good news for Pretoria) emanates.

But will the weakening evidence of the emergency make the emergency disappear? That's open to doubt. All efforts to do so, thus far, have failed. The war of denigration is being taken into white areas and even if the methods used by the security forces (under a cloak of legislated secrecy) become more and more severe, the end-result is likely to be more polarisation, less dialogue, more violence.

A generation of violence-addicted youth has appeared.

The South African security apparatus is a massive and fearsome force. But it is like a giant in a field in which fires keep breaking out, the giant may lunge to stamp out flames in one corner, but they only break out in another.

Press censorship cannot arrest what is happening in SA because the press is not responsible for what is happening. The beleaguered P W Botha administration appears to be thrashing about in its attempts to stop the riots and cover up evidence of the methods it is using to do so. It would be sad if such a once-reformist government ended up believing its own propaganda, and silenced every dissenting voice, but that is what it appears to be doing.

Since government appears to have no real game plan about where it is going, that silence will not be comforting. 

Facets of the emergency ... for Pretoria no news is good news.

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Financial Mail November 1 1985
Unrest clamp on TV

Weekend Post Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Government has effectively banned television cameramen from unrest areas under state of emergency regulations, unless they have the permission of the Commissioner of Police to be there.

In addition, only accredited newsmen will be granted access to unrest areas. They will have to display their accreditation cards at all times.

The move announced today coincides with the extension countrywide of indiscriminate which protects members of the security forces and the Government from prosecution or civil proceedings for actions taken in carrying out their duties in terms of the emergency regulations. (See Page 2)

Fears expressed in London last night that a blackout of foreign television news coverage in South Africa was imminent were dismissed by a statement today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis F. G. van der Merwe.

"The Government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence. "While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events, it has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the South African Police."

"A proclamation to this effect appears in today's Government Gazette. Only media representatives duly accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs/Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to perform their official duties in unrest areas. Accreditation cards must be visibly displayed at all times by such representatives."

"Unaccredited members of the media will be barred from such unrest situations, while accredited members will be required to report to the officer in charge of the South African Police in the area concerned, who will render the necessary assistance."

The chief Opposition spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, PFP MP for Sandton, today warned that the move would have "serious consequences."

He told Weekend Post that "whatever protestations" the Government may have, its latest move was a "very serious inroad into the freedom of the Press."

The Government would not in any way improve South Africa's image by "killing the messenger."

Mr Dalling said that only by taking political steps, and not by using "strong-arm tactics" against the "media, could the country's problems be solved.

"But perhaps the worst aspect is that South Africans who live here could be ignorant of what's going on." He also explored the situation in extending the indemnity from prosecution of the security forces. This meant they would have "a virtually free rein."

"This cannot be in the interests of the extension of freedom and democracy in South Africa."

Mr Dalling said the move against television crews was expected following a meeting this week between the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel and Mr Louis G. van der Merwe, and the speech by the State President, Mr F W Botha, to the Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) on Thursday.

Mr Botha said foreign coverage had become increasingly negative and it seemed certain members of the foreign media were "more than mere objective onlookers."

He mentioned allegations that foreign journalists had paid black people to burn books and repeat stone-throwing incidents, and that they often had prior knowledge of incidents.

The allegations were rejected by the FCA, which said that a campaign, against foreign journalists consisted of "vague, unsubstantiated accusations."

It challenged the Government to take offenders to court.

The British TV last night again screened the "Trojan Horse" shooting, in which policeman hiding in packing cases on a truck shot children, as an example of the type of coverage that would be banned.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association said...
CONDEMNATION mounted at the weekend over the government's clampdown on television and press reporting of the nationwide township unrest which over the past 13 months has claimed nearly 800 lives.

The widespread outrage was expressed by business leaders, opposition politicians and community organisations, as well as foreign news agencies, and overseas and local newspapers.

In London the British Government called in an official of the South African Embassy at the weekend to protest against Pretoria's ban, which the Foreign Office spokesman said would "do nothing to further the essential objective of promoting dialogue and peaceful change."

All media

The curbs, published in a special Government Gazette on Saturday, affect all media, take immediate effect and remain in force as long as the state of emergency. According to the gazette it will now be an offence — carrying the maximum penalty of a R20 000 fine and/or a 10-year jail sentence — to take "a recording (sound or visual) of any riot situation."

Furthermore, it was announced that only journalists accredited to the Department of Foreign Affairs Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to report on the unrest in the 38 emergency areas.

The police accreditation cards have to be visibly displayed at all

men's contention that the restrictions are meant solely to help reduce the level of violence. "It is absurd to hold a small group of journalists responsible for a profound political conflict that has been going on for more than a year, left 800 people dead and placed a third of the population under emergency rule," the FCA said in a statement.

'rumours'

"Public scrutiny of police and army actions will be impeded and a news vacuum will develop in which rumours and distortions, from whatever quarter, will prevail, without the possibility of independent verification."

Government officials said 172 foreign journalists were accredited to the ministry, not all FCA members, and 100 local reporters were accredited to the police.

The clampdown followed weeks of criticism from the government and the Afrikaans press about the reporting on unrest. Some newspapers have even accused un-
UDF 'alarm over new security measures'

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—It was 'ridiculous' to blame the Press for the bitterness and anger that had been fanned by apartheid policies and by the 'brutal role of the SADF and SAP in suppressing resistance', the UDF said last night.

Mr NaseeGH Jaffer, organiser of the UDF's interim executive, was responding to the Government's imposition of 'restrictions on the Press, which the UDF said it viewed with 'alarm'.

'If anything, the brave role played by some journalists and newspapers in monitoring the unrest has acted as a restraint on excessive security force behaviour,' said Mr Jaffer.

'The restrictions on Press reporting and the extension of the indemnity throughout the country are an open invitation to the security forces to behave with impunity. We have seen what they do when the world is watching. These new measures remove the last scruples there may have been on their actions.'

The End Conspiration Campaign said the indemnification from prosecution of the actions of security forces throughout the country amounted to an effective nationwide declaration of a state of emergency.
the essential objective of promoting dialogue and peaceful change

All media

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Furthermore, it was announced that only journalists accredited to the Department of Foreign Affairs Bureau for Information or the South African Police will be allowed to report on the unrest in the 38 emergency areas.

The police accreditation cards have to be visibly displayed at all times by the journalists and they are required to report to the police officers in charge of the area concerned.

Blackout

The prohibition means a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations in the emergency areas.

The president of the South African Society of Journalists, Mr David Allen, condemned the curbs, saying that it meant virtual State control on the flow of news from the unrest areas.

"The government believes the media are responsible for the continuing unrest in this country. We believe the government is wrong and their latest moves will do nothing to stop the conflict. The violence will continue and intensify — the only difference is that we will hear nothing about it until it comes to our back door."

The Media Workers of South Africa condemned the ban and called for reporters and editors "to stand up to the government" and ignore the blackout.

Censorship

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA), representing almost 100 South African-based overseas reporters, strongly condemned the ban as a severe form of censorship, an attempt to prevent news of South Africa's social conflict from reaching the outside world.

"We reject the govern-

Remote Sensing

The FCA said that the ban threatens the credibility of the South African press and the integrity of the South African people. The ban also undermines the efforts of the government to improve relations with the outside world.

The ban has been condemned by media organizations around the world, including the World Association of Newspapers and the International Federation of Journalists.

Rumours

"Public scrutiny of police and army actions will be impeded and a news vacuum will develop in which rumours and distortions, from whatever quarter, will prevail, without the possibility of independent verification."

Government officials said 172 foreign journalists were accredited to the ministry, not all FCA members, and 100 local reporters were accredited to the police.

The clampdown followed weeks of criticism from the government and the Afrikaans press about the reporting on unrest.

Some newspapers have even accused unnamed television crews of inciting people to overturn cars and target acts of violence for the cameras.

The FCA rejected and deplored the "unsubstantiated smear campaign" against unnamed foreign reporters.

Row

Last night a row was brewing between the FCA and the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, who said that the South African Government is committed to and will maintain press freedom.

He said that the FCA statement that "the ban was an attempt to prevent news of South Africa's social conflict from reaching the outside world is far fetched and void of truth."

Richard Walker, a reporter from New York, said that many American newspapers and organizations protested against the curbs.

Making a formal protest to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, United Press International editor-in-chief Maxwell McCrohan said the restrictions would make it more difficult for correspondents to provide an objective picture and could force journalists into "situations that could threaten their personal security."

The New York Times led its front page with the news and devoted an entire inside page to further coverage.

NBC News President Lawrence Grossman sent President Botha a cable saying his network was "deeply shocked."

The chiefs of all three

To page 2
a licence to be able to police state"

behave even more brutally against the blacks in South Africa"

The leader of the Social Democrats, Dr David Owen, described the media curbs as a "massive step towards a total

- Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said in Sydney the curbs would create anxiety and confusion as "South Africans will know less of what the actual conditions are and what is actually happening"

- Dr Alex Boraine, PFP MP for Pinelands, said the government had brought down an "iron curtain" on news reporting and termed the ban a flagrant violation of press freedom

- Black Sash president Mrs Sheena Duncan said "These steps give unlimited licence to the security forces to abuse their already too extensive powers"

- Mr Naseegh Jafer, organizer of the UDF's interim executive, said his organization viewed the restrictions with "alarm" and that it was "ridiculous" to blame the press for the bitterness and anger that had been caused by apartheid policies.

- Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of Premier Milling, said the blackout "was just another nail in the country's international coffin"

- Own Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

- See leading article, page 8
The ban on reports and pictures of the unrest

A NOTICE forbidding local and
overseas journalists from film-
ing and recording unrest, boy-
cotts or the actions of the secu-
ritv forces in the 38 state of
economic areas has been is-
sued by the Government.
In a statement accompany-
ing the extraordinary Gover-
ment Gazette, the Minister of
Law and Order, Mr Louis le
Grange, said that only jour-
nalists accredited with the De-
partment of Foreign Affairs or
the South African Police would
be allowed to perform their of-
ficial duties at an unrest situa-
tion in the emergency areas.
Accreditation cards would
have to be visibly displayed at
all times.
Here follows the complete
text of the latest emergency
regulation as published in an
extraordinary Government
Gazette:

"Prohibition in respect of

[...]

THERE was no evidence that
even faulty news reporting was
a direct cause of the wide-
spread 1976 unrest which
claimed 575 lives, the official
investigation into those distur-
bances found.
Nor could it be said that the
distribution of news about the
unrest directly caused any un-
rest or helped it persist, the
probe headed by Mr Justice P
M Callie said.

The Callie Commission's find-
ings, published after exhaustive
investigations into the causes
and extent of the 1976 black un-
rest, are regarded as relevant to
in view of the Government's
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"[...]
World media condemnation of the ban

NEWSPAPERS and television networks throughout the world have condemned the Government's restrictions on unrest coverage and described these as outright censorship of the Press.

Michael O'Regan of Reuter reports from New York that representatives of the American print and media today echoed the deep concern expressed by United States television network chiefs over the action.

Mr Richard Smith, editor-in-chief of Newsweek magazine, said "The move will only make it more difficult for South Africans themselves and people around the world to get a true understanding of what's going on in that country."

The managing editor of Time Incorporated, Mr Jason Manus, said he deplored the restrictions "as we do any censorship, any limitation on freedom of the Press."

The New York Times executive editor, Mr A M Rosenthal, said "The presence of correspondents, photographers and TV cameras has been the only real source of information as to what is taking place during the tragedy of South Africa."

"By restricting this kind of information, the South African Government seems to be trying to create a wall around the trouble spots in the country."

"This kind of thing has never worked in the past and won't work now. Everybody, including the Government, will suffer."

Mr Michael Getler, foreign editor of The Washington Post, pointed out that restricted TV coverage of events in South Africa would be a loss to newspaper editors as well as to the general public.

Los Angeles Times foreign editor Mr Alvin Shuster said the South African action was disturbing because it restricted the movements of all journalists.

Likewise, news agencies attacked Pretoria's decision.

Associated Press foreign editor Mr Nate Polowetzky said "We deplore any action by governments that restricts access to news or the free flow of information."

UPI editor-in-chief Mr Maxwell McCrohon, in a formal letter of protest to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the restrictions "present a serious infringement on the traditions of freedom of the Press."

He said the ban would make it increasingly harder for correspondents to provide an objective picture of the South African situation, and could force reporters into positions "that could threaten their personal security."

Meanwhile James Tomlins, The Argus Foreign Service correspondent in Paris, reports that the State-run French television networks over the weekend put together half a dozen scenes of South African police directly attacking news photographers to underline the general atmosphere between security forces and the Press.

One commentator said "From now on violence in South Africa will go unreported. It will be apartheid in secret."

If one scene a tear-gas grenade was lobbed directly at the camera lens focused on a group of police. Viewers saw the picture jerk wildly as the photographer rushed for safety.

In another scene a man with a portable TV camera was standing by a fence and the sound man with a microphone was on his knees in front of him. Two tear-gas grenades were fired directly at them and they ran away, coughing and choking.

Police with whips, and one with a dog, rushed straight at half a dozen photographers in another shot. One cameraman was seen holding his head and sobbing.

A truckload of police stopped as a white-shirted photographer ran desperately up an embankment to get away, but a policeman caught up with him to the shouts of "Vat hom!"

The French mass media was astounded at Pretoria's decision to censor television coverage in declared unrest areas, and the Government was criticised for "killing the messenger who brings bad news."

In London Garner Thompson of The Argus Foreign Service reports that the black American civil rights leader, the Rev Jesse Jackson, bitterly attacked the media gag in an impassioned sermon in London yesterday.

He said "You can be assured that when the lights go out in South Africa, the killing will go up, without a body-count."

Mr Jackson added "TV has not shot one child in South Africa. TV has exposed the killers. TV did not conspire to kill the people. The people didn't volunteer to die for TV," he said.

Meanwhile, The Guardian warned today that South Africa's string of Press and TV restrictions would not stop the mounting unrest.

"Remember, the young rioters in the townships never saw the pictures of themselves on TV anyway," the newspaper said in an editorial.
Govt clamp on foreign journalists

A NOTICE forbidding local and overseas journalists from filming and recording unrest, boycotts or the actions of the security forces in the state of emergency areas was issued by the Government yesterday.

In a statement accompanying the extraordinary Government Gazette, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said: "The Government is concerned with the presence of television and other camera crews in unrest situations which proved to be a catalyst to further violence.

According to the Gazette, new regulations prohibit the filming, drawing or recording by sound "or other representations" incidents in the emergency areas related to the unrest.

According to the Gazette, the new regulations would mean a news blackout of public disturbances, boycotts, assaults on people and property, and the conduct of members of the security forces in unrest operations.

"While the Government has no intention of curtailing the right of the public to be informed of current events," Mr le Grange said, "it has decided to curb the presence of television and other audio-visual equipment during unrest situations in emergency areas without the consent of the Commissioner of the Police."

Mr le Grange said that only journalists accredited with the Department of Foreign Affairs or the SAP would be allowed to perform their official duties at an unrest situation in the emergency areas. Accredited cards would have to be visibly displayed at all times he added. — Sapa-AP.

Paper praises Botha's actions

LONDON — The Sunday Express (conservative) asked in an editorial yesterday whether the decision to ban all television crews and photographers from entering riot areas in South Africa was "really so evil?"

"President (P W) Botha bans all television crews and photographers from entering riot areas in South Africa. And the entire liberal establishment of the West throws up its hands in outrage. Yet is his decision really so evil?" the Sunday Express said.

"Might he not actually be right when he says that rioters will always create more havoc when they know that they are being watched by millions? Might he not even be right when he claims that some TV reporters, anxious to capture the most dramatic pictures possible, have been paying young people to throw firebombs?"

"We saw in Britain how street fighting in Toxteth (Liverpool) and Handsworth (Birmingham) was quickly followed by copy-cat rioting in other cities hundreds of miles away. The TV bosses of Britain should keep a close watch on developments in South Africa. And if President Botha's ban works, as well it may, they should dig deep, deep down into their consciences before they next get into a position where TV cameras could be making the news instead of just reporting it. — Sapa-AP.

Mr LE GRANGE announced restrictions
How Govt tightened the gag on media

By David Bran, Political Correspondent

New attempts to curb media coverage of the state of emergency announced at the weekend have made big inroads into the freedom of the Press, the official opposition in the House of Assembly has said.

When the state of emergency was declared on July 31, the Government's initial attitude, probably because it was under the assumption that it would have the situation under control, was that no new intrusive measures would be taken against the media in its coverage of the unrest.

AFFECTED AREAS

However, it was warned that information published would be monitored carefully, and although no charges would be brought against offenders, the police would not take any chances.

"We don't want to leave the impression that the authorities have decided on a blanket cover-up of affected areas and that we can see as we want," one senior police officer said at the time.

However, two days later the media were asked at a high-level meeting between police and Press representatives to "tone down" their reporting of the unrest. A security force committee, comprising members of all the bodies involved in profiling the violence, was appointed to monitor newspaper reports daily.

On August 3, nine media representatives were arrested in Cape Town and charged with obstructing the police in the execution of their duties whilst covering an attempted march on Parliament House.

They were apprehended soon after the police on the spot said they had decided to restrict the entry of overseas correspondents and local journalists to riot-torn areas.

The charges against the nine were later withdrawn.

In September and October, Government readmissions, particularly about the foreign media, became increasingly unattractive and, on September 11, a newly arrived journalist working for an international magazine was, en route to the airport, arrested because an article of his was supposedly seditious and banned. The description of the "sensitive" area of the Journal was banned.

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) said: "We get the message.

Some government officials also made known their desire to discontinue covering the activities of certain foreign newsmen known to local journalists, and warned that further expeditions were as the offering.

Tanz, in an attempt to improve foreign news coverage by means of closer co-operation rather than confrontation, President P W Botha announced the formation of a new Bureau for Information in his office, under the newly appointed Deputy Minister for Information, Mr Louis Nel.

On October 11, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Gras, warned that the police would take "farther action against journalists who did not report correctly on the environment and the unrest situation.

Overseas television news teams twisted the facts to serve their ends, he alleged.

He also claimed to have had cases of newsmen who had misrepresented况tentious scenes for payment.

NEWSMAKERS RAIDED

The FCA has consistently issued three allegations, and has called on the Government to produce any evidence that regard.

Towards the end of last month, the police barred journalists from Soweto completely.

Four black journalists who were picked up by soldiers in Soweto last weekend were allegedly last week, President Botha warned foreign journalists not to put things too far and, at the weekend, an extraordinary Government Gazette banned the use of audio-visual equipment for recording disturbances or current situations in the emergency areas.

Across the line, correspondents either with the police or in the Bureau for Information may still report on the unrest, and TV crews may continue to operate — with the Police Commissioner's permission.

Cilie cleared

Press of blame for inciting 1976 riots

Political Correspondent

There was no evidence that even family news reporting was a direct cause of the widespread 1976 unrest which claimed 255 lives, the official investigation into these disturbances found.

Nor could it be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly contributed to unrest or helped at present, the probe headed by Mr Justice P M Cillie said.

The Cillie Commission's findings, published after exhaustive investigations into the causes and extent of the 1976 black unrest, are regarded as relevant in the view of the Government's latest claims that television coverage of the unrest has contributed to a greater outburst of violence.

It has accordingly banned the use of audio-visual equipment in news coverage of unrest.

The Cilie Commission found that in 1976 there was an evidence that any actions of the Press were directly responsible for the unrest.

PROVOCATION

But it did find that publics given to the unrest by the Press and radio impressed some people so much that they could rebel as a result of a slight provocation.

"The commission believes the publication of riot reports in itself could have consequences which were not intended or desired.

"Wides publicity was given to unrest and it appears from evidence that the news reports about the unrest were read in newspapers and heard on the radio by youths throughout the country."

After considering all the evidence, the commission concluded that this could not be said that the distribution of news about the unrest directly caused any unrest or helped it persist.

"The commission is, however, convinced that this distribution influenced young people to such an extent that they would listen to an agitator with receptive minds. They could evau at their own accord go over to unrest as a result of another provocation.

NOT DELIBERATE

The commission referred to the difficulties involved in covering riots and said newspapers did sometimes give different versions of the same event.

It did not believe, however, that there were reports which were deliberately false or that there was any aim behind them. There was no evidence that fault reporting was a direct cause of unrest.

Mr David Dualling, spokesman on media affairs for the Progressive Federal Party, said today that there was no scientific basis for the claim that reporting on unrest gave rise to further unrest.

"The announcement made by the Government is gross over-reaction to a situation which cries out for political solutions and not for the Press to be sup-
News Gap: Free World Information

[Handwritten notes and marks]
Tambo: Police probe

POLICE are investigating a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act against Cape Town's English morning newspaper, the Cape Times, which published an interview with the leader of the ANC, Mr Oliver Tambo, on Monday.

SABC radio news quoted a spokesman for the Department of Law and Order in Pretoria as saying the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, had called for the prosecution of the newspaper for quoting a banned person without the Minister's permission.

The spokesman confirmed that the department had not received such an application.

The case is to be referred to the Attorney-General once the investigation has been completed.

Future of the working class

Two black consciousness-oriented trade unions have formed a sub-committee to explore the future of the working class in South Africa.

The Council of Union of South Africa (Cusa) and the Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (Azantu) representing more than 200,000 workers took this decision at a meeting in Johannesburg last June.

The two Unions believe in black leadership in the trade union movement and have been opposed to white leadership as propounded by most of those in the existing federation.

The week's meeting agreed on the following principles:
- Worker control
- Black leadership
- Acceptance of 'white involvement' at the grassroots level
- Non-affiliation to political organisations
- Agreement on financial accountability to members within unions
- Independent action of the unions within a federation
- Method of international financial assistance, and
- Continued community involvement.

A spokesman for Azantu said that further meetings would be held with other unions that believe in black leadership especially the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mawa).

A spokesman for the proposed super federation said there was no need for two federations to be formed in the country. Cusa and Azantu should be invited back to the talks aimed at forming the federation.
Police question editor after Tambo interview

By TONY WEAVER

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, was yesterday visited by a lieutenant of the security police and questioned in connection with Monday's full-page interview in the newspaper with Mr Oliver Tambo, President of the banned African National Congress.

The interview has drawn widespread international attention, and yesterday Mr Heard was inundated with calls from news organisations worldwide, from well-wishers and with requests for interviews.

About 10.30am a Lieutenant Mostert of the security police arrived at the Cape Times and informed Mr Heard that charges were being investigated against him in terms of Section 56(1)(p) of the Internal Security Act.

The section deals with the quoting of a person who is banned or listed, and carries a maximum penalty of three years' imprisonment.

"Lieutenant Mostert told me a docket had been opened and that it will be placed before the Attorney General for a decision," Mr Heard said yesterday.

Buthlezi

"One of the things I pointed out to him was that Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has also quoted Mr Tambo," Mr Heard said. Lieutenant Mostert a copy of a Cape Times article dated February 23, 1984, in which Chief Buthelezi was reported as quoting Mr Tambo.

In the course of yesterday and Monday, Mr Heard was interviewed by a wide range of newspapers, radio and television stations worldwide.

Mr Robin Day conducted an interview with Mr Heard for yesterday's BBC "World At One" programme, while the publishing of the interview made front-page news in the Washington Post.

- Ian Robins reports from London that the interview also received massive coverage in the media in the United Kingdom.

"Paper Defies South Africa's Security Laws" was the headline in the Daily Telegraph, while the headline "Cape paper defies law over ANC" in the Cape Times said the Cape Times had "flung down an unprecedented challenge to the government."

The Guardian headlined a lengthy report "SA paper defies ANC position" and on the leader page lengthy extracts from the Tambo interview were published.

The Financial Times, under the headline "Fresh Challenge to Pretoria's Censorship Laws", that the challenge to the government was unprecedented. The communist Morning Star declared on its front page that the Cape Times had "challenged apartheid."

One of the English-speaking world's most widely read newspapers, the International Herald Tribune, headlined its agency report on the interview "South African Paper Prints Interview With Rebel."

- The Western Cape chairperson of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said at a press conference yesterday she would like to begin by paying tribute to the Cape Times for its courage and integrity (in publishing the Tambo interview) "It is a real example of responsible journalism," she said.
The last thing I said to a leading American expert on Africa as I left New York for Cape Town was: “It’s crazy to even think the South African Government will clamp down on foreign Press coverage of the unrest.”

I added: “Not even the Government could be that stupid.”

It seemed ridiculous to have to put up with the sort of suggestion he had just made. What did people think we were — some communist-nazi-type regime?

I had by that time endured several lectures on civil liberty and freedom of speech, as if I came from some backwater where these concepts were unheard of. My visit coincided with the 40th anniversary of the United Nations and I thought it appropriate to remind them that General Smuts drew up its charter. So we couldn’t be all that stupid.

It caused some surprise, and mercifully they had the grace not to ask how many Prime Ministers we’ve had since General Smuts.

My assurance to the expert in New York happened on Wednesday. By the time I arrived at Jan Smuts, via London, the world knew something I didn’t.

Explanation

I wish there had been the explanation to offer the man in New York who, on learning about the Government’s partial news blackout, must have wondered about me.

The interest Americans take in what is happening in South Africa is astonishing. But how else with this country featuring virtually daily in newspapers and constantly competing for the top spots on television and radio news.

One rides in a bus and hears South Africa mentioned on the radio. One walks into a pub and sees South African policemen firing rubber bullets on the television screen in the corner. The harlequin enforces one’s accent and spills one’s beer when told it is South African.

I somehow wondered what it would be like for people in a Naboospruit pub to suddenly discover they had a Russian visitor among them.

The interest in South Africa seemed out of all proportion, considering the size of the United States, its distance from South Africa and the many other issues Americans have to concern themselves with.

‘Preoccupation’

I pointed it out to them: ‘You have Latin America, El Salvador, Mexico, the Middle East, Europe, Afghanistan, the Far East and many other places to worry about. And right now, it seems, your major concern should be to find ways between yourselves and the Russians of not blowing earth out of its orbit with nuclear weapons.’

‘Why this preoccupation with a small country at the southern tip of an African continent on which thousands are starving and governments are constantly overthrown?’

Many explanations were offered, and the impression seemed to be that their interest in South Africa had much to do with racial issues in the United States.

For a country so well versed in the principles of civil liberty and equality there seemed an extraordinary racial awareness.

It seemed their concern about events here was a matter of conscience as much as of racial consciousness. As somebody said over dinner: “On the matter of race we are like someone who has just given up smoking. You see somebody else doing it and you just wanna thumb it.”

At a student meeting at the University in Denver where aides of a Colorado congress member canvassed support for her disinvestment campaign, there was lengthy argument over why South Africa should be singled out for punishment.

One student urged strongly that “we shouldn’t make the mistakes in South Africa that we made in Vietnam. Let’s this time work with the right people.”

‘Right people?’

“Who are the right people?” asked another. “It cannot be Bishop Tutu. He is a clergyman and has no real power.”

One said it was immoral to do business with South Africa, to which another replied: “But isn’t it similarly immoral to do business with any other country we disagree with?”

Somebody pointed the duplicity of selling grain to the Russians: “The Soviets want to overthrow our system — the South Africans do not.”

The aides of the congresswoman argued that Americans should help oppressed people who asked for their assistance, otherwise they might turn to the Soviets.

One student said: “You campaign for black rights as well as for women’s rights. Why is such big issue made of black rights in South Africa while no mention is ever made of women’s rights in Saudi Arabia, or civil rights in the Soviet Union?”
Puzzlement

Another answered: "South Africa has a semblance of democracy. In a way we can touch their conscience. There is not a Bishop Tutu in the Soviet Union, or in Saudi Arabia, who can stand up and protest against the system. The cracks of freedom are there in South Africa and we should help to widen them."

In spite of the turmoil, bloodshed and killings Americans read about South Africa in their newspapers and see on their television screens, the general response seemed to incline surprisingly to concern, puzzlement and pity rather than to revulsion and outright rejection.

It is a contradiction which might have something to do with the importance they attach to Press freedom. They might not like what they see, but considerable importance is attached to the fact that they are permitted to see it.

If the Government wanted to swung American attitudes and to lend momentum to the divestment campaign, it seems it could have done no better than clamp down on news coverage of events in this country.
CAPE TOWN — There were vigorous exchanges yesterday afternoon between local and foreign media members and the police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, at a briefing on how police intend to implement the Government's recently-announced curbs on news gathering.

The meeting was "off the record," Captain Calitz said.

However, one journalist said afterwards that he had exposed a "substantial" lack of understanding by the police of the limits of the curbs, which affected photography and filming of unrest, and on access to unrest areas.

American, British and German TV networks, and major American news magazines, were at the briefing.

During proceedings Captain Calitz left the room several times in order to, he said, put "pressmen's questions to the Western Province police chief, Brigadier CA Swart, and to "Pretoria".

Points on which journalists repeatedly asked Captain Calitz for clarity were in what areas they would be allowed to gather news and under what circumstances, how he defined an "area" from which a journalist might be removed.

They said they were concerned that security forces "on the ground" might not be aware of the limits on their powers to act against the media and express grave reservations about the functioning of the police accreditation system for reporters.

There were heated moments when "accusations" against the foreign media were raised.

After the briefing, Captain Calitz told Sapa: "On the record, you can say that we discussed how accreditation concerns you people, that we had discussions as to the banning of photographs of unrest as put out in the Government Gazette, and that I emphasized that accreditation would be of the utmost importance in the future.

"We cleared up a few points and I look forward to prosperous mutual cooperation."

Captain Calitz also allowed himself to be briefly filmed by television crews at the end of the meeting.

While he was being filmed, he was asked whether a newspaper journalist reporting on a meeting would be required to "put down his notebook and not report any more" if it deteriorated into an "unrest situation."

"I'm on the record now, I'm not going to answer that," was his reply.

One journalist said it appeared from the briefing that journalists were allowed to work in areas affected by the declaration of the state of emergency as long as there was no unrest. As soon as they came "within sight or sound" of unrest, they had either to leave, or contact the local police liaison officer who would escort them into the area "officially."

"If you don't have that escort, you will be taken to the nearest police station," he said.

Another journalist said it appeared from the briefing that there was "substantial misunderstanding" among police about the limits of their powers under the new regulations — even at a relatively high level within the force.

"If this is the degree of confusion here, it is difficult to see how the policeman on the ground will be able to interpret them correctly, and in a manner that enables us to do our jobs even within that limited framework," Sapa.

Censorship won't solve problems, journalists tell P W

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists today sent a telegram to the State President, Mr P W Botha, condemning Press censorship in South Africa.

"Censorship will not solve problems, only highlight the undemocratic nature of your government," the IFJ's general secretary, Mr Hans Larsen, wrote in the telegram.

"Even though filming and sound-recording of unrest has now been made illegal and punishable, eyewitness reports can still be used and must now be fully aired, so the South African rulers do no succeed in their attempt to silence the media and hide the bloody results of their apartheid politics," the IFJ said in a Press release.

The federation, which represents 115 000 journalists in 31 countries, urged all media to intensify their coverage of South Africa.

Government regulations imposed on Saturday virtually ban television crews, still photographers and radio reporters from unrest areas. The rules say print journalists must report on trouble under police supervision — Sapa-AP.
Journalists muzzled on unrest

Khabib

Al Jazeera
Boesak challenge on media ban, passport seizure

Staff Reporter

DR ALLAN BOESAK has challenged President P W Botha to tell him why he banned the foreign Press from unrest areas and the Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botta is a television debate on why he took his passport away.

Making his first public appearance since a Malmesbury magistrate unsealed an appeal against his bail condition on Monday Dr Boesak addressed the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the United Democratic Front addressed the estimated 2 000 people in the African Methodist EpiscopalAME Church in Hazenlaag last night.

He was given a three-minute standing ovation punctuated by chants of "Boesak, Boesak, Boesak" when he was introduced and his speech was interrupted frequently by applause.

Addressing himself to President Botha on the restrictions placed on the Press Dr Boesak challenged the State President to say why the foreign press had been banned.

"In invade"

Instead of withdrawing the police and the army, the media had been banned so that the police and defence force could invade townships and there could be no witnesses.

"We live in serious times and serious questions must be answered Is this suble genocide? The State President must answer this.

He reiterated his decision to fight the withdrawal of his passport in court, but challenged Mr Stoffel Botta to a debate on television.

"Fight back"

"Mr Stoffel Botta decided to take my passport away from me. We will try to get it back. When these people do something to you, you must not take it laying down. You must fight back.

I want to say to Stoffel Botta, if you can hear me, don't you see that we are on television. I would like to ask the Minister on television why he took my passport away from me. I have a few questions for him and I am sure he has a few for me.

"Mr Botta is hereby invited to defend himself. I would like SATV to do this. Give us an hour," said Dr Boesak to enthusiastic applause.

He said his victory in Malmesbury on Monday was "God's work."

Dr Boesak last night

"The voice of justice came through a magistrate living in Malmesbury.

He said the Book of Revelation is what you call protest literature. It was underground literature and smuggled out so only the congregation could understand it.

I was written by John who was bidden to an island. It is not strange that unjust governments have always been enemies, for instance The Caesars of last time are no different from the Caesars of today.

"Last convulsions"

South Africa, he said, was in a state of civil war. "They may not know it in Bishops Court or Pretoria.

He warned that while the end of oppression and the oppressors was near, it would take a time before freedom came.

"We are watching the last convulsions of the beast that is dying. We must continue the struggle knowing God will avenge our children.

He called on people to rise up and walk together for the sake of our country which is besieged by racism and fear for the sake of those who have suffered too much for our brothers and sisters who languish in jail for the sake of those who refuse to give up for the sake of our mothers who must bury our children for the sake of those who stand by the graveside, for the sake of our children who have lived and died and have been an example of solidarity, to give our children hope for the future and for the sake of God."
IFJ condemns SA censorship

BRUSSELS - The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) yesterday sent a telegram to the State President, Mr. P. W. Botha, condemning press censorship in South Africa.

"Censorship will only highlight the undemocratic nature of your government," the IFJ general secretary, Mr. Hans Larsen, wrote.

The IFJ, representing 115,000 journalists in 31 countries, urged all media to use eyewitness reports fully and to intensify their coverage of South Africa so that its rulers did not succeed in hiding "the bloody results" of apartheid.

Richard Walker reports from New York that America's second-largest news-gathering organization hinted at possible defiance of the South African restrictions as discussions began on the formulation of a joint policy to which all would hold.

"Frankly, we're getting to the point of saying that we will try to cover without the permit, and it's going to be very difficult and very risky," said the editor-in-chief of United Press International, Mr. Maxwell Crohon.

A Time magazine spokesman said its reporters and photographers had been instructed "to test the situation at the first available opportunity", after which Time would "decide what to do in the light of that".

But some organizations indicated that they were resigned to accepting the curbs.

The Washington Post, New York Times and many others said they were waiting to see how the rules were applied.

Police clarify ban on filming

TWO local police liaison officers have been appointed to accompany all media representatives into unrest areas in the Peninsula and any unauthorised attempts to cover unrest-related events could result in summary arrest.

This emerged when foreign and local journalists met police in Cape Town yesterday in an attempt to obtain clarification on the recent ban on filming or photographing unrest.

Captain Jan Calitz, one of the liaison officers who will accompany the media on police-conducted tours of unrest areas in future, said nothing prevented journalists from patrolling areas where there was no unrest.

However, as soon as ‘signs were buried or burning barricades set up’, journalists had to remove themselves ‘out of sight or hearing distance’.

He or his fellow liaison officer, Lieutenant Atte Laubscher, could then be summoned to the scene and would arrange for police transport of journalists into the unrest area. Photographing or filming of the unrest could then take place under their supervision.

Captain Calitz said the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, had designated him and Lieutenant Laubscher as the official media officers in terms of the additional emergency regulations gazetted on November 2.

No pictures of security forces

He said that unless he or Lieutenant Laubscher accompanied journalists, they could ‘under no circumstances’ take pictures of members of the security forces or their vehicles.

From December 2, local journalists would have to wear the specially accredited police press cards and foreign journalists would have to wear press cards issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Until then, existing newspaper, press cards, prominently displayed, were sufficient, he said.

Journalists attending the meeting expected to be briefed by Brigadier Swart but were told by Captain Calitz that he was ‘unfortunately unavailable’ due to other commitments.

All local journalists have press cards issued by their editors. Police press cards, introduced to entitle journalists to ‘sensitive and confidential’ police information, are issued only on application and after police clearance. Few journalists have them as they are opposed by the Southern African Society of Journalists and many individual reporters have refused to apply for them.

Police ‘don’t need’ PFU unrest probe, page 2
Journalists protest against arrest rules

Local and foreign journalists protested against police interpretations of the Government's restrictions on news coverage of unrest.

In terms of the restrictions it will be illegal for local journalists without police accreditation to cover unrest after December 2.

Journalists were told yesterday that reporters could go into areas of unrest only with police liaison officers.

Mr Bruce Hopwood, Western Cape vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said today that police accreditation was "the first step towards a Government register of journalists".

"INTOLERABLE SITUATION"

It would lead to an "intolerable situation where news of vital importance is reported only by journalists chosen by the police."

Political conflict was not caused by Press coverage, he said. The SASJ and calls on its members not to apply for police accreditation.

The Newspaper Press Union, which represents newspaper owners, is to meet police in Pretoria tomorrow and the South African Conference of Editors will be present.

Mr Jan Prins, chairman of the NPI, said that the meeting was to secure "clarity" on the restrictions.

Mr Edgar Dreyer, chairman of the Foreign Correspondents' Association, said the restrictions were a measure to stop reports on unrest reaching the outside world.
Mwasa lays charges over fired workers

The South African Union (Swasa) has filed criminal charges against an employer who allegedly failed to reinstate or pay dismissed workers after the Industrial Court ruled in the workers' favour.

The case will be heard early next year in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Mwasa is also considering taking legal action over a decision by the Minister of Manpower not to establish a conciliation board to settle the dispute.

Trouble started on December 14, 1984 when seven workers were dismissed by Mr. Taos Kunner of Facts Investigative and Facts Investigation Services.

DISCUSSIONS

The employer claimed the workers had gone on strike. The workers claimed they were not on strike but merely wanted to discuss certain aspects of their employment with Mr. Kunner. They stopped work for about 30 minutes.

Even after the industrial Court ruled in the workers' favour, the Minister of Manpower declined to appoint a conciliation board to settle the dispute. Although the union's legal representatives have asked for reasons from the Minister for his refusal, none have been given so far.
'Biased' TV news: ITN hits back

Argus Foreign Service

LONDON — Britain's Independent Television News has hit back at South African criticism of biased television reporting by broadcasting, in full, the SABC-TV view of riot coverage.

ITN preaced their SABC-TV report with one from Mr Peter Sharp, an ITN commentator, in which he read from a daily police unrest report which recorded the death of two rioters near Cape Town, shot when police faced a crowd of 700, and the wounding of another by riot squad shotgun fire near Port Elizabeth.

"We are not in a position to confirm these reports. To do so would expose me and the television crew to a fine of £7,000 or 10 years in prison," Mr Sharp said. "Incidentally," he added, "that crowd is bigger than anything we saw."

ITN also showed an extract from the SABC-TV programme Network, when Information Minister Mr Louis Nel debated the ban with Mr Edgar Dester, a member of the Foreign Correspondents' Association.

Mr Nel read from a letter written by a Mr D. Evans of Devon and published in Britain's Daily Telegraph, in which he claimed to have seen a television crew asking a crowd to pretend they were noting for the cameras.

"IT WAS EDITED"

They then showed in full a report by the SABC's Jan van Niekerk, recently returned from three years in London. Screened in South Africa, it purported to show what ITN had screened in Britain last Thursday.

But the ITN newsreader introducing it said it had been edited and Mr van Niekerk had provided his own commentary.

During the SABC report, Mr Sharp was seen holding up a copy of The Star newspaper and criticizing it for leading on the weather rather than the riots.

Mr van Niekerk then interviewed Star editor Mr Harvey Tyson, who said he was angry at ITN's unwarranted "cheap shot."

Mr Tyson said ITN had told him the matter was being looked into "I hope they will correct it."

But the newsreader said ITN believed Mr Sharp's report was a "balanced summary" and added "The editor of the Star now acknowledges that he has not seen the report in full."

Mr Tyson said today "What I told ITN was that I had not seen the report, but was not interested in the full report (which concerned other matters) only the portion relevant to The Star. This portion seemed unequivocal — and it was untrue and needed correction for the sake of ITN's reputation as well as The Star's."
Sign of a move back into the laager?

DOES the Government’s decision to put the clamp on the foreign media indicate a turning point in South Africa’s relationship with its dwindling Western allies?

This is the question being asked in the corridors of Whitehall this week following the ministerial decree effectively outlawing independent media coverage of unrest in South Africa.

It is the latest in a series of signals that the intensity of internal and international pressure is strengthening the arms of the isolationists and driving President F.W. de Klerk out of his government back into the laager. The first such signal was the debacle of President Botha’s so-called Rubicon speech in mid-August.

Then came the disastrous timing of the hanging of black activist Benjamin Molelou – at the climax of a Commonwealth debate on South Africa in which Britain was totally isolated in its efforts to delay a further tightening of the sanctions noose.

Now the clamp on the media — a move widely seen here as a case of locking the stable door after the horse has bolted.

The overriding impression is that the Government wants to protect the police from criticism when they use horrendous methods of repression.

My sources tell me that the Rubicon and Molelou blunders were made because of a lack of appreciation and reliable intelligence in Pretoria of the international impact of such moves — in spite of strong signals from embassies abroad.

In the case of the media clamp the decision has been more calculated and the international impact has been given more consideration. But have Pretoria’s calculations been correct?

In Britain the Thatcher government has always been encouraged by the relative freedom of the Press in South Africa and the importance President Botha’s government has appeared to attach to it (the reiterated commitment to a free Press as recently as last week in his address to the Foreign Correspondents’ Association).

It is true the Government move did not come out of the blue to informed observers here. There is even a measure of sympathy in political circles here with the dilemmas President Botha’s reformist government faces in trying to normalise its diplomatic and economic image against the backdrop of relentless television images of apparently endemic rioting, violence and police brutality.

Seeds sown

But the overwhelming impression is that the clamp on diplomatic and political circles here is that the Government has sown the seeds of a new set of problems both domestically and internationally.

The Government’s main reason for the news-clamp was that the presence of television crews in the townships was acting as a catalyst for violence and prolonging the unrest. The argument continues that the constant television images of rioting and unrest have led to a distorted international perception of the situation in South Africa and convinced foreign investors and bankers that the country is on the slippery slope to civil war and revolution.

But television coverage of South Africa since the news clamp suggests that it is far too late for censorship to have any impact — unless Pretoria has abandoned its often-repeated commitment to maintain Western civilised standards on the southern tip of Africa.

Already South Africa has slipped to number 31 (25 last year) on Euromoney’s investment risk rights.

The censorship of nightly television images of township rioting and police repression will certainly have a major impact I never cease to be amazed by the staggering impact these images have on informed and moderate opinion here.

There can be no doubt that their physical removal will dampen passions and take some of the edge off the daily emotional response of the international community to events within South Africa. But it would be naive to think that the removal of the TV cameras will allow the international community to quietly forget about South Africa.

If the television cameras had never been there in the first place it might be different. It was only when the BBC’s Michael Burke took the human disaster of the Ethiopian famine into peoples’ homes that the international community was moved by a drought which had already claimed hundreds of thousands of lives.

Simple answer

Who really gives a fig about who is winning or how many have died in the three-year-old Iran-Iraq war?

Where are the international protests and economic sanctions over the gross human-rights violations in Uganda?

The answer is alarmingly simple: nobody cares because TV is not there.

But television coverage of South Africa since the clamp suggests that it is far too late for censorship to have any impact — unless Pretoria has abandoned its often-repeated commitment to maintaining Western civilised standards on the southern tip of Africa.

The decision by the Cape Times to publish an interview with ANC President Oliver Tambo this week is widely seen here as the kind of initiative needed to halt the intensifying cycle of violence and repression in South Africa. It is also acknowledged as a decision of courage and vision by the editor, Anthony Heard.

Dr Conrad Cruise O’Brien, former Irish Cabinet minister and ambassador to the United Nations, predicted after a month’s visit to South Africa that the superpowers would order the intervention of a UN military force by the end of the century.

The superpowers will agree to a UN intervention ‘just as they did in Katanga,’ said Dr O’Brien, who was the UN Secretary-General’s representative in Katanga at the time.

Mrs Thatcher has gone out on a limb in the international community — at considerable political and diplomatic cost — to help South Africans of all races to get to the negotiating table. This was confirmed in the Queen’s speech this week.

There are signs that the Commonwealth initiative is still alive and Pretoria has not closed the door. But the Press-clamp has made Mrs Thatcher’s admission of failure all the more difficult and it is no longer enough to be helped in that direction.

John Battersby
LONDON BUREAU

Editorial note: The clamp has now been lifted.
formed, observers here. There is even a measure of sympathy in political circles here with the dilemma President Botha's reformist government faces in trying to normalize diplomatic and economic image against the backdrop of relentless television images of apparently endemic robbing, violence and police brutality.

**Seeds sown**

But the overwhelming impression in diplomatic and political circles here is that the Government has sown the seeds of a new set of problems both domestically and internationally.

The Government's main reason for the news-clamp was that the presence of television crews in the townships was acting as a catalyst for violence and prolonging the unrest. The argument continues that the constant television images of robbing and unrest have led to a distorted international perception of the situation in South Africa and convinced foreign investors and bankers that the country is on the slippery slope to civil war and revolution.

**Boycott**

The facts are that there is a crisis of confidence by foreign investors and bankers in the South African economy. There has been a capital boycott by America's leading banks and the good will of bankers in Britain, Switzerland and West Germany is being stretched to the limit.

I understand that the bankers have been slightly more generous than the Commonwealth, which has given President Botha six months to make the political gestures now considered vital by the international community.

The bankers, I am told, have given President Botha eight to 10 months to make the political changes considered necessary for the rolling-over of loans and granting of new ones.

So why banish the messenger of bad tidings when Western bankers and investors are all agreed on what is needed: the dismantling of apartheid and dialogue leading to a shared society based on a respect for fundamental human

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**Simple answer**

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But television coverage of South Africa since the clamp suggests it is far too late for censorship to have any impact - unless Pretoria has abandoned its often repeated commitment to maintaining Western civilised standards on the southern tip of Africa.

Already South Africa has slipped to number 31 (25 last year) on EuroMoney's investment risk chart. It might not sound too bad in relation to El Salvador at number 119. But the slippery slope gets rapidly steeper as one goes down the list.

**Signals needed**

It is true that foreign investors have been subjected to an extraordinarily intense dose of bad news about South Africa over the past 12 months. This has led to political factors having a direct and dramatic impact on banking and investment practices.

But few who have withdrawn have totally written South Africa off as a banana republic. The right political signals could persuade them to return. But how will investors be able to make up their minds when that point has been reached when they have no reliable information about conditions inside the country?

Constant reference is made here to the news clamp and - what is worse - in the absence of fresh film the worst images of police brutality - such as the Trojan-horse shootings - will be re-
Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, with one of the Argus picketers, Mr Willie de Klerk, yesterday. Mrs Mandela is holding her grandson, Zondwa, while another grandson, Mandla, looks on. Mr De Klerk was one of 18 editorial members of the Argus newspaper who picketed throughout the day in St George's Street yesterday to protest against the recent curbs placed on press coverage of unrest. City reporter held in...
City reporter held in demo

AN Argus reporter was arrested yesterday for demonstrating in public without permission, during picketing at the newspaper against curbs on the media.

There were also pickets by 23 organisations at 20 points around the City during the morning peak hour period, with at least one incident which resulted in a charge being laid against a man who allegedly struck out at a picketer in Plumstead.

Ms Pippa Green, an official of the Argus branch of the Southern African Society of Journalists, was arrested at the entrance to the newspaper’s offices in St George’s Street by about eight policemen who arrived in two patrol vans and a truck.

Crew warned not to film

The police, who arrived about 2.15pm, warned a foreign television crew leaving the building not to film “what we are to do next.” They then arrested Ms Green.

Mr Bruce Hopwood, regional vice-president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, said yesterday the SASJ rejected the latest moves by the police to allow only specially-accorded journalists to report on unrest. Accreditation was the first step towards a government register of journalists and would lead to the intolerable situation where news of vital importance was reported only by journalists chosen by the police.
Alleged 'news incidents' listed

From CLARE HARPER

JOHANNESBURG - The Deputy Minister of Information, Mr. Louis Nel, yesterday presented a list of six unrest incidents he alleged gave rise to the alleged unrest. His statement was based on a list of incidents he received from the police.

The Foreign Correspondents Association and other media spokesmen have repeatedly called on the government to substantiate the allegations that journalists have been subjected to harassment. The allegations have been used to justify the blanket ban on visual coverage of unrest.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on the media, Mr. David Dalling, said yesterday that the "revelations" were "preposterous".

"A great deal of this harassment has been aimed at journalists," he said. "It is clear that anyone who is critical of the government's policies will be subjected to harassment and surveillance." Mr. Dalling said that the government should be seen as "standing up for the silence of the silenced".

Charges against press 'unproved'

JOHANNESBURG - The Foreign Correspondents Association (FCA) yesterday welcomed the abandonment of "broad and unsubstantiated charges against foreign correspondents", but said the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr. Louis Nel, had failed to provide specific dates and names of offenders.

The FCA was reacting to statements made by Mr. Nel in which he mentioned incidents in which foreign members of the press had interfered in unrest situations.

The FCA said there was no identification of specific journalists and that they had not been provided with police video tapes mentioned by Mr. Nel or any other evidence.

They thus considered the charges unproved because there was no way of verifying them independently.

They said they learnt with surprise from the minister that a police officer had been arrested in their midst, adding that this statement was also unsubstantiated.

Authorities should identify the person as a number of honest correspondents have been arrested.

Some incidents alleged by Mr. Nel appeared not to represent any violation of law or ethics, but to involve enterprise by skilled reporters.

A South African member of the foreign television network informed the police that certain television crews had prior knowledge of certain events that were about to take place. The police usually connected with correspondents at schools and other buildings and set up advance camera crews. Such scenes were staged merely for the sake of television exposure.

Mr. Nel said he was assured that there were "regularly assisted by the police".

During September police received complaints from parents in Soweto that their children had been paid by television crews to burn their homes in order that the scenes could be filmed.

He said the police had decided not to proceed with prosecution because witnesses could not be identified.

A senior administration board official told the police that a group of children dressed as rebels had set a fire at a burnt car.

"Sad impasse"

A demonstration outside the University of Cape Town, which Mr. Nel described as "peaceful", demonstrated against the arrival of the foreign media. Mr. Nel said that when the cameras arrived they were cheered and applauded.

The demonstrators then began chanting and throwing stones. The police moved in, giving the cameras the opportunity to film the police in action.

Mr. Nel said the situation had reached a "sad impasse" if law enforcement could not be enforced for fear of reprisals against people who gave evidence.

"Obviously if it has reached a situation where no law and order can be maintained, the government has lost control."

— Sapa
Police escort for Heard

The editor's appointment with security police was made later.

The picket was mounted in support of Mr Heard's decision to publish a full-page interview with African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo, and in protest against the state's almost total ban on unrest coverage by local and foreign reporters, photographers and television crews.

The two security policemen emerged with Mr Heard from the Cape Times building to be met by a barrage of press photographers and an Austrian television crew — all coincidentally there to record the picket.

Later yesterday afternoon, Mr Heard had the "unique experience" of being fingerprinted. He said he was "bowed over by the incredible interest displayed in the case right around the world".

Journalists at the Argus also picketed, for the second day running, outside the Argus offices in St George's Street, displaying posters which read: "Give us back the right to publish", "Black-out. Journalists protest" and "Un gag the press".

At both pickets responses from the public were generally favourable, with very few negative reactions. Police circled both pickets but did not intervene.

A letter signed by virtually all members of the Cape Times editorial staff was sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, last night, urging him to withdraw charges against Mr Heard.

Ian Hobbs reports from London that the police move against Mr Heard was given major prominence in reports throughout Britain and Europe yesterday.

Editor

The editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard (left), leaves the Cape Times building with security police yesterday afternoon. Cape Times staff member Marianne Thamm looks on while taking part in the 2½-hour protest.
Police escort for Heard

The editor's appointment with security police was made later. The picket was mounted in support of Mr. Heard's decision to publish a full-page interview with African National Congress leader Mr. Oliver Tambo, and protest against the State's arrests, which were generally favorable to the operation. At both picket questions and requests were generally favorable, with very few negative reactions. Police circled both pickets, but did not intervene.

A letter signed by virtually all members of the Cape Times editorial staff went to the Editor of Law and Mr. Louis de Grasse, arguing for the release of Mr. Heard.

J. A. H. Myburgh reports from London that the police move against Mr. Heard was given major prominence in reports through the British and European press yesterday.

Editor in court

The editor of the Cape Times, Mr. A. H. Myburgh, appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrate Court yesterday on charges under the National Security Act.

He was charged under Section 56 of the Internal Security Act, which relates to the refusal to answer questions by a named or listed person. He was thus not asked to plead.

The charge arises out of a police raid on the home of the editor of the Cape Times, Mr. Tambo. The charges were that he was present in the house of a journalist who was not identified.

It is alleged that on Sunday, Mr. A. H. Myburgh, was present in the house of a journalist who was not identified.

The journalist was Mr. J. C. Tilen, who was identified as Mr. M. L. Bester, and who was present in the house of Mr. Tilen.

The journalist was arrested on Sunday, and is currently in custody as a result of the raid.

The Cape Times building with security guards looks on, while a group of reporters, including those from the Cape Times, are in support of Mr. Myburgh.
Letter on media in SA bogus

Own Correspondent

LONDON.—The London newspaper the Daily Telegraph will today carry an apology to its readers over a bogus letter on unrest media coverage in South Africa received and published by them last week. The letter, which claimed that the writer had seen foreign correspondents in South Africa urging black schoolchildren to act as if noting for their cameras, has been shown to be a fake. It was shown that there was no one by the name of Mr D Evans at the address given in the letter and that the town of Torpoint is in Devon and not Cornwall. The letter was quoted — on the same day that it was published — by Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Information, in a South African television programme in which he was trying to justify the government's latest curbs on coverage of township unrest.

Today's issue of the Daily Telegraph will contain a statement which reads "The handwritten letter was received through the mail on November 4 with the name and address and was published in good faith. It now appears it was intended to deceive and we owe our readers a sincere apology."

Queries from many

A newspaper spokesman said yesterday that queries concerning the bogus letter had been received from many quarters, including local and overseas newspapers, the BBC and Reuters news agency. It has aroused considerable interest here, as the restrictions on foreign correspondents operating in South Africa are condemned by the British media as censorship of their representatives' coverage of South African affairs.

A spokesman for the South African Embassy here yesterday said that it was part of their function to report to Pretoria anything that was published here that had a bearing on South African affairs. That was how Mr Nel had information about the letter. Apart from this, the embassy had no knowledge about the letter.

Points I agree with

Yesterday the only Mr D Evans who lives in Torpoint said, "I did not write that letter. I'm making some inquiries on my own to find out who is 'stitching me up.'"

"While I didn't write that letter, there are points which I agree with. I served in the navy and visited Cape Town and also lived in Churchill Street in Durban. "But I don't like being used, and someone has used me."

Mr Evans said a window had been broken in his home after the letter was published.
LESS than an hour after appearing in court on a charge of quoting a banned person, Cape Times editor Mr Anthony Heard declared that he was prepared to go to jail to defend the public's right to know.

The section of the Internal Security Act under which he has been charged carries a jail sentence of up to three years, with no alternative of a fine.

Mr Heard was taken from his office at the Times shortly after 12.30pm on Friday by two Security Police lieutenant and escorted to the Cape Town Magistrate's Court where he appeared with legal representation, a short while later.

He was charged under Section 56 (2) (P) of the Internal Security Act, and was not asked to plead. No details of the charge were given.

The prosecutor told the court that it was possible that further charges might be added.

Mr Heard was also ordered by Magistrate Mr L.C. Tolken to hold himself available for fingerprinting until 4.30pm the same day.

The case was postponed to December 9 for further investigation and Mr Heard was released on his own recognisances.

Earlier last week, Mr Heard was told by police that they were investigating charges against him in connection with an interview he had with the African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo, at the ANC leader's London home.

The interview was published over a full page in the Cape Times on November 4.

The publication has aroused considerable international interest.

At the time it ran the Tambo article, the Cape Times said it was doing so partly because everyone's view but that of the ANC has been heard in South Africa.

Staff Picket

Asked if he was prepared to go to jail in defence of the public's right to know, Mr Heard answered yes.

He said his fingerprinting would be a unique experience.

From early Friday morning Cape Times staff members have been picketing at the entrance to the News paper's offices in Burg Street with posters saying among other things: Who's afraid to face the facts? 

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Heard to talk to press

Staff Report

The Leader of the Cape Times, Mr. Phillip Heard, will address the Cape Town Press Club on his interview with the leader of the banned African National Congress, Mr. Oliver Tambo.

His address will be at the Press Club's monthly lunch meeting at the Cape Sun on Wednesday.

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) in New York has sent a telegram to the State President, Mr. PW Botha, calling on him to drop all charges against Mr. Heard.

The committee has such noted journalists as Walter Cronkite and Dan Rather on its board.

The telegram says the committee is "deeply disturbed about the charges being brought against Mr. Heard in connection with publication of an interview with Mr. Tambo and the arrest of reporter Pippa Green while protesting against press restrictions."
‘making good use of publicity’

By Don Holliday

Acts of terror over the past two decades were increasingly meticulously planned to obtain maximum publicity, an assistant editor of Beeld, Dr P J Muller, said yesterday.

This was the reason why the media and the security forces often found themselves on opposing sides, Dr Muller told a national security strategy conference in Sandton.

“The media regard keeping the public informed as their principal task whereas the security forces often feel they are being hampered by the publicity,” he said.

Without the kind of publicity that modern mass communication systems – particularly radio and television – could offer, guerrilla warfare would be impossible.

It was theoretically possible for guerrillas to bring a country to its knees by merely using publicity. Such an attack had for years been maintained against South Africa, Dr Muller said.

When introducing measures as drastic as the State President’s proclamation making photographic equipment in unrest areas illegal, it was good to look at both sides of the matter.

On the one hand, the control of unrest was made a lot easier.

However, it could lead to loss of confidence in the authorities and distrust in the way the situation was being handled.

COMPETE

When an authority prohibits the publishing of news, it should bear in mind that it took a decision which would have political consequences,” he said.

The best way of countering terrorist publicity would be if the authorities, and the security forces, could compete for publicity with their political counterparts.

They could outwit terrorist groups by creating positive news themselves to cancel out the negative news of their rivals. Security forces were apparently hesitant to use this technique because it differed so radically from earlier traditions.

General warns of subversion in townships

The South African Police and the South African Defence Force would not be withdrawn from the townships to pave the way for the establishment of subversive bases, the senior deputy commissioner of the SAP (counter insurgency), Major-General A J Wandrag, said yesterday, writes Don Holliday.

The “lawful black authorities” in the townships would bear witness to the necessity for security forces to ensure law and order, he told a national security strategy conference in Sandton.

Many people had been victims of violent attacks and they welcomed the security force presence until the unrest had been stamped out, he said.

Many families were living in tent villages outside the townships because it was unsafe to stay in their homes.

If the security forces were withdrawn, it would provide “liberated areas” from which the planning and execution of subversive activities could take place.

TRUE SITUATION

Referring to the recent curbs on the reporting of unrest situations, he said the media, particularly the overseas media, offered their readers and viewers a one-dimensional version of events.

Rioters were shown as innocent victims of “brutal security forces”, whereas the true situation was that the security forces were having to deal with a situation bordering on revolution.

“We have the option of either allowing ourselves to become destabilised or we can take action to restore law and order. We have chosen the latter option,” General Wandrag said.

In terms of the new media curbs, he refused to allow members of the International Press to film an enclosed presentation.

The Ingwe, a multi-purpose light mobile security vehicle designed for national security conferences in Sandton yesterday. Costing about R120 per occupant or a 3 ton load, has been developed for use by private individuals and has a 5 kg land mine explosion. The Ingwe is not an ambulance as it carries no weaponry but is based on proven military design, according to vehicle, an ambulance or as a bullet h.
ARGUS reporter Ms Poppy Green yesterday appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court in connection with a picket last week protesting against government restrictions on the press.

No charges were put but the charge sheet indicates that she may be charged under a municipal bylaw.

The hearing was adjourned to December 3 and Ms Green was warned to appear.

Mr R Duraan, the magistrate, Mr J A Morten appeared for the State. Mr A Durrah represented Ms Green.
Police accept Press cards

JOHANNESBURG — The position of reporters and photographers in areas of unrest has been clarified at a meeting of the joint Newspaper Press Union/Police liaison committee.

At the meeting, held in Johannesburg on Monday, the police stated that they would continue to recognise ordinary Press/police identification cards for reporters in unrest areas, as in the past.

However, the police made it clear that photographers, video cameramen and artists would not be allowed to operate at unrest scenes in emergency areas without police permission.

POLICE DISCRETION

This permission would not normally be given, the police stressed.

In cases where permission was granted, the photographer or cameraman would have to hold an accredited Press/police identification card and be accompanied by a policeman.

Reporters bearing normal Press/police identification cards, or the accredited cards issued to senior staff, would be allowed to remain at any scene of unrest at the discretion of the officer in charge.

A photographer wishing to film or sketch a public disturbance in an emergency area would have to gain permission from the divisional commissioner of the SAP or from the officer in charge at the scene.

At the meeting the SAP agreed that local media liaison sections of the police would give background information to reporters with accredited Press/police passes. These reporters would not have to contact police headquarters — Sapa.
Press awards
 discontinu ed

Staff Reporter

JOURNALISTS have reacted with regret to the announcement by Stellenbosch Farmers' Winery that it is to discontinue its annual press awards for excellence in journalism.

In a statement the SFW managing director, Mr Ronnie Meck, said the decision was taken because of the "present economic climate".

The SFW awards have been presented for the past 23 years. Nearly 50 have been made.

Mr Tony Heard, Editor of the Cape Times, said the awards had been of "immeasurable value in encouraging enterprising journalism" at a time when this was sorely needed, and particularly in the present situation.

"It is most regrettable and I feel someone should take up this baton," he said.

Mr Kitt Katzin, of the Sunday Star, who won the 1984 award for best investigative reporting while working for the Sunday Express, said the announcement was a "sad day for journalism" as all journalists welcomed the recognition of their efforts in the pursuit of excellence.

"The awards became synonymous with the striving to reach heights that otherwise might not have been reached." It would have been preferable to drop the cash prizes that went with the awards, but continue making the awards themselves, he said.

Ms Jo-Anne Bekker, who won the 1984 award for best reporting under pressure of time or circumstances while working for the Eastern Province Herald, said: "I don't know what is behind this move but the SFW judges would have had to take a clear stand in awarding the 1985 prizes with respect to the current political situation in the country."

For instance, she said, they would have had to decide whether Mr Heard deserved an award for publishing his interview with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo or whether the Cape Times staff deserved an award or awards for coverage of local unrest.
Restrictions on reporting eased slightly

Staff Reporter

Restrictions on the coverage of unrest by South African reporters working for publications which are members of the Newspaper Press Union appear to have been relaxed.

This emerged after a meeting between the conference of NPL editors and police officials in Johannesburg on Monday.

According to earlier police briefings, from December 2, only reporters who had been granted special police accreditation cards would be allowed access to unrest areas.

However, it has now been agreed that the ordinary press card issued to all journalists who work for NPL-affiliated publications, will be sufficient identification, according to a memorandum circulated yesterday by Mr. Ed Limmington, Sapa editor and convener of the conference of editors.

The memorandum said: “The accredited press police ID card (that is the one signed by the editor) will at all times be recognized by the SAP and SADF, as in the past.”

“The accredited press police ID card (that is the one with yellow and blue lines across the top left hand corner, and which bears the commissioner’s signature, affords the same privilege as the ordinary press police ID card, AND entitles the holder to confidential background information from senior SAP officers.”

Can order all persons to leave the area

Regardless of the level of accreditation, “the officer in charge at any scene of unrest can decide to order all persons to leave the area. Refusal to comply with such an order constitutes a hindrance of the police in the execution of their duties and is severely punishable by law.”

In terms of recent restrictions announced on the taking of photographs, filming for television and making of sketches or sound recordings, these are forbidden in emergency areas during public disturbances.

However, the memorandum said “the commissioner of the SAP (who may delegate this power) may grant permission to do so. The SAP has made it clear that such permission will not normally be given.”

The police have made it clear that photographers will for practical reasons “only be allowed into emergency areas where there is a public assurance if they hold an accredited press police card and if accompanied by a policeman.”

Mr. Anton Harber, spokesman for the recently founded independent Weekly Mail — which is not a member of the NPL said from Johannesburg yesterday that “for us this is a case of one step forward and two steps backwards.”

“It is certainly preferable that NPL press cards be used and not specially issued police cards. But that leaves us and other non NPL members out in the cold.”

“The NPL should take account of the many free-lancers and independent journalists who are not members of the NPL and make some allowance for them in the issuing of their cards.”
Press club ovation for Heard

Chief Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Anthony Heard, received an ovation from the biggest-ever attendance at a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday when he spoke on press freedom, and on the role of journalism in the current crisis in South Africa.

Among those who attended yesterday's lunch — at his own request — was the American best-selling author Arthur Hailey.

The Editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, thanked Mr Heard "for saying what needs to be said time and again these days.

"The attendance here today is ample evidence of the support, concern and interest of your fellow editors and colleagues elsewhere.

"You have spoken eloquently and bravely, and we wish you well."

Full text, page 11
ADE extends shutdown

ATLANTIS Diesel Engines has decided to extend its annual plant shutdown by 11 days this year because of the depressed state of the motor industry nationwide.

In a statement released yesterday by Mr. Andre van der Zwan, public affairs manager for the firm, ADE said: "The depressed conditions in the motor, commercial and tractor industries has affected both sales and manufacture."

"Consequently, several original equipment manufacturers have introduced extended shutdowns and other actions such as retrenchments."

As a result, the annual shutdown would be extended by 11 days at ADE.

The shutdown would include six days "fully approved and paid absence" and the remaining five days would be combined with annual leave arrangements and would have "no detrimental financial effect on employees."

The shutdown would be from November 29 to January 13, 1986, and would affect about 2,000 employees, "from the managing director down," Mr. Van der Zwan said.

The extended shutdown has increased fears that Atlantis, an artificially-created "growth point" established in terms of the government's decentralization policies, could be on the verge of a major social and economic disaster.

Press club ovation for Heard

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• Defiant Atlantis vows to "take action", page 8
• Full text, page 11

losing support
Editor: ‘Free expression

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, said at a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday that free expression should not be seen as a right to peace and order, but as “the oil in the negotiating machinery, particularly in a state of turmoil”.

Following is the full text of his address:

When I accepted the invitation to address you, I was merely a suspect. Now I am accused.

I am charged with quoting a banned person and I shall appear in court again on December 9th on legal advice. I shall not be able, because of the sub judice rule, to comment on my interview with Oliver Tambo in London in any way that could influence or prejudice the trial.

You will therefore, I hope, accept my apologies for not being able to talk about the person who brings me here before you. So the big story, in a sense, has fallen through — for the time being.

**Simplistic doctrine**

My theme is the role of journalism in the current crisis in South Africa.

This is a simplistic and dangerous doctrine that all available truth emnates from official quarters, from a government that knows all and knows best. This view runs counter to the more realistic belief that there can be more than one version to listen to, and that the best newspapers can do is to present them to readers and viewers, to comment on them and let adults make up their minds on the information presented.

This I would call the adult approach to information. The other approach would have it that the rules of the day know best, that policies must be forced facts and commentary and told what to think.

You do not have to look far to find this view alive and thriving, for example, in East Bloc countries and in many Third World countries South Africa has been working hard at perfecting it, too.

Indeed, the view that adults should be treated as children in information matters rests on the myth that governments always know best.

Considering the errors, omissions, lies, deceptions, bungles, corruptions, etc., of government down the ages, it is remarkable that otherwise intelligent and informed people can still hold to this overgrown view of government-the-only-informer.

**Dirty tricks**

Let it be readily admitted that governments have an important responsibility to inform the public and to demand the public’s attention, say in times of clear and present danger (for example, indicating where the N-bomb shelter is when the missiles are coming), and to bring home, in a convincing way which can legitimately amount to propaganda, the views and policies that it holds.

This is their right and responsibility. And the job should be done efficiently and professionally, not meekly as so often happens. When dirty tricks are employed in the effort, quite apart from the peril to persons, they generally backfire powerfully, as we know too well. Their defect is that they are counter-productive. And, incidentally, to rely on unchecked letters in a British newspaper to make a point against foreign correspondents can produce a large ember on the face of a deputy minister. A healthy society recognizes, however, that there are alternative versions of reality which must be sought. Such a society has an independent and critical press, and broadcasting services, which subject government pronouncements and propaganda to a scrutiny that any and fearlessly give their own judgment.

**Purist approach**

The public are then treated like adults, not children, and allowed to make up their minds, to the pleasure or pain of politicians. Behind this philosophy is the fact that if one is secure in one’s beliefs, the views of others should cause no hardship. The views of others can indeed, enrich one greatly.

This might sound a rather purist approach to the role of the press, even a bit naive, in a country where the political realities are harsh and where indepen- dent thought has been under attack for so long. But it is not naive, and it is not naive. An informed and adult public opinion, apart from being a morally admirable goal to strive for in any society, equips people the better to make up their minds on political issues. That is a practical advantage.

Free expression should be seen not as a threat to peace and order but as the oil in the negotiating machinery of a state in turmoil.

An uninformed public, ostrich-like, digs its head in the sand and is unaware of major political changes until it happens. The white Rhodesians were a prime example. They were deceived by information that they could not or not remotely see the Mugabe hurricane roasting over the Rhodesian veld.

‘Let us beware’

(One might note in passing that many of the restrictions measures by the Smith regime were simply taken over by the new government, and applied against those who had devised them — let us beware.)

While white Rhodesians and their press were doing the ostrich act, the South African press, by contrast, and certainly the group of which my newspaper is a member, not only saw the Mugabe hurricane but were able to prepare readers for it — at the cost of being regarded as “pink” by those who paid tribute here to a superb reporter in the best tradition, the late Tony Rider, who kept me going at first with what was going on with remarkable precision and accuracy.

Newspapers must at all costs retain their self-respect. And part of this is

American author Arthur Hailey (centre) and his 

**Chief Reporter**

BEST-SELLING American author Arthur Hailey said after attending a Cape Town Press Club lunch yesterday that he was distracted to learn that a form of press censorship was being applied in South Africa, which he described as “a country of extraordinary paradox”.

Those who were applying censorship, he said, did not seem to realize the negative impact of their actions elsewhere in the world. “It is ill-timed, and ill-advised,” Mr Hailey said.

Mr. Hailey, whose latest novel is entitled “The Moneychangers,” was one of the guests at the event, which included the editor of the Cape Times, Mr. Anthony Heard, who hosted the lunch.

And he added “Your Editor is standing tall for us all . . .”

Mr. Hailey and his wife Sheila, who arrived in Cape Town yesterday, attended the lunch at their own request after hearing that Mr. Heard would be the speaker.

The author of ‘Wheels’, ‘Airport’, ‘Hotel’ and other world best-sellers, who lives in the Bahamas, said he felt the South African press was doing ‘a remarkable job, in very difficult circumstances.

The entire world, he said, was watching what was going on here, and it seemed that the average South African was not, because of the restricted being applied here, seeing as much of what was going on in his own country as was being seen by millions over.

Hailey ‘distressed’ by press restrictions

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not peace threat’

Security police see editor

Staff Reporter

SECURITY police yesterday visited the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr Tony Card, for the third time since the publication of his controversial interview with ANC leader Mr Oliver Tambo on November 4.

Four security policemen, including Lieutenants Frans Mostert and Lieutenant R Liebenberg, visited Mr Heard in his offices about 3pm with a subpoena for the tape recording of his interview with the ANC leader.

Less than an hour earlier, Mr Heard had received an ovation for his address on press freedom at the best-attended lunch of the Cape Town Press Club in the club's history.

‘Polite’

The policemen spent a few minutes with Mr Heard before leaving with the cassette tape.

Mr Heard said the four were “cordial and polite”.

“They brought a subpoena which compelled me to hand over the tape recording I made while interviewing Mr Tambo in London. On the advice of my lawyer, I was quite happy to hand over the tape,” he said.

Security police visited Mr Heard twice last week following the publication of the interview, once to escort him to Wynberg Magistrate’s Court where he appeared on a charge of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act which prohibits the publication or retransmission from a banned person

Several sections

He said his tour of South Africa had been arranged before the state of emergency had been proclaimed in large parts of South Africa and that although he and his wife were finding this “a most beautiful country”, they had also been distressed by much of what they had seen and heard.

“Earlier in the week we visited Soweto and Alexandra Township, in Johannesburg, and we have now just been to see your Crossroads. We were quite shocked. It’s absolutely unbelievable, and I’d have difficulty in finding words to describe it.”

Mr Hailey said he would not be so presumptuous as to write a book about a country he had been in for only three weeks.

Cape Times, Thursday, November 14, 1985 11

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Cape Times, Thursday, November 14, 1985 11
Rationalisation move will ensure viability of Durban newspapers

By Financial Staff

The Argus Company and Robinson Publishing have entered into an agreement to rationalise the operations of the Argus and Robinson newspapers in Durban. This agreement will allow for cost savings and improved profitability.

The Argus Company will acquire 70% of the merged assets for R1.73 billion and Robinson Publishing will acquire 30% of theArgus Durban branch's merged assets for R1.22 billion. These figures are subjects to negotiations.

The merger is expected to result in significant savings and once the initial costs of rationalisation have been absorbed, profitability from the group's Durban operations is expected to improve.

There will be no material effect on net assets or, in the short term, group earnings, but the merger will ensure the future viability of newspapers in Durban.

The merger is subject to the conditions that the Argus Company appoint the editor of the Natal Mercury and that the editor must have complete responsibility for the editorial policy of the newspaper. The Competition Board recorded the opinion that there is no likelihood of the existence of circumstances which would not justify the merger in the public interest.

Both these conditions are contained in the agreement.

The Minister of Home Affairs has stated, in terms of the Internal Security Act, that he has no objection to the transfer of the newspapers to Natal Newspapers (Pty) Ltd.

The Minister of Trade and Industry has indicated that he would instruct the Competition Board to re-examine the merger and submit a report in due course.

However, as all relevant information was made available to the Competition Board at the time it considered the merger, the board of directors of the Argus Company does not anticipate that the Competition Board will alter its opinion.

Members will be kept informed.

Natal, South Africa
This truck carrying fresh produce was gashed by the on-the-NZ, near the Mitchell's Plain turn-off yesterday. A police spokesman at the scene said the truck driver asked that the truck be cleared to the aerodrome. The accident happened at 7 a.m. yesterday.
Press told to leave Khayelitsha

Staff Reporter

Two Argus reporters were ordered out of Khayelitsha when they were investigating the smouldering wreckage of a car in Cape Town yesterday.

Fire brigade personnel were spraying it with foam while security forces in a bus, truck and jeep, approached the Argus car. One of the would-be reporters was beaten up.

Earlier there was a tense moment for the reporters when their car was blown up, but the two months after entering the township.

One of the would-be reporters was beaten up.
FOREIGN RELATIONS

‘Free world will judge SA on freedom of Press’

This is part of an address given in Johannesburg at the weekend by the curator of Harvard University’s Nieman Foundation, Mr HOWARD SIMONS, to the silver jubilee of the South African Nieman Association.

FOR an older generation of Americans, what is happening in the streets of your cities and townships as captured by the television eye is deus ex

To see dogs snarling at blacks, to see angry men in uniform whirling blacks, to see teargas-filled streets, to see burning vehicles and looted stores, to see black youngsters being dispersed, chased and beaten by whites, is like placing my generation in a time capsule and transporting them to Alabama and Georgia, Mississippi and Florida, and the burning, looted cities of the West and North 25 and 20 years ago.

These racial clashes in our own South dominated the front pages and the airwaves. For its part, the South complained that it was being crucified by the Northern Press. And to this day, scenes of whites attacking blacks disturb many Americans. They didn’t like to see it a quarter of a century ago. They don’t like to see it now — in the US, not in SA, not anywhere.

The fact that your Government has banned TV cameras from areas of unrest and made it more difficult for print journalists to report will not help change this picture.

The images already are imbedded in the free world’s memory and will be recalled with file tape and stories and editorials every time there is a report of unrest in South Africa.

Your Government can encapsulate itself and hope that the world will go away — but it will not. What will go away will be any residual notions that South Africa enjoys a free Press because it enjoys freedom.

To my journalist colleagues, I want to salute many of you. You have had a much tougher slog of it than I ever faced, or do most editors and reporters face in the US. For us, screaming “first amendment” whenever a lawyer with a libel gets within shooting distance or the government slaps a secret stamp on a document or a wayward judge closes a hearing so as close as we come to grappling with danger.

We do not live in a euphemistic society where the Internal Security Act can close you down, or you are faced with prison or banning, where your livelihood is threatened, where the authorities can send their police after you for displeasing them in print or quoting someone you have decided should have no voice.

I know you learn to cope and some of you do it very damn well.

Diversity is essential to democracy. I come from a pluralistic inculcation where disagreements about who should be President or what the policies of the nation or anyone’s individual newspaper, for that matter, should be are an absolute.

Indeed, I would not expect all of you to agree on how your nation ought to be governed or your newspapers run either.

To my younger colleagues, especially my black colleagues, I would say this.

Because your voices have been unheard, there is a temptation and a tendency to adopt the idea that reporters and editors, most particularly Western reporters and editors, have to be either for or against the black struggle.

I want to tell you that this is an abhorrent notion to most American editors and reporters.

Editorial writers, commentators, columnists, cartoonists, yes — they can take a stand for or against. But not reporters. Rather, our reporters are expected to sublimate their private feelings and their private thoughts, no matter how strongly held, and strive to be fair.

Note I didn’t say objective — there is no such thing. But in the United States to maintain a voice that is heard by all members of the community, the appearance of fairness is as important as fairness itself.

Over the past 40 years, the American Press has tried mightily to put committed journalism at a distance. The “new journalism” of the 1960s sent shivers up the spines of the American profession and has been all but purged, at least from the established Press.

Do not make the mistake of demanding our journalists to declare themselves. It is not in our tradition. Nor should it be.

And to the Government of South Africa: I say: How you treat your own Press will be how you will be judged by the Press of the free world. My own measure of what’s right with the world is the measure of Press freedom. Unabashedly, I believe that the freer the Press the freer the society.

It is no accident that totalitarian regimes — fascist and communist, those ideological twins of repression and the virulent enemies of democracy — wring at and shrivel from abhor free speech and free Press.
US ex-editor: SA press laws ‘outrageous’

BY EBRAHIM MOOSA

SOUTH AFRICA’s press laws were “outrageous and awful”, reminiscent of those in totalitarian regimes, Mr Howard Simons, former managing editor of the Washington Post, said yesterday.

And with the exception of a few, most English-language newspapers here fell short of American standards for quality newspapers.

Mr Simons, the curator of the Nieman Alumni Association of South Africa at Harvard University, singled out in an interview three English-language newspapers which he “saluted” for their high standards and excellent quality — the Natal Witness, Eastern Province Herald and the Cape Times.

Mr Simons, who had been associated with the Washington Post for 23 years, described the role of daily paper as being to catch history on the run.

“Newspapers are put on earth not to reflect sunlight but to illuminate dark alleys, not to make people honest but to keep people honest,” Mr Simons said.

The American media viewed South Africa as a First World country and judged it according to those standards because this country “pretends to be a democracy and to be free.”

He said South Africa was the only country apart from the Soviet Union which he had visited where he was “hassled” for his visa.

Mr Simons criticized and rejected outright the government’s recent curbs on visual reporting of unrest on foreign and local media.

“Everybody manipulates the news. Every time P.W. Botha makes a speech he manipulates the news, or when a minister calls a press conference he manipulates the news.”

Since the gag on foreign television coverage of unrest I haven’t noticed any drop in unrest.

“Nine people were shot in Queenstown yesterday (Monday). The television cameras were not there. It’s mind-boggling to an American to be told television cameras exacerbate unrest.”

Mr Simons described the state-controlled South African television as “self-gagged.”

“The press should report what’s happening as best as it can. It cannot be everywhere and cannot be totally accurate.”

“The imperative of a daily newspaper is to catch history on the run and inform all citizens of the country what is happening so that they can determine the process which decides their lives and allow them to make their own decisions.”

“Journalists must put pressure on government to remove those laws which make it impossible to tell the truth.”
Gagged press... Cape Town journalists took to the streets last week to protest the government's latest press restrictions. Shortly after this photograph was taken, one of the Argus reporters, Pippa Green, was arrested and subsequently charged with unauthorised picketing.

Picture: MORNE MERDELAFF
Press freedom

In defiance of

OWNED BY

[Image of a newspaper front page with text]
I give government as much trouble as I can

HUGH ROBERTON interviews the former managing editor of The Washington Post, who now heads one of the world's most prestigious academic foundations

We were feeling the powers of the state alight."

"But," he adds with disarm-

ing modesty, "many of you have had, and are still having,

a much tougher time than I, or

other editors in the US, have

faced — Watergate included."

The power of the Press, Mr.

Simons believes, is a power

more in the minds of politi-

cians than it is a practical re-

ality. He gives a broad smile of

recognition at the proposition

that newspapers have the pow-

er to foment revolutions and

topple governments.

"We hear this a lot

from politicians in the US,

too. Frankly, I wish it were true! Sure the

Press has power, but it is more
defensive power, such as

fraud and transgressions, that to in-

volve it with the politicians

which politicians do it,

as we say in the States, a
case of smoking gun (dagga).
"He adds, with a
deep twirl of his hand
around his head to en-

phasise "it's all in the

head."

"Besides, when poli-
ticians make this sort of

assertion they are un-

sulting the citizens of their country, because

what they are saying there

then another way of saying is

politicians are not being held to the same

standards as the people by the press."

Mr Simons feels pas-

sionately about the right of the press to

give government a hard time in a

democracy.

"They talk of our power, but it is a power which has

real power, power to cover the stuff, and it is a far

greater power than the power of the Press That is why it is so

important that the Press have the power to cause gov-

ernment, and not the other way around.

"I believe in this way for 18

years as a newspaper editor —
giving government as much trouble as I could. It is the

very essence of what a free Press is a democracy — a

monitor of the enormous pow-

er of government."

"Politicians seems to have the arcane notion that if you

gag the Press society somehow will be improved. But I believe that the

more government shares the information with the Press, the better it is for that society and the stronger it and its free in-

stitutions will become."

"How does Mr Simons rate

Press freedom in South Af-

rica? He looks briefly uncomfort-

able, then with characteris-
tic candour says "I don't. I can't rate it very high right

now. The Government, in my

meetings with them, play this

little game of saying that you

have the freest Press in Africa."

"I tell them that, sure, the

Press in most of the rest of Af-

rica is far from free, but then

the rest of Africa does not claim to be Western as South Africa does The rest of Africa does not ask to be judged by

Western criteria.

"And, I have told them, frankly, that this is the freest

Press in Africa it's not saying much for Africa and I am not

impressed. That, I'm sorry to have to say, is how I feel about

it. This is not to say, of course,

that some of your newspapers are not courageous and do not

fulfil the highest standards of journalism."

We are going to, to Mr Sim-

sons, the proof of his approach to the relation-

ship between Press and government."

"It was the slow peeling of an onion. It took months of hard work, each step leading to the next, from the moment I got the initial phone call about a break in the Democratic Party's national headquarters, right up to Nixon's resignation."

"When we first got the news of the break-in, we approached it as if it were a straight-

ward case of breaking and en-

tering. We had no reason to suspect that it was in any way special or important. Then

the police reporter, Bob Wood-

ward, noticed that a notebook

left behind by the intruders con-

tained names and numbers of

people in the White House. I was very

worried, so we drew up an instruc-

tion that two reporters be put on it full-time. Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein got the assignment. That's all you know".

"Not quite. I put the question and they both lied to me and

did it like the answer to Who was

the most vaunted "Deep Throat" in The Washington Post into the vortex of the scandal?"

"Howard Simons looks away

apologetically, almost embar-

rassed. "I'm sorry. I don't ever

even ask if I know."

Then, as if he had been often
to deflect the question, he points out that there are other

unrelated Watergate myster-

ies. Why did they break into

the Democratic Party's head-

quarters in the first place? That

has never been explained and it is something which still

interests me a great deal.

"And was on the 18th

minutes of Watergate tape

erased by Nixon's secretary? That
could be fascinating to know."

"Has the indefatigable chal-

lenging of authority ever met

the president whose downfall he brought about? "My wife

was acquainted with Julie

Nixon Eisenhower and her hus-

band, David Eisenhower, a really charming couple, and they

have urged me to meet with

Nixon. I have always refused."

"For one thing, what do I

say? Hi, I'm the guy who did it to you? Or, Hi, let's shake on it? Besides, I still regard Nick-
We published a new Tambo story without antides

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

A pro-Government newspaper says it published everything that appears in the Cape Times interview with Mr Oliver Tambo, but it just did not attribute anything to the banned ANC leader.

According to Voorslag, the political column in Die Vaderland (November 20), the Government is reconsidering the banning list which prohibits the quoting of ANC spokesmen.

Voorslag mentions that the Cape Times broke the law by quoting Mr Tambo.

"Not that there was anything new in it, because it all appeared in Die Vaderland," Voorslag said.

In the same issue are two articles quoting unnamed ANC sources.

A "prominent ANC member" says that under an ANC government, Afrikaans would remain an official language and be protected.

"Afrikaans is a language of Africa. We were wrong to make a political issue of it," he is quoted as saying.

In the second article, an ANC spokesman is quoted as saying it would allow differences of opinion and would not expect rural Afrikaners to support it.

Asked how the average Afrikaner would fare, he said "Ordinary urbanites will lose nothing. Only where there is unequal distribution of wealth and land will there be adjustments."

There will be no vendetta. The ANC regards Afrikaners as an important part of the population."
Paper won’t be ‘swallowed up’

Chief Reporter

THE Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, said yesterday he wished to venture a powerful view that the Cape Times had no intention of being swallowed up in any rationalization process within the newspaper industry. Declaring Mr Neal Chapman, chief executive of The Southern, as the Cape Times Businessman of the Year, Mr Heard said: “With economic pressure on newspapers as never before, it is obviously necessary to pool whatever functions and resources can be pooled, such as production and distribution, so as to allow the essentially competitive aspects of newspapers, for example, editorial, advertising and marketing, to continue serving the public under separate and distinct newspaper titles. “The sensible approach is maximum rationalization, which equals maximum newspaper titles. “Negotiations are moving ahead rapidly between SAAN (SA Associated Newspapers) and the Argus company, and I can see Argus and Cape Times printed on the same presses and distributed jointly in the not-too-distant future.

‘Underpin’

“But I should like to venture my powerful view that this permanent fixture, this Cape institution, the Cape Times, has no intention of being swallowed up in the process.”

Mr Heard said the Cape Times had a role to play in the affairs of Cape Town and of South Africa, “and we stand sturdy in the market. Look at our Finders which underpin our advertising success particularly in a recession — and look at our currently rising circulation. “We are a South African institution, and when we turn 110 next year I should like to issue an invitation to those present to return to celebrate with us at the Businessman of the Year occasion.”
Congressmen plead for free SA press

PRETORIA — Seventy United States congressmen have signed a letter addressed to the State President, Mr. P.W. Botha, expressing their concern about the government's restrictions on press coverage of unrest.

"We are writing to express our deep concern over the South African government's imposition of restrictions on local and foreign journalists," said the letter, a copy of which was sent to Sapa.

"We are also disturbed by the numerous reports of journalists being beaten and arbitrarily detained over the last several months," the letter added.

Among the 70 signatories are black congressmen Mr. William Gray III and Mr. Walter Fauntroy, both outspoken critics of the South African government.

Mr. Fauntroy was among the first American protesters arrested for picketing outside the South African embassy in Washington. Mr. Gray is chairman of the congressional budget committee.

Mr. Howard Wolpe, chairman of a congressional sub-committee on African affairs, is also a signatory, as is Mr. Stephen Soltesz, who visited South Africa earlier this year.

"Freedom of the press is cherished in open societies. It is considered an essential, basic right—one that cannot and should not be arbitrarily restricted. The placement of these restrictions on journalists in South Africa will obviously severely limit the press's ability to carry out its important function, and is an affront to Western notions of democracy and freedom," the letter read.

"We are keenly aware of the critical problems facing South Africa. However, it is not the media that have caused them. Blaming the media for causing unrest is not the answer, nor is preventing them from reporting the facts." — Sapa
The main message is that there is a risk of unrest developing if the police force does not act quickly to control the crowd. The police, however, do not seem to be effective in controlling the situation.

The quote from the police chief, "We are working to control the situation," suggests a sense of uncertainty and suggests that the situation is out of control. The article also mentions the possibility of further unrest if the police do not act decisively.

The headline, "Unrest News Blackout, Backfires," implies that the police may have tried to suppress the news but that this has only made the situation worse.
Influential US newspapers condone plan to aid UNTIA
Government's claims of a free press have hollow ring

By LEO ENTHOVEN, a former Cape Times reporter now working in the Netherlands.

The press has to operate in an atmosphere of fear, created by the government. The secretary of the foreign ministry is the only person who tries to explain the government's attitude. This creates a misperception that there is no real control by the government. It is a four-day congress, not a media event. The government is the only one who can make the decision, not the media. The government's claims of a free press are meaningless. There is no freedom of the press. There is no free press in South Africa.

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Journalist says he was hit by police pellets

Township ban on TV men

CAPE TOWN — Three television newsmen who went into Nyanga yesterday to film a meeting at the stadium there have been barred from entering Guguletu, Nyanga, Crossroads and KTC for two months.

The presence in these areas of Mr Chris Everson, Mr John Rubyton and Mr Ken Geraghty, of CBS News, was "considered to be undesirable with a view to the maintenance of public order and security", the orders said.

They orders were made in terms of powers vested in the police by Section 5 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidated Act of 1945.

Mr Everson said security forces had seen them on the way to and at the stadium before they began filming. They had tried to hide in the toilets, but were found.

"We agreed to go to Manenberg Police Station to telephone the liaison officer. We were not allowed to telephone, and remained there for three hours until discharged with the orders".

Mr Everson said their car had been searched and blank video tapes and pre-recorded audio tapes were confiscated briefly.

The three were uncertain whether they had been under arrest, but said they had not been free to leave until issued with the orders.

In Johannesburg yesterday, a freelance TV journalist, Mr Brian Tilley, said he had been hit in the leg by a police shotgun pellet at a funeral in Mamelodi on Saturday.

Earlier Press reports said Mr Tilley had been injured when an angry crowd began stoning the policeman who tried to arrest him.

Speaking from hospital Mr Tilley said X-rays showed a compound fracture and two fragments of shotgun pellet in his lower leg.

A police spokesman in Pretoria, asked for comment, requested a telex copy of the Sapa report and said police would examine it before commenting.

A colleague of Mr Tilley's told Sapa they had been filming the funeral of two victims of the November 21 shootings for a number of hours.

He said Mr Tilley — who was working for a Dutch television station — and his crew had followed the funeral procession in a car as mourners left Mamelodi Stadium.

Mr Tilley then got out of the car, close to a number of other TV crews, to start filming.

SWITCHED ON TV CAMERA

A police Casspar was parked nearby and a policeman grabbed Mr Tilley, drew his firearm and said he was arresting him for filming an "unrest situation".

According to the colleague, Mr Tilley protested, saying he was filming a funeral, not an unrest situation and that Mamelodi was not covered by the emergency regulations.

The policeman allegedly replied "I don't care. You are under arrest.

The policeman started dragging Mr Tilley backwards, the colleague said. When Mr Tilley switched on his camera to start filming, the policeman pointed his firearm at him and made him switch it off.

At that stage people from the procession began throwing stones at the policeman, the colleague said.

Mr Tilley said he then heard a bang and felt a sharp pain in his leg.

Footage from the other TV crews showed the policeman fleeing as Mr Tilley fell, the colleague claimed.

About the same time the police detained eight other journalists — some allegedly at gunpoint. They were later released and their confiscated films returned.

Mr Tilley denied earlier reports that the SAP "had taken one of the correspondents who had been injured by stonethrowers to hospital".

He said he had been helped to his car by another journalist and taken by a colleague to hospital in Johannesburg.

— Sapa
Police action at funeral: Editor's trial reopens

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The trial of the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr. J. C. Vlivers, and a reporter, Miss Juliete Saunders, under Section 27b of the Police Act has resumed in Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court.

The State alleges that the newspaper published a report of police action at the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown without reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

It is the first time that journalists have been prosecuted under this section of the Act.

Yesterday two police officers who were at the funeral, when a man was killed, described their movements and actions, as well as those of black youths.

Another police witness, Captain J. H. Bosch, who gave evidence before the trial was postponed in September, was cross-examined by defence counsel Mr. Mike Hannon.

Captain Bosch admitted he had not taken notes of his observations and could not deny that the Herald version of the events had been conveyed to it by eyewitnesses.

He said it was clear from the report that the police had been given an opportunity to comment.

The trial continues today.
State witness ‘saw no whips’

Owen Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A State witness yesterday told the Magistrate's Court here that he did not see any rubber bullets being issued on the day police were alleged to have used them on youths in Grahamstown.

However, Lieutenant G P J Laubscher, a Middelburg policeman stationed in Grahamstown at the time of the alleged incident in November 1984, could not say under cross-examination by the defence whether there had been rubber bullets in Casspars which monitored the movements of a procession during the funeral of an unrest victim.

He said he was one of the three officers in charge of policemen doing observation duty on the day of the funeral. All three drove in different vehicles and were in radio contact with the police operations room. A Major Mouton had overall control.

The Editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, have pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening Section 27(2)(i) of the Police Act. Mr Viviers is charged in two capacities — as editor of the Herald and representative of the owners and publishers, South African Associated Newspapers.

Grounds

The State alleges that on November 10, 1984, they published statements about SAP actions without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true. The charges stem from the Herald's coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown on November 9.

The disputed statements include the following:

- Witnesses alleged that police used rubber bullets at the scene.

- According to a witness, shortly after the crowd reached the turnoff to the cemetery a police-snoot machine was used towards the tail-end of the procession.

- Within minutes reporters saw police vehicles move down from the ridge from different directions. Teargas was fired at the crowd.

- According to witnesses in the crowd, police also fired rubber bullets and birdshot.

Lieutenant Laubscher said he did not see a Casspar in the townships before the body of mourners broke up at the cemetery.

The trial continues today.
AN ARGUS journalist, Ms Pippa Green, who was arrested on November 7 while picketing in protest against the inroads on press freedom made by the emergency regulations, yesterday appeared in the Magistrate's Court.

The charge sheet indicates that Ms Green may be charged with demonstrating in an area in which demonstrations are prohibited under the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act. The maximum fine under this Act is R200 (or six months). The hearing was adjourned to December 19.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate. Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the State. Ms Andy Durbach appeared for Ms Green.
Sjamboks not issued to police — witness

PORT ELIZABETH — A State witness told the Port Elizabeth Magistrate’s Court yesterday that he saw no samboks being issued on the day police were alleged to have used them on youths in Grahamstown.

Lieutenant G P J Laubscher of the SAP was testifying at the trial of the Editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr J C Viviers, and a Herald reporter, Ms Juliette Saunders, who are charged with contravening section 27 B(1) of the Police Act.

The charges stem from The Herald’s coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown on November 9 last year.

The State alleges that on November 10 last year the paper published statements about the actions of the police without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

The accused have pleaded not guilty.

Lieutenant Laubscher, who was stationed in Grahamstown in November 1984, could not say under cross-examination whether there had been samboks in Caspurs that monitored the movements of a procession during the funeral.

He said he was one of three officers in charge of policemen who did observation duty on the day of the funeral.

While he and about four other policemen were observing the funeral procession from outside their vehicles, some 20 stones were hurled at them.

Lieutenant Laubscher said:

The disputed statements from The Herald’s report of the funeral are:

- Witnesses allege police used samboks on teenagers at the scene and that police confiscated Azapo and Azasm banners
- A witness said the crowd had just reached the turnoff to the cemetery when a police sneeze-machine was used towards the tail-end of the procession
- That tear smoke was fired at the crowd
- Witnesses in the crowd said police also fired rubber bullets and birdshot

One witness said he then saw several youths pick up stones and run towards Raglan Road.

A couple of youths were sambokked by police, according to a resident who watched the incident.

The hearing continues — Sapa
Media ban 'a success'

OWN CORRESPONDENT

LONDON — From the SA government's point of view, the ban on television cameras filming township unrest has been a success, as it has stopped coverage of the less acceptable and more worrying incidents. That is the view expressed by BBC television representative Michael Buerk in the latest issue of The Listener, the official journal of the BBC.

The article says new ways of presenting SA news events will have to be found by foreign television correspondents.

Editor of BBC TV News Ron Neil says in the same article: "It is terribly important that we continue to report as best we can."

But, he says: "We all agree that we must not break the law; that would endanger the safety of our correspondents, and that has to be paramount."

Independent Television News (ITN) spokesmen and National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) representatives in New York are quoted as saying: "We are determined not to be defeated that easily.

SA's London ambassador Deus Werrail told The Listener that SA had lived with a negative world Press for the past 40 or 50 years.

He added: "SA has been accessible to foreign media on a scale that very few countries have in fact been accessible."
CAPE TOWN — Three reporters at the Durban-based afternoon newspaper, The Daily News, have resigned because of dissatisfaction with the newspaper’s handling of the launch of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The three reporters — political and parliamentary reporter Mike Robinson, political reporter Roger Smith and labour reporter Billy Paddock — handed in their resignations on Tuesday and were told to clear their desks the following day.

Mr Robinson said certain articles had been judged according to the editor’s bias and not on their merits and he criticized the “uncritical” handling of statements by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Before Cosatu’s launch, the reporters had made extensive arrangements for coverage, including colour pictures of the launch, obtaining an exclusive interview with the federation’s general secretary, Mr Joe Naidoo, and getting a response by Cosatu’s president, Mr Elijah Barayi, to an attack on it by Chief Buthelezi.

It had been agreed by the chief sub-editor and the pictures editor that pictures of the launch would be used on the front page.

When the paper appeared on Monday, a “grilie” picture had been used instead.

Mr Barayi’s response had not been published and the interview with Mr Naidoo was used after the three had resigned, Robinson said.

The editor of The Daily News, Mr Michael Green, confirmed that he had accepted the resignation of the three reporters.

“I am satisfied that we have given accurate and adequate coverage of the Cosatu launch.”

“In the space of three days we have published a lengthy interview with Cosatu’s general-secretary which appeared on the leader page after the resignation of the three reporters.

“Like all editors, I often get complaints from various political groupings. Politicians are extremely hard to please,” Mr Green said — Sapa.
Clare Harper

The new chief of the Bureau for Information responsible for the flow of information from government to the Press, says he does not believe that restricted unrest reporting limits the amount of information available to foreign journalists.

"When it comes to a choice between complete Press freedom and social stability—there must be a balance," David Stewart said at the weekend.

Head of the bureau from January 1, Stewart will channel information to local and foreign Press under the direction of Information Deputy Minister Louis Nel.

The bureau is responsible for the projection of SA's image internally.

Stewart said he believed that by-and-large, South Africans were well-informed and that in spite of the emergency regulations the "SA media does a good job".

However, Stewart said international journalism "tends to be one-sided" and he did not see the banning of journalists from unrest areas as hampering the flow of information.

"I don't think that if journalists were on the scene they would necessarily reflect both sides," he said.

Stewart said his function would be to make sure the relationship between the media and government was "as good as possible".

His appointment follows heated confrontations between foreign correspondents and government officials, by State President PW Botha and Nel that certain foreign correspondents were involved in distorting and "setting-up" unrest incidents.

Stewart said he was "not in a position to comment on the effects of the allegations" which have so far not yielded any charges.

He declined to make policy statements or grant interviews relating to his work at the bureau until he had had a "chance to study the new job".

However, Stewart said he personally believed that Press freedom was essential in any functioning democracy. But when it came to a choice between complete Press freedom and social stability, there must be a balance.
Pledge to
Durban 'sit-in'
journalists

JOHANNESBURG—The Media-Workers' Association of South Africa yesterday pledged its solidarity with journalists on the Ilanga newspaper in Durban, who have been on a 'sit-in strike' since Thursday to protest against what they claim is the newspaper's bias towards the Inkatha movement.

In a statement released after a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday, Mwasa's national executive called on Ilanga management to 'talk to the journalists about their grievances'.

'We call on management to pay particular attention to the fears of Ilanga staff members that their lives are endangered by the bias of the newspaper'.

A spokesman for Mwasa said journalists at Ilanga had been on a sit-in—'what management calls a strike'—since Thursday.

They feared for their lives because of the newspaper's bias towards Inkatha,' the movement headed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

Residents wanted to save Ilanga journalists who went into the townships, because they believed the journalists supported Inkatha, the spokesman said.

Journalists said any stories critical of Inkatha were discarded.

They also complained about conditions at the newspaper, the spokesman said.

The managing director of Natal Newspapers, Mr John Featherstone, said last night that the editor of Ilanga, Mr Obed Kuzene, would meet with staff members involved today.

'Most editors of newspapers are subject to criticism from political groups who perceive that the policy of the newspaper does not meet the needs that they see from their political persuasions,' Mr Featherstone said.

He added that there was no intended bias towards Inkatha or any other political grouping at Ilanga.
Permit problems for foreign journalists

AS FOREIGN journalists continue to apply for entry into SA at the rate of about 100 a week, government red tape is leaving an increasing number of accredited correspondents inside the country without work permits.

Dozens of the 172 accredited full-time correspondents have not had their permit renewal applications processed, including some which were submitted in August.

Officials have told them privately that they should not be unduly concerned as long as their renewal applications have been submitted.

But several correspondents have said they were concerned they might be refused re-entry into the country should they have to travel to neighbouring states or abroad.

Suspensions are growing in some quarters that government is deliberately delaying the process as a means of putting pressure on the journalists.

But Director-General of Home Affairs Gerrie van Zyl has denied this. He said "no sinister conclusions" should be drawn from the delays.

He said the transfers of journalists' accreditation from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the new Bureau for Information, coupled with a deluge of foreign visa applications had "resulted in an undue workload for the Department of Home Affairs".

Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) chairman Edgar Dentler said he had no definite statistics on the number of foreign journalists whose work permits had expired but it could be as much as half of the association's 108 paid-up members.

Government ministers recently accused unnamed foreign correspondents and television teams of presenting a biased picture of SA. There have also been unsubstantiated allegations of television crews setting up incidents of unrest for their cameras.

Van Zyl said his department had last month received 170 visa applications from journalists, mainly from people who wanted to enter SA for the first time.

In October the number was 250 and in September 163. In some months about 600% more than usual, said Van Zyl.

He said the department had "streamlined its procedures and that applications on hand were being dealt with expeditiously".

Other government sources have disclosed that the surge in media interest had forced Home Affairs to establish a special sub-section dealing with journalists' visa and work permit applications. Each application is subjected to a security check.

Foreign Affairs sources said that apart from the 172 accredited correspondents "a few hundred" temporarily accredited foreign journalists were in the country at any given time.

"There are also an unknown number who enter the country under false pretences, and they are the most worrying," an official said.

The FCA of East Africa has sent a message to State President PW Botha protesting against the refusal to renew the visa of one of its members, Norwegian journalist Einar Lunde.

Lunde, 42, is the Africa correspondent on the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation, based in Nairobi. He has made four reporting trips to SA since February 1984 and is an accredited foreign correspondent with the SA authorities.
Newsroom

inaccuracy

By Chris Moore

Two reporters admitted in the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday that a newspaper article which they had helped compile was inaccurate and that they had not done anything about correcting the inaccuracies.

This emerged during cross-examination in the trial of two SADF members, accused of assaulting the reporters with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The accused, Sergeant Ruwan du Plessis (29) and Sergeant Petrus Johannes de Wet (25), both of Doornkop Military Base, pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The reporters involved are Mr Len Maseko and Mr Nkopane Makobane, both of the Soweto newspaper, and a colleague, Mr Ali Mphaki.

The three claimed that on October 22 they were arrested in Miederlands by SADF members in Buffel personnel carriers.

Mr Makobane said that a reporter covering the incident had collated his statement and those by four others and wrongly attributed them to him (Mr Makobane).

The hearing continues.
Changes to Herald charges

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — The magistrate presiding over today's trial of the editor of the Eastern Province Herald and a reporter on a charge under the Police Act yesterday granted an application by the State to amend the charge sheet.

It was read that the two journalists were employees of South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN). The State also dropped charges against EP Newspapers as a corporate body in whose interest it had alleged Mr. J C Viviers and Miss Juliette Saunders had acted.

Mr. Viviers and Miss Saunders are charged with contravening Section 27(b) of the Police Act in that they allegedly published statements about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

'Defective'

The move by the State followed argument by the defence at the last hearing that the charge sheet was "fatally defective" in that it charged the two journalists as agents of EP Newspapers Ltd, a company which no longer existed.

It was argued that at the time of the commission of the alleged offence, the Herald was no longer owned by EP Newspapers.

Mr. Mike Hannon, SC, for the defence, said the change of name would be substantially prejudicial to the defence's case if they had been properly charged from the start the defence would have adopted a different approach to the trial.

The magistrate, Mr. J. D. Mooney, said the court was not persuaded that the amendment would be prejudicial to the accused.

'Adjournments'

He said adjournments would be granted if the defence sought to re-examine witnesses who had already testified.

Captain M D Deppe, stationed in Pretoria and attached to the police directorate of public relations, testified that he was on duty in the directorate office on November 3, 1984.

He said he was telephoned by the Herald on November 9 in connection with incidents in Grahamstown that day following a funeral.

He said he told the Herald of five or six incidents where police used teargas and rubber bullets after stones were thrown. He also mentioned a number of arrests. He said the full text of the report was not read to him or telexed.

Orders

Police had strict orders, he said, not to comment on reports read to them over the telephone. The procedure was for reports to be sent to them by telex.

Extracts of the report were read to him by the prosecutor yesterday.

He denied that a statement that police had used a siren machine on the procession had been put to him by the Herald for comment.

He also denied that a statement that newspapermen had seen police come down from a ridge from different directions and used tear gas had been put to him.

The trial continued.
Editor: Police Act draconian

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr. J.C. Viviers, said in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that Section 27(b) of the Police Act, under which he is charged, was a draconian measure which placed stringent duty on newspapers reporting on police action.

Mr. Viviers and a reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, are alleged to have published statements about the police without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

Mr. Viviers said the Herald had devised a variety of guidelines to be followed when dealing with a report involving police activity. Most important was that allegations against police had to be put to them specifically for comment.

Depended

Police should be given the full version of the allegations and the context in which they were made. Whatever the police said should be reported fully.

He said the news staff depended entirely on the police directorate of public relations for police comment.

There had been instances, he said, when information received from the police was incorrect. There had been cases where the number of injuries or deaths in unrest situations, including people killed by police action, had been inaccurate — too few or too many.

The Herald had also found that the police directorate often did not have details about police action and could confirm events only the next day.

In other instances, police had acknowledged when presented with facts by the Herald staff that their information was incorrect.

A State witness, Captain M.D. Dippenaar of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, said under cross-examination by Mr. Mike Hannon SC, for the defence, that the directorate received its information on police action around the country from a central operations office in Pretoria.

30 calls

Information from various areas was telexed to the directorate. This was gathered for police generals who had to form strategy in the event of further unrest.

He said he had not heard of an instance where the directorate had received the Kannemeyer Commission in which critical remarks were made about the accuracy of information made available to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Louis le Grange.

He said that on the night of November 9 he received about 30 calls from various newspapers countrywide.

He did not remember any other telephone calls as well as he did the one from the Herald.

He conceded that his recollection of what transpired during the conversation might not be accurate because he did not take notes and never made a statement.

Beerhall

Asked about a statement in the report that police could not confirm that a beerhall in Fingo Village had been gutted, he said it was highly unlikely he would have omitted to comment on or to mention the incident because it had been on his list of information for the press.

The charges stem from the Herald's coverage of the funeral of an unrest victim in Grahamstown on November 9.

The disputed statements are:

- Eyewitnesses alleged that police used sjamboks on teenagers at the scene.
- According to eyewitnesses, police confiscated Azapo and Azasen banners held by people in the crowd.

Ridge

According to an eyewitness, the crowd had just reached the turn-off to the cemetery when a police sneeze machine was used towards the head of the procession.

- Within minutes, reporters saw police vehicles move down from the ridge and from different directions, tear gas was fired at the crowd.
- According to eyewitnesses in the crowd, police also fired rubber bullets and birdshot.
- One eye-witness said he then saw several youths pick up stones and run towards Raglan Road.
- A couple of youths were asambokked by police, according to a resident who watched the incident.

The trial continues today.
Ilanga reporters resume duties

Mercury Reporter

EIGHT Ilanga reporters who had staged a four-day 'sit-in' strike protesting about grievances in the newsroom, yesterday resumed their duties after talks with the newspaper's editor, Mr Obed Kunene.

Mr Kunene, who had to cut short a visit to New York to deal with the reporters' grievances yesterday confirmed that his staff were back at their desks.

'We have had cordial and helpful discussions with the editor regarding our grievances and we were happy with the outcome. Consequently we have resumed our duties,' said a statement from the eight reporters yesterday.

Meanwhile, in an earlier statement released by the reporters while the talks were still under way, they denied reports that their grievances had anything to do with politics or the political stance of Ilanga under Mr Kunene's editorship.

'Our sit-in concerned grievances of a purely domestic nature, mainly in the newsroom.'

The statement signed by all eight reporters involved in the sit-in and the other members of the editorial staff who were not involved, registered full confidence in Mr Kunene's professional integrity and capability as editor of Ilanga.
US protest against SA Press

WASHINGTON — A journalists' rights committee, backed by the Newspaper Guild, yesterday gave SA diplomats petitions signed by hundreds of reporters protesting against Press restrictions in SA.

David Marash, chairman of the Committee to Protect Journalists, said: "We're here to protest specific restrictions on the rights of journalists in South Africa to practice their profession."

Marash, anchor man for Washington's WRC-TV evening news, led a delegation of six committee officials and supporters who presented the petitions, bearing 750 signatures, to SA Press officer De la Rey van Tonder in the embassy.

— Saps—AP.
THE police would have been asked for comment a second time if a report published about a funeral reflected unfairly on the SAP, Eastern Province Herald editor J C Viviers said yesterday.

Viviers said under cross-examination in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court that the report did not imply that the police had acted without provocation.

He said that, although the report did not state reasons for the police action, it also did not state that the police had acted unreasonably against the rioters.

He and reporter Juliette Saunders have been charged under section 27(b) of the Police Act for allegedly publishing statements about police action without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

The charges arose from an article published in the newspaper on November 10 last year, after a funeral and subsequent rioting in Grahamstown the day before.

The statements alleged to be untrue are that police were seen using sjamboks, firing tear gas, rubber bullets and birdshot, and confiscating Azapo and Azarm banners.

The report, he said, had to be seen in the context of the unrest situation and had been written in the context of events that day as it should have been.

If reasons had been given when the police were approached for comment, the newspaper would have published the reasons.

Referring to an agreement between the police and the Newspaper Press Union, Viviers said the police recognised the Press's need to publish, but also their own ability to comment immediately at times.

It had therefore been agreed that the police should be approached for comment even if this resulted only in a report stating that the police had been approached, but could not comment.

The newspaper presented both or all sides to a story as required by the Code of Conduct of the Media Council and no reporter was allowed to promote a particular side, said Vivers.

J D Mooney was on the bench.

The trial continues — Sapa
Relief sought for lower-graded hotels

ABOUT 6% of one-star and two-star hotels in South Africa have gone out of business in the past five years, according to the Federated Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association (Fedhasa).

It said in a statement yesterday that it had asked government for comprehensive tax relief which could place many threatened hotels on a viable footing.

Fedhasa said one-star and two-star hotels comprised about 80% of the 1,300 graded hotels in the country and remained the backbone of the industry.

According to the statement, good Christmas bookings would help tide smaller hotels over until the proposed tax relief plan, a new grading system and the opening of hotels to all races came into effect.

Discounting suggestions that the hotels could survive on liquor sales alone, Fedhasa operations director Fred Thermann said latest hotel industry statistics showed one-star and two-star hotels had suffered declines in gross inflation-adjusted income of 19.9% and 16.8% respectively in September, compared with last year.

The Fedhasa statement said it had made submissions to the Marais Commission on taxation which, if accepted, would place one-star and two-star hotels on the same basis as five-star hotels for tax allowances.

US protest against SA Press

WASHINGTON — A journalists' rights committee, backed by the Newspaper Guild, yesterday gave SA diplomats petitions signed by hundreds of reporters protesting against Press restrictions in SA.

David Marash, chairman of the Committee to Protect Journalists, said "We're here to protest specific restrictions on the rights of journalists in South Africa to practice their profession."

Marash, anchorman for Washington's WRC-TV evening news, led a delegation of six committee officials and supporters who presented the petitions, bearing 750 signatures, to SA Press officer Delrey van Tonder in the embassy.

-Sapa-AFP.
Editor tells court of unrest context

PORT ELIZABETH. — A newspaper editor told the Magistrate's Court here yesterday that if he had felt a report about a funeral reflected unfairly on the police, or if he had not had reasonable grounds to believe it to be true, he would have approached the police for comment a second time.

Mr J V Viviers, of the Eastern Province Herald, said this in the trial in which he and reporter Miss Juliette Saunders are charged with publishing statements about police action without having reasonable grounds for believing them to be true.

The charges arose from a report published on Saturday, November 10 last year, about a funeral and rioting in Grahamstown the day before.

The statements, alleged to be untrue are that police were seen using sleepbombs, firing tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot, and confiscating banners.

Mr Viviers denied that the report was written in a way as to imply that the police had acted without provocation. Although the report did not state reasons for the police action it also did not state that the police had acted unreasonably against rioters.

Mr Viviers said the report's policy was to check unrest with the police. This he believed had been done.

The trial continues today — Sana
Readership claims ... what a giggle

Johannesburg newspaper readers have been baffled and chime chuckles over the latest boasts by newspapers about claimed readership.

The antics have been reminiscent of that Edward Lear limerick:

There was an old man who said 'Hush!'
I perceive a young bird in the bush!
When they said 'Is it small?'
He replied 'Not at all!
'It is four times as big as the bush.'

What tickled them was the way the papers tried somehow to persuade people that the higher a newspaper circulation goes, the faster its readers evaporate.

What added to the amusement was the frantic determination to compare well.

Few of the newspapers had bothered to take into account the fact that grave question marks have been raised about the statements banded around.

It was clearly preferable to ignore the criticisms from the Newspaper Marketing Bureau, which monitors the progress of the Argus and Caxton groups, that the so-called statistics in use were being misused — if not racially abused.

(“How the hell can 600,000 white readers disappear off the face of the globe?” was the comment of one analyst: “That’s what has happened if you follow the stats in use at the moment.”)

The row stems from the use of statistics drawn from researchers at AMPs (All Media Purpose Surveys) — now at the centre of the controversy.

Those claiming record readerships have not mentioned that serious doubts about the accuracy of newspaper readership figures compiled by AMPs are to be discussed by the Newspaper Press Union next month.

Argus managing director Mr Peter McLean confirmed today that the issue was to be debated at a meeting of the NPU next month.

NEEDS REVIEWING

“It has become obvious that the whole methodology of the survey needs to be reviewed,” he said.

“Many of these being used about white readership seem to fly in the face of facts about increasing circulation trends recorded by certain newspapers, led by The Star, which is enjoying record sales.

“Black readership figures quoted by AMPs have become a nonsense — nowhere even near reality.”

Controversy inside the newspaper industry has been heightened by a number of recent claims made by certain dailies about their share of total white readership.

Mr McLean believes that unless the issue is resolved there should be more reliance on circulation trends.

Here, the dominance of The Star in and around Johannesburg, especially among metropolitan readers, is shown in the latest batch of official average weekday sales confirmed by the Audit Bureau of Circulation, covering the first six months of the year and laid out in the accompanying graphics.

The Star happens to outsell — by a long way — all the competition combined in the metropolitan area.

The Star’s Editor, Mr Harvey Tyson, said: “There’s much huffing and puffing, but all the facts are laid out in circulation figures that are compiled by independent auditors and checked and cross-checked by the Audit Bureau of Circulation.

“The ABC count is the official bottom line on who buys what at the newsstand and, like The Star, prefers to disregard racial breakdowns and concentrate on the news flow to the entire population.

“The next batch of stats from ABC will show The Star’s circulation is still growing and reaching more South Africans of all colours.”
No grounds to doubt report, says Editor

PORT ELIZABETH — The Editor of the Eastern Province Herald told a magistrate here yesterday that if he had not had reasonable grounds to believe that a report published following a funeral in Grahamstown last year was true, the police would have been approached for comment a second time.

Mr JV Viviers was being cross-examined in the trial against him and reporter, Miss Juliette Saunders, who have been charged under section 27(b) of the Police Act for allegedly publishing statements about police action without having reasonable grounds for believing the information to be true.

Mr Viviers denied that the report was written in a way as to imply that the police had acted without provocation. Although the report did not state reasons for the police action it also did not state that the police had acted unreasonably.

The report, he said, had to be seen in the context of the unrest situation and had been written in the context of events that day. The hearing continues — Sapa.
Error in Editor's charge sheet

Staff Reporter

AN ERROR in the charge sheet for the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr A H Heard, led all three Cape Town daily newspapers to report that he had been charged, or may be charged, with "printing or disseminating periodical publications which endanger the security of the State".

In fact, Mr Heard is charged with quoting a banned person. He appeared in the Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The charge arises from the publication in the Cape Times last month of an interview with African National Congress president Mr Oliver Tambo.

The section of the Internal Security Act which relates to endangering the security of the State is Section 56 (1) (b).

The section which relates to quoting a banned person is section 56 (1) (p).

Prosecutor Mr J Reeben explained yesterday that the "totally understandable error" on the part of the three newspapers - the Cape Times, Argus and Die Burger - arose because someone had written in the margin of the charge sheet "Section 56 (1) (b)"

A second, unknown person, had added the words "printing, disseminating periodical publications which endanger the security of the State".

Mr Reeben said: "there is no question of the charges in yesterday's (Monday's) hearing being changed to endangering the security of the State."

"At this stage he is only charged with quoting a banned person, and I have had no instructions from the Attorney-General to the contrary, although further charges are still being investigated."

Mr Reeben yesterday amended the charge sheet to read "section 56 (1) (p)".
No trial for journalists held at rally

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—charges against eight local and foreign journalists arrested while reporting on a student rally at the University of the Western Cape in October were yesterday withdrawn in the Bellville Magistrate's Court by order of the Attorney-General.

No reasons were given.

Although no charges were put to the journalists, evidence was that they would be charged with assault, attending an illegal gathering, impeding the police in the execution of their duty and photographing awaiting-trial prisoners.

The eight newsmen, who did not appear yesterday, are, Raifi Rohan, 32, of Capital Radio News, Wim de Vos, 22, of CBS, George de Arth, 23, and John Hall, 47, of ANC, Pierre Romalero, 26, and Craig Matthews, 27, of WIT and Bernard Bisson, 33, of Sigma.

At a previous hearing, the Magistrate had ordered that the notebook and film of Mr Rohan be retained by the State. He had said the police might still need Mr Rohan's notebook as charges against him were still being investigated and the notes might be needed as evidence.

Mr de Vos, who had allegedly had his finger broken during his arrest, previously had appeared in court previously, with a heavily bandaged arm and "Mr de Arth was on crutches.

Mr A Louw was the Magistrate. Mr B R Buys appeared for the State and Mr E Loo, Mr D Fine, Mr B Sürdut and Mr D Basin represented the eight.
Johannesburg. - Tears gas was fired and several people, including foreign television crews, were arrested during the joint funeral service of two unrest victims in Mamelodi, Pretoria, today.

The two people buried in Mamelodi were Mr Moses Molese, 22, and Mr Sidney Nkosi, 23.

Mourners at the funeral service said police interference with them led to the stoning of some officers.

They said two white policemen tried to take away a foreign TV reporter, believed to be from CBS.

The two policemen, one with a drawn service revolver, tried to pull the reporter away, but the youths pelted the officer and his colleague with stones. Seconds later tear gas canisters were fired.

Sapa reports that Graham Leach, BBC TV's Southern Africa correspondent, said he was detained briefly at the funeral with a seven other foreign newsmen. He said they were taken to a police station where they were asked to hand over all films and sound recordings of the funeral.

Police headquarters spokesmen said no comment could be made at this stage on the report of the correspondents' brief detention.
131 unrest deaths 'in five weeks'

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — More than 130 people have died since the Government restricted the media, claiming that the presence of reporters and cameras incited violence.

The Institute of Race Relations says at least 131 people have died since the restrictions were introduced on November 2.

This has pushed the death toll since the declaration of the state of emergency to 482, and the year's death toll to 816.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has claimed that more than 10,000 people have been detained in terms of security and emergency regulations this year.

During November, the second bloodiest month in the country's recent unrest, an average of 46 people were arrested every day, and 99 people died in separate incidents.

One of the bloodiest events took place in Mamelodi, where police reported 16 dead after they had fired on marchers.

It was reported this week that the death toll had risen to 19 with the death in hospital of a two-month-old and with the identification of two bodies in a Government mortuary.
TV man’s leg broken by police fire

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A freelance television soundman, Mr Brian Tilley, is in hospital here recovering from a broken leg caused by police shotgun fire at a funeral in Mamelodi, Pretoria, on Saturday.

Mr Tilley — who was working for British Independent Television News — was wounded during an incident in which police briefly detained eight foreign correspondents and demanded their film. According to early reports, Mr Tilley was injured when the crowd — angered by the police arrest of the journalists — started stoning police.

However, a spokesman for Johannesburg General Hospital said yesterday that the multiple fracture had been caused by police shotgun fire. Mr Tilley's condition was "satisfactory".

Meanwhile, the journalists, who were held for 20 minutes and released with their film, said they objected when asked to hand over films and sound recordings of the funeral as Mamelodi is not an emergency area and thus not covered by press curbs.

The arrests have met with an angry response from the Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) which described them in a statement as "unprovoked harassment of reporters at a peaceful event and in a non-emergency area where they have a right to work".

The FCA statement said it showed that "some policemen are either ignorant of the law or choose to take it on their own hands. Either way, an ill-informed public is the victim".

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations declined yesterday to comment on the FCA statement or the arrests. He said the police would be able to respond only tomorrow morning, after the long weekend.

The funeral was held to bury three of the victims of the November 21 police shootings in Mamelodi. Twelve of the victims were buried on December 6.
Foreign TV crews barred from townships

Staff Reporter

Six television newsmen, including three who went into Nyanga yesterday to film a "Christmas of Concern" meeting at the stadium, have been barred from Guguletu, Nyanga, New and Old Crossroads and KTC for two months.

The presence of Mr Chris Everson, Mr John Babython and Mr Ken Geraghty of CBS News and Mr Simon Dunckley, Mr Rapula Mthoto and Mr Spokes Mashiyane of WTN news in these areas was "considered to be undesirable with a view to the maintenance of public order and security", the orders said.

They were made in terms of powers vested in the police by Section 9 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidated Act of 1945. The penalty for contravening such an order is a fine not exceeding R300, or six months' imprisonment, or both.

Mr Everson said they were seen by security forces on the way in and at the stadium before they filmed anything.

They were held at Manenberg police station for three hours until discharged with orders. Their car was searched, and blank video tapes and pre-recorded audio tapes from the car were briefly confiscated.

The three were uncertain whether they had been under arrest, but said they had not been free to leave until issued with the orders.

The three members of the WTN crew were told they had been banned while trying to film at Guguletu yesterday.

Lieutenant Atie Leubscher, police liaison officer for the Western Province, said police asked pressmen to ask permission before they went into townships.
Townships barred to two TV crews

Staff Reporter

Two television crews have been banned from entering any black township in the Peninsula for two months in terms of Section 9 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act.

The teams, from CBS and World Television, were told of the ban at Manenberg police station yesterday.

In terms of the order, which expires on February 6, the six journalists may not enter Guguletu, Nyanga, KTC, Khayelitsha, Crossroads and New Crossroads. Failure to comply carries a penalty of six months' imprisonment or a fine of R500, or both.

Their presence, the order said, was considered to be undesirable "with a view to the maintenance of public order and security".

Police first took three CBS journalists, Mr Chris Everson, Mr John Rubython and Mr Ken Geraghty, into custody while they were filming a "Christmas of concern" meeting at Guguletu stadium. They were taken to Manenberg police station and released later.

Later three journalists from WTN, Mr Simon Dunkley, Mr Rapti Monsho and Mr Spokes Mashyane, arrived at the stadium.

Mr Mashyane said people at the stadium warned them not to film anything "because police had taken away a television team".

**Forced to stop**

"We left the stadium and were followed by a blue police vehicle. Minutes later, a yellow van pulled in front of us and forced us to stop. Two policemen got into our car and two of us were instructed to sit in the back of the blue van before we were taken away to Manenberg police station where we were given our banning orders," Mr Mashyane said.

- A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed today police issued three CBS journalists with orders banning them from black townships in the Peninsula. He said they were aware that they could not enter any township were the police were conducting an operation.
- The United States today expressed its regret over the injury of freelance cameraman Mr Brian Tilley while filming a funeral at Mamelodi, near Pretoria, on Saturday.

The New York Times reported that Mr Tilley, who was filming the event for Dutch television, was "set upon by the police in an apparently unprovoked attack" and noted that Mamelodi was not covered by the state of emergency and the Press restrictions imposed last month.
Suppression of news ‘hijacking’

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Governments which suppressed the news were no better than hijackers or kidnappers, the International Press Institute said here.

The IPI — representing 2,000 publishers and editors worldwide — strongly defended the publication by the Cape Times of an interview with the banned president of the African National Congress (ANC), Mr. Oliver Tambo.

Its annual World Press Freedom Review in the December issue of IPI Report devoted several pages to articles related to the Tambo interview.

The IPI defended the decision of the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr. Tony Heard, to publish the interview.

"By presenting the full facts to people, both in South Africa and elsewhere, the press opens the way to free debate and possible solutions," the IPI said.

"Shutting your eyes will not make it go away."

The IPI report also published a profile of Mr. Heard from the London Sunday Times and an article by Mr. Heard from the Los Angeles Times entitled "Another step in the minefield."

The Journalist — official organ of the 30,000-strong British National Union of Journalists (NUJ) — said in a special report on Cape riot coverage that since the fall of the Rand Daily Mail the Cape Times had emerged as the leader of press opposition to apartheid.

“It has been a year when we have heard calls for the oxygen of publicity to be cut off and a year when South Africa moved to 'starve' its own terrorists.

“It has also been a year of strange double standards.

“Democratic world leaders who advocated limited reporting (of terrorist activities) raised an outcry when South Africa finally pulled the plug."

‘Strangulation’

Events surrounding the media in South Africa dominated the 65 countries which come under review in the IPI report. The countries cover Western, Third World and Eastern Bloc nations.

In its review of South Africa the IPI reports that “After 35 years of slow strangulation of the press the government finally resorted to press censorship.”

The IPI also focuses on the physical attacks on journalists, the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and "the Afrikaaner changes" within the newspaper industry as factors which have further limited press freedom.

1985 also saw the more direct involvement in newspapers of the giant Anglo American Corporation and the beginning of a process of "rationalization" of the printing and distribution functions of the two main English-language rivals — The Argus Company and South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN)," the IPI said.

The IPI report devotes four separate articles to the publication by the Cape Times of an interview with Mr. Oliver Tambo, the banned leader of the South African National Congress.

‘Devastating’

On the subject of international terrorism the IPI conceded that the coverage of the Beirut/TWA hijack by American TV networks had been excessive and had precipitated a backlash from Middle America.

But the IPI warned that censorship of media coverage of terrorist activities was not the key, and warned that "when you do succeed in dampening down the coverage at home it can sometimes have devastating results."
IPI hails Cape Times editor

LONDON — Governments which suppressed the news were no better than hijackers or kidnappers, the International Press Institute said in London.

The IPI — representing 2,000 publishers and editors worldwide — strongly defended the publication by the Cape Times of an interview with banned ANC president Oliver Tambo.

In its annual World Press Freedom Review the IPI report defended Cape Times editor Tony Heard's decision to publish the interview and described his prosecution as "selective and punitive" action against a journalist.

"When Tony Heard knowingly broke the SA government's strict rules on quoting a banned person, he did so for very good reasons. "By presenting the full facts to people, both in SA and elsewhere, the Press opens the way to free debate and possible solutions. "Shutting your eyes will not make it go away," the IPI said.

The report also published a profile of Heard from the London Sunday Times and an article by Heard from the Los Angeles Times entitled "Another Step in the Minefield".

The Journalist — official organ of the 30,000-strong British National Union of Journalists (NUJ) — said in a special report on Cape Times coverage that since the fall of the Rand Daily Mail, the Cape Times had emerged as the leader of Press opposition to apartheid.
SA Press the most restricted in Free World

LONDON — SA has become the most restrictive country in the democratic world on the issue of Press freedom, the International Press Institute has found.

In its annual World Press Freedom Review, released today, the IPI — representing 2 000 editors and publishers worldwide — also identified terrorism and its coverage by the media as the curse of 1985.

The IPI found that restricting media coverage of terrorist actions was "as dangerous as the violence itself".

But it also attacked world leaders for their double standards towards media coverage of terrorism.

In a clear reference to remarks by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about BBC Television coverage of the IRA, the IPI said: "It has been a year when we have heard calls for the oxygen of publicity to be cut off and a year when SA moved to starve its own terrorists.

"It has also been a year of strange double standards.

"Democratic world leaders who advocated limited reporting of terrorist activities raised an outcry when SA finally pulled the plug."

Events concerning the media in SA dominated the 65 countries under review.

In SA, the IPI reports that "after 35 years of slow strangulation of the Press the government finally resorted to Press censorship".

It then details the clamp on journalists covering unrest in emergency areas.

The IPI also focuses on physical attacks on journalists, the closure of the Rand Daily Mail and "structural changes" within the SA newspaper industry as factors that have further limited Press freedom.

The report devotes four separate articles to the Cape Times interview with ANC president Oliver Tambo.

On the subject of international terrorism, the IPI conceded that the coverage of the Beirut/TWA hijack by US television networks had been excessive.

"The American television networks took everything the Amal publicity machine could throw at them until ABC became known as the Amal Broadcasting Company.

"Many lessons were learned from that one, brilliantly planned exercise... the networks may think twice about letting themselves into a similar situation, even if the ratings did reach an unprecedented high."

But it warned that censorship of media coverage of terrorist activities was not the key.
Johannesburg — Two television camera men working for a British agency were arrested yesterday on charges of inciting rioting in the remote Moutse tribal district, a spokesman said.

Mr Jonathan Partridge, head of the World Television News (WTN) bureau in Johannesburg, said police informed him that Mr Roger Lucey and his brother, Mr Patrick Lucey, were being held in custody at least overnight without bail.

Mr Partridge said police accused the two South Africans of inciting unspecified violence yesterday at Moutse, about 100 km north-east of Pretoria. Police told him they regarded the incident "in a very serious light."

The 120,000 Moutse residents, mainly from the North Sotho tribe, are protesting against a government decision to add their land to the KwaNdebele homeland. Rioting broke out there for the first time on Monday after a rally against the decision.

The camera crew was being held under a provision of the Riotous Assemblies Act, which makes it a crime to incite violence or unrest, Mr Partridge said. — Sapa-AFP
Photographer beaten and stabbed by tsotsis in Nyanga

CAPE TOWN — Cape Times photographer Mr Obed Zilwa was attacked, beaten up and stabbed by a "crowd of tsotsis" during widespread unrest in Nyanga yesterday evening.

Mr Zilwa said he was walking in Section 14, Zwlitiwa, Nyanga with his camera but had not been taking any photographs.

"There were burning barricades everywhere — at least three in every street in Nyanga — and everyone seemed to be taking part in the candlelight vigil. Every house had a candle burning," he said.

"A group of about 20 guys came up to me and asked me why I was walking around with a camera. They said they didn't want photographs taken and I told them I was from the Cape Times."

Mr Zilwa, who said the men were "tsotsis — not activists walked away from them and went to a friend's house.

He added that shortly after "the crowd of tsotsis came up shouting at me, calling me 'mpumpi' (collaborator). I started to run away and they attacked me, taking turns hitting me with metal bars, sticks and their fists. Someone stabbed me in the back.

"I tried to get away from them, to get loose. There were more than 50 people watching by then, including one man — I think he was an activist — who was trying to explain to them who I was and what I was doing there," Mr Zilwa said.

Mr Zilwa managed to hide inside the house and, after being treated by a St John's Ambulance first aid worker, was taken by his father to Conadie Hospital where doctors treated him and stitched his stab wound — Sapa.
Newsman attacked

CAPE TIMES photographer Obed Zilwa was attacked, beaten up and stabbed by a "crowd of totoists" during widespread unrest in Nyanga on Monday evening.

Mr Zilwa said yesterday that he was walking in Section 14, Zwelitsha, Nyanga, with his camera, but had not been taking any photographs.

"There were burning barricades everywhere and everyone seemed to be taking part in the candlelight vigil," he said.

"About 20 guys came up to me and asked me why I was walking around with a camera. They said they didn't want photographs taken and I told them I was from the Cape Times," Mr Zilwa, who said the men were "totoists -- not activists", walked away.

While he was standing at the gate of a friend's house, one of the men came up to him and said "give me the camera" and soon afterwards started swearing at Mr Zilwa.

"The crowd of totoists came up behind him, shouting at me, calling me "impumpu" (collaborator)," he said.

Mr Zilwa started to run away but was attacked. "They all took turns at hitting me with metal bars, sticks and their fists. Someone stabbed me in the back and I was also hit on the back with a stick."

More than 50 onlookers gathered.

Mr Zilwa hid inside the house. He was taken by his father to Conradi Hospital where doctors treated him and stitched his stab wound.
Sowetan three held for 2 hours

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG — Two journalists and a driver from the daily newspaper, the Sowetan, were detained by police in Nigel for allegedly being in Duduzwa township without a permit.

Reporter Mr Mzikayise Edom, photographer Mr Mbuseni Zulu and driver Mr Jacob Khoali were held for two hours at the township's administration offices.

The team were to cover yesterday's tour of seven East Rand townships by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Soon after Mr Heunis's arrival, the three men were released to join the tour.

Mr Heunis took up the matter promptly after Mr Edom had made a report to him soon after their release.

Mr Heunis demanded an explanation from a senior police officer who in writing denied that the three men had been held for two hours.

Mr Edom told Mr Heunis they were detained at 8.15am after they had been unable to trace the touring group.

They were travelling to a township nearby when they were stopped by SADF personnel in a troop carrier and told to produce permits.

"We told them we had no permits other than our press cards and told them why we were in the township, but we were escorted to administration board offices where we were held for about two hours," Mr Edom said.

No charges

"We were later released without any charges being brought against us," he said.

Their car was searched but nothing was removed.

Mr Heunis later handed Mr Edom a typed letter denying that the men had been held for two hours and stating:

"The men came to our office and told Warrant Officer Kelly they were in the area to join the minister's touring group.

"We then told them that the bus in which the minister travelled had not arrived and advised them to wait.

No harassment"

"When the minister arrived the men went over to join the group but were at no time subjected to any form of harassment."

Mr Heunis visited the townships of Daveyton, Kwa Thema, Duduzwa, Tshwane, Katlehong, Vosloorus and Winterveldt in Daveyton and Kwa Thema he was shown the sites for the new administration board offices which were destroyed during the recent unrest.

He was also shown squatter camps in Tsakane and Katlehong.
Press curbs could increase violence.
Citizen report denied

HARARE — A report in yesterday’s Johannesburg Citizen newspaper that white Zimbabwean officers would not be prepared to fight SA forces has been described here as malicious propaganda aimed at discrediting loyal troops.

Government and diplomatic sources in Harare say the white officers had told Prime Minister Robert Mugabe they could not commit army units to fight against SA troops.

Yesterday’s report added that Mugabe had apparently accepted the views of the officers, who feel SA security forces are vastly superior.

A Western diplomat with close government and army links said in an interview “The whole thing seems to me to be a calculated lie or simply disinformation against Zimbabwe’s loyal white troops.”

A senior government source, who declined to be named, called the report “yet another example of propaganda” by South Africa.

He added “At any rate, we have only a few whites left in the army in this country. All battalions are commanded, as indeed they are staffed, by blacks. These are the people who fight, and one wonders how a handful of whites with no power could have made those statements.”

SA has warned it might send troops into Zimbabwe. SA claimed that black nationalist guerillas from Zimbabwe planted landmines near the two countries’ border, killing six whites and one black.

The Harare government has denied giving bases to the fighters of the African National Congress, which claimed responsibility for the landmine attacks.

Zimbabwe has a standing army of more than 40,000 troops, many of them British-trained. Most are former guerillas who backed Mugabe during the seven-year war against white rule. — Sapa-Reuters.
MORE than 700 members of the Azanian People’s Organisation from all over the country packed the David Landau Community Centre in Asher ville, Durban, for three days for their sixth annual congress — and the only coverage they got in the media was the occasional paragraph.

Very near them, at Curries Fountain, the United Democratic Front (UDF) had a “Release Mandela” rally, and this was extensively covered by the news media.

Was that a deliberate snub or an indicator that Azapo is dying?

The enthusiasm at the community centre was not that of a dying body. And Azapo’s new leader, Saths Cooper (38), says the news media are deliberately snubbing Azapo, but he is not surprised by it.

**Struggle**

“The day that our organisation and our policies are vaunted in the liberal and sceptical media is the day I will know we are dead,” he said during an exclusive interview after his election.

And what does Azapo believe?

“Our is not merely an anti-apartheid struggle, we are struggling for national self-determination and our goal is a socialist Azania,” Mr Cooper says.

Mr Cooper is the eldest in a family of three boys. He is not married and is about to complete his MA degree in clinical psychology.

His life has been like that of most black political activists in this country — banned and house-arrested at the age of 23, detained the next year and accused in the marathon Saso/BPC trial jailed in 1976 and released in 1982.

He was among the first eight Saso/BPC leaders banned in 1973, including the father of black consciousness in this country, Steve Biko.

How does he explain what is happening in the country today?

“This is a crucial period in our history where power-sharing initiatives put forward by sections of the ruling class, by external governments, and various other groups who want to suggest certain dispensations for accommodating certain aspirations of the people.

“We also have a very unique situation where for the first time in the history of this country the people themselves are very vigorously pursuing the struggle and having certain political groupings following them, rather than the other way round.

**Options**

“We need to restore true leadership to the people we need to point out the various options open to them so that they can choose for themselves and that they can be vigilant against sell-out solutions, so that they can be vigilant against multi-racial solutions which will only exacerbate the situation.”

Mr Cooper believes that the struggle took a more revolutionary character with the “anti-pass” campaign that resulted in the massacre of March 21, 1960, spearheaded by the Pan African Congress.

He now sees dangers of regression, “On the one hand, the people will never tolerate any person they see as a collaborator addressing them. On the other, we are today seeing people who are in the white Parliament representing capitalist interests — like Peter Soal and Helen Suzman — being accorded comrade status.

Question: The common criticism is that Azapo might have the right policies, but it is doing nothing to attain its goals. It does not seem to be putting theory to practice?

Mr Cooper again blames the Press for this. He says the Press wants the sensational, but when it comes to the day-to-day work, the media does not care.

“We have participated in local campaigns of the people. But we do not wear our campaigns on sleeves.

We do not put forward our organisation first; we rather engage in activity with the people.

That was clear, for instance, in the campaign against the tricameral elections. Our people were arrested, were attacked and Newsreel throughout the world showed Azapo activists against the elections. The media wrongly assumed they were members of another organisation even when the placards they were carrying were clearly Azapo.

“We sent an emmissary to New Zealand to campaign against the All Blacks tour of this country, but again the Press ignored our efforts.

Mr Cooper says that it is not a particular organisation or leadership that Azapo is pushing “it is principles.”

And it is because of this that Azapo will work with other organisations that are moving in the same direction.

**Violence**

“For instance, we already have limited cooperation with the UDF. We have had joint commemoration services, we campaigned together against the tricameral elections.

“We need to broaden this cooperation, particularly to curb black-on-black violence. That type of violence can be obviated and should be.”

See page 16
A big row breaks over the 'arrest' of SOWETAN staff

A ROW has broken out over the alleged "arrest" of three SOWETAN staffers on Wednesday when the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr. Chris Heunis, visited the East Rand.

The three, Mzakayise Edom, Mbuzeli Zulu and Jacob Kgadi, were kept at offices manned by the South African Police in Duduzwa after they were escorted there by a South African Defence Force patrol.

The police and Department of Constitutional Development and Planning claim the three were at no stage under arrest or detained. Our staff members insist they were held against their will.

Mr. Edom said they were stopped in Duduzwa by an army patrol who wanted to know what they were doing in the township.

They produced their Press cards and told the army patrol they were covering the Minister's visit to the East Rand.

The three were leaving Duduzwa when they were stopped.

SOWETAN REPORTER

Mr. Zulu produced a newspaper that mentioned that the Minister would be on the East Rand. It appeared that the patrol was unaware of the visit. This was about 8.30 am.

The soldiers rejected the press cards produced by the three and searched the car.

The SOWETAN men were then escorted to the local administration offices, which are apparently being used as a police station.

Our employees said they were told to drive to the administration offices and were not given any choice in the matter.

A police van and "hippo" escorted them.

At the offices they were kept in a room within the building. Soldiers were with them.

Mr. Zulu was allegedly stopped when he tried to go to the toilet. He managed to get there later when a senior police officer arrived.

The soldiers told them they had to wait for sen-

mor officers who would give them permits to be in Duduzwa.

The toilets that Mr. Zulu went to were in the same building.

Our men were also searched by the soldiers at the offices. They were released at 10.40 am just before Mr. Heunis arrived. He arrived about 10.50 am.

The police said our reporters were late for the morning rendezvous with Mr. Heunis who was on a tour of East Rand townships.

Our reporters apparently drove to Duduzwa where they hoped to meet the Heunis entourage, the police said.

The police spokesman said our reporters got lost in Duduzwa and were found by an army patrol.

Patrol

"The patrol asked your men to please accompany it to the offices," the spokesman said.

At the offices a Warrant Officer Lipton spoke to the three and he then told them to go.

"At no stage were they threatened with arrest or charged. They were asked to the offices after the patrol that found them became suspicious of their presence in the township," he said.

The police further said our reporters stayed at the offices of their free will.

They stuck around between himself and the East Rand Police.

A spokesman for Mr. Heunis said our staff members had not been arrested or detained by the police.

"They were found wandering in Duduzwa, and were then taken to the offices to meet with the Minister's party," he said.

HEUNIS: Picture taken on day of incident.
JOHANNESBURG. Two television cameramen from World Television News network appeared in court in Groblersdal yesterday charged with inciting public violence in the Moutse tribal district about 100km north-east of Pretoria.

Roger and Patrick Lucey, who were arrested on Tuesday, were released on bail of R100 each at about 1.45pm. Roger Lucey told Sapa in a telephone interview from WTN's offices that the case was postponed until February 4.

The two were arrested under the Criminal Procedure Act. — Sapa
Six journalists were arrested outside Mrs Winnie Mandela's Soweto home yesterday. Mr Allister Sparks, representing the Washington Post, Mr Nigel Wiene of Turnstyle News, Mr Alan Cowell of The New York Times, Mr Michael Parks of the Los Angeles Times, Ms Vivienne Walt of Newsday and Mr Gideon Mendel of Agence France Presse were released on warning but summonses to appear in court would be issued against them later, police said.
Charge dropped against newsman

Staff Reporter

CHARGES in connection with allegations of attending an illegal gathering and obstructing the police in the execution of their duties were dropped against Cape Times reporter Mr Peter Denneh by in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Denneh, of Observatory, was arrested on October 27 in Elsie's River.

He was held for about five hours, released and warned to appear in court in connection with the charges.

Yesterday was his third appearance in court. Charges were never put to him and he was never asked to plead.

The magistrate was Mr H S Muller. Mr W Cornelius appeared for the State. Mr G I Rushton of Findlay and Tait appeared for Mr Denneh.
Remember the days when a newspaper told us the news?

For the South African press, it was the Year of the Chop — By RAYMOND SIYED, former editor of the Rand Daily and editor-publisher of Southern African Report

The year’s most controversial interview: Cape Times editor Tony Heard talks to ANC leader Oliver Tambo — and quotes him in full

For the South African press, it was the Year of the Chop — By RAYMOND SIYED, former editor of the Rand Daily and editor-publisher of Southern African Report

Several tabloid newspapers, including the Cape Times, were closed or merged in the wake of a major strike that shut down the SA Press Association. The strike was called by the South African National Congress (SANC) to protest against the government’s controls on the press. The strike lasted for several months and had a significant impact on the South African press.

The closure of the Cape Times was a major blow to the SANC, which was already under pressure from the government. The closure of the paper and the other tabloids was seen as a victory for the government’s efforts to control the press. The closure of the Cape Times was a major blow to the SANC, which was already under pressure from the government. The closure of the paper and the other tabloids was seen as a victory for the government’s efforts to control the press.

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Press petition to free held Cape reporter

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

More than 100 Cape Town journalists have signed a petition to the Commissioner of Police, General Johan "Johannes" Coetzee, protesting the detention of Argus journalist, Vernon Matzopoulos.

They have also called on the authorities to allow journalists to do their jobs freely and have repeated an earlier call for an end to the State of Emergency, for the release of detainees and "to allow South Africans to exercise their right of freedom of expression."

The petition follows a week of activity aimed at the media in which a television crewman was apparently shot and foreign correspondents threatened and detained briefly at a Mamelodi funeral; two cameramen were arrested covering violence at Moutse; a Cape Times photographer, Obid Zilwa, was beaten up in Nyanga by a "crowd of tootsis"; two Soviet journalists and a driver who hoped to cover a tour of East Rand townships by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, were detained briefly and prevented from doing their work.

Matzopoulos was detained on Wednesday last week at a candlelight protest in Sea Point.

According to his father and Argus colleagues, at the time of his detention he was not a part of the protest and had moved away from it.

Another Argus journalist, Pippa Green, faced another court appearance this week for protesting against press curbs.

At Moutse this week, where violence broke out in response to the planned incorporation of the area into KwaNdebele, two World Television News cameramen were arrested. A spokesman for WTN said yesterday they had been told police were investigating charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act (overaken in 1982 by the Internal Security Act) and the two men, Roger Lacey and Patrick Lucey, were expected to appear in court this week.

Meanwhile, freelance television journalist Brian Tilley, who was shot, he says, by police during a funeral in Mamelodi, is considering legal action against the police.

He was one of eight foreign correspondents detained during the funeral for 20 minutes in an area not covered by the Emergency press curbs. The journalists said they had refused to hand over their film and recordings and police had let them go.
Article on Winnie torn out

MIKE CADMAN and BAG
THE latest edition of Newsweek magazine has had a two-page interview with banned black activist Winnie Mandela torn out, and the December 16 edition was not delivered to SA — also because of an article on Mandela.

Newsweek SA bureau chief Richard Manning said in Cape Town that his two page interview with Mandela in the January 6 edition of the magazine had been torn out.

Manning said neither edition of the magazine had been banned, but he had been told that the magazine's distributors in SA, Intermag, had decided to stop delivery of the December 16 edition.

He said Intermag had apparently shown an advance copy of the December 16 Newsweek to government officials, who were reported to have said the magazine would not be allowed to circulate in SA.

"I have it on hearsay that our distributors (Intermag) then contacted our printers in Slough (Britain) and said they need not bother to deliver the edition."

Newsweek subscribers would be able to read both articles, he said, as their copies were posted from overseas.

Intermag MD W Dean confirmed that he asked re-journal distributors to remove the pages in the January 6 edition because it is illegal to quote a listed person and Mandela is still listed.

Dean said that under SA law he would be viewed as the publisher of the magazine.
PRETORIA - Official notice of the Competition Board's intended investigation into the Argus group's acquisition of the Durban morning newspaper, the Natal Mercury, was published in the Government Gazette yesterday.

Anybody may submit representations on the matter to the board within the next 30 days.

The announcement recently that Argus Printing and Publishing would acquire the newspaper interests of Robinson and Company led to a controversy over newspaper monopolies. The Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, said he had instructed the Board to investigate the matter.

The Argus group owns the Durban afternoon newspaper, the Daily News. According to yesterday's notice, the board is to ascertain whether an "acquisition... has been, is being or is proposed to be made, and the nature and extent of the controlling interest held and acquired, being acquired or proposed to be acquired" — Sapa
Magazine quotes Tambo

The South African magazine "Leadership" has quoted the listed leader of the African National Congress, Mr. Oliver Tambo, and a prominent member of the South African Communist Party, Mr. Joe Slovo, also listed. Both Mr. Tambo and Mr. Slovo are named on the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted in South Africa without the permission of the government.

Both Mr. Tambo and Mr. Slovo, who was elected to the ANC executive earlier this year, were quoted in an article in the latest issue by Mr. Hugh Murray, its editor. Mr. Murray quoted directly from BBC transcripts of speeches by Mr. Tambo on Radio Freedom on September 7 and October 15 this year and a broadcast on Radio Freedom by Mr. Slovo on October 9.

No indication was given in the article whether official permission was granted.

Soon after the Editor of the Cape Times, Mr. Anthony Heard, was charged for publishing an interview with Mr. Tambo, it was revealed that Mr. Tambo had also been quoted in the Citizen and the Aida Parker Newsletter, but neither publication has yet been charged for it.
Chickens came home to Roost

Paul Bell/Peninsula Correspondent

There's a tendency of farmers to think about their chicken facilities beingWhat they trade in is what the...
Press curbs have not eased unrest — claim

LONDON — The tidings from South Africa are much the same even though the messengers have been hobbled, says a top British foreign correspondent stationed in Johannesburg.

Christopher Munnion, who works for The Daily Telegraph, says in an article published in London, that the restrictions imposed on Press reporting and photography — particularly television — has not had the desired effect of stemming black unrest.

The article appears under the headline “Teargas and the messenger who reports the bad news.”

Munnion writes “The question, surely, is whether the young blacks would refrain from stone-throwing, looting and generally running amok if the television cameras were not present.”

The answer, demonstrably, is certainly not.

He says the unrest had begun to abate before government-imposed Press restrictions.

“At the same time, general overseas interest — obsession even — in the South African situation waned distinctly as the ‘silly season’ in the northern hemisphere ended and parliaments and congresses resumed.

“The state of emergency remains in force in 30 magisterial districts. Township mobs still use the ‘necklace’ — a petrol-filled tyre placed over the head and shoulders of a victim who is then set alight — on those deemed to be collaborators, without the Press being on hand.”

Munnion claims that there is not a television cameraman or soundman working for a foreign TV network in SA who, during the past 18 months of unrest, had not been arrested, shot at, teargassed, threatened or stoned.

The threats had come from the security forces and the township mobsters.

“I know of no television newsmen who does not accept that people behave differently when they know they are being filmed,” he says.

That applies as much to a politician being interviewed in a studio as it does to a crowd of black youngsters stoning passing vehicles. All the world’s a stage when the cameras are rolling.”

But a US year-end survey says the media clampdown has succeeded in wiping scenes of South African violence from American television screens, RICHARD WALKER reports from New York.

It has also greatly reduced TV coverage of the country in general, statistics suggest.

A comparison of major network coverage in August and November, the two most violent months of the year, reveals a 70% drop — from 65 reports in August to 20 in November.

“Nobody wants to be in the position of saying what the South Africans did has worked — but it has worked,” popular ABC news anchorman Péter Jennings told the New York Times.