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Vrye Weekblad not down or out

VRYE WEEKBLAD, the fledgling Afrikaans weekly newspaper, would appear on the streets again this week in spite of limited funds and the problems experienced since it first came out, editor Max du Preez said yesterday.

Du Preez expressed optimism for the new year saying he was confident the paper would be able to continue on a "tight budget".

The newspaper has carried an average of three advertisements in its seven editions, but Du Preez said he expected this to improve in the new year.

Circulation was expected to reach the 7000 mark by the end of January.

The paper has had a series of legal problems since its first edition was published at the start of November.
Johannesburg — Vrye Weekblad, the fledgling Afrikaans weekly newspaper, will continue to appear on the streets every Friday, including this week, in spite of limited funds and problems the paper has experienced since its first issue came out, editor Mr Max du Preez said yesterday.

Mr Du Preez said he was confident the paper would be able to continue on a "very tight budget". The newspaper had carried an average of three advertisements in its seven editions, but Mr Du Preez said he expected this to improve.

"It is only a question of time until companies realise that the newspaper is not just a flash in the pan and reaches a very important segment of the market," he said.

He expected the circulation, which was 2,500 for the first edition in November, to reach 7,000 mark by the end of January.

He said the Weekblad had established its identity and would walk a tightrope with the state.
We shall overcome

*VRYE Weekblad*, the fledgling Afrikaans weekly newspaper, would appear on the streets again this week in spite of limited funds and the problems experienced since it first came out, editor Max du Preez said on Monday.

*Bloemfontein Courant* said yesterday that Mr du Preez had expressed optimism for the New Year, and that he was confident the paper would be able to continue on a "tight budget."

The newspaper has carried an average of three advertisements in its seven editions, but Mr du Preez said he expected this to improve in the New Year.

Circulation was expected to reach the 7000 mark by the end of January.

The paper has had a series of legal problems since its first edition was published at the start of November. — Sapa.
Short Story Writers are Encouraged

By SHAFaATH-AHMAD KHAN

THE African Writers' Association (AWA) has made an urgent appeal to budding writers, who have not sent in their short stories to be judged for prize money in its recently announced short-story and poetry contest, to submit entries that are relevant.

AWA chairperson Mano Tuwani told the Sowetan that the writers' organisation had decided to extend the contest deadline, which was to have been on December 15 originally, to January 31, 1989.

"The response in this category has been very poor," lamented Tuwani.

Influenced

"Besides, the short stories we have received smack of influences that are far removed from our environment. And some of them have just been scribbled, it would appear, in one thoughtless sitting."

In the poetry section, Tuwani said, the response was good, but AWA would like to receive more to be judged.

Poems — also not more than three — could be of any length.

Entrants may submit items in both categories.

The organisers emphasise: "Scripts must be neatly presented. Typing should be double-spaced. Handwriting, where used, should be legible, on paper with broad lines and ruled left-hand margins not less than 3 cm wide."

They have not undertaken to return any scripts to authors. As such, entrants are expected to retain copies of work submitted.

Prizes

AWB and the CBER are offering a first prize of R200 and second and third prizes of R130 and R100 respectively.

The judges for the contest are Dr Richard Rive, fiction writer and lecturer and head of English at Hewitt College, Cape Town; Dr Njabulo Ndebele; fiction writer and poet and professor of English at the National University of Lesotho; and Dr Es'ka Mphahlele, fiction writer and poet.

Entrants should send their work to African Writers' Association, PO Box 2348, Johannesburg 2000.
Father" of SA press marks bi-centenary

By Paula Fray

Yesterday was an important day for newspapers in South Africa when historians commemorated the bi-centenary of the birth of Thomas Pringle, one of the leading figures in the history of the SA press.

Major A G D Gordon, Cape branch manager of the 1820 Settlers Association of South Africa, said the birth of Pringle, who did much in a short time for the establishment of a free press in South Africa, will be commemorated at a service on Sunday.

It will be held in the small Scots Settlers' Memorial Church on "Eldon", one of the farms in the Bedford area still owned by the Pringle family.

Major Gordon said a member of the Pringle family, who has been collecting copies of correspondence between Thomas Pringle and the Governor of the Cape Colony, Lord Charles Somerset, about the latter's threats to the press, said the letters had a "rather familiar ring".

A plaque identifying the site of the printing of the South African Commercial Advertiser, edited by Pringle and another advocate of Press freedom, John Fairbairn, was erected in 1982 by the Newspaper Press Union in Longmarket Street, Cape Town.

Pringle, described as a poet, journalist and philanthropist, arrived in Algoa Bay in 1820.

He and Fairbairn took over editing the first independent Cape newspaper, the South African Commercial Advertiser, but in May 1834 publication was suspended and the press confiscated by the colony's government.

Soon after his return to England, he became secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society.

Pringle died in England in December 1834 and in 1970, on the anniversary of his death, his remains were re-interred in Bedford.
AWB's Terre'Blanche ... stone-laying fiasco

Terre'Blanche claims that 15 policemen searched his car, apparently looking for firearms. His response is that he has been "framed" by his political opponents.

Terre'Blanche and Allan have given their reason for being at the monument at that time (7 pm, according to them). It was, they say, a suitable location for some publicity photographs of Terre'Blanche, who would lay some stones on the cairn at Paardekraal by the light of the setting sun. They also stated that they had gone to the site to rendezvous with a Portuguese television crew who, they say, never arrived.

An AWB spokesman in Pretoria refused to comment on the incident, other than saying that it was well within Terre'Blanche's powers to suspend the four Grootraad members.

Contact between the columnist and the AWB leader is no secret. They have been seen together on a number of occasions over the past few months, after a profile Allan wrote of Terre'Blanche in the Sunday Times.

She has written a number of reports on AWB meetings, most recently that at Donkerhoek, where among a large press contingent she alone was accorded special treatment by Terre'Blanche and his followers.

Allan arrily dismisses the Paardekraal incident as a "storm in a teacup."

The Nationalist Party press takes a different view, and both Beeld and The Citizen have highlighted the incident in front-page stories. Like it or not, the glamorous columnist and the scouge of the Nats' newfound enlightenment are being held in the public spotlight.

If what they say is true, then it is possible that their privacy has been violated and some retaliation should be expected of them.
Stoffel warns four newspapers

THE MINISTER of Home Affairs and Communications, Stoffel Botha, yesterday served notifications in terms of the Media Emergency Regulations on the publishers of four newspapers — Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Botha said in his opinion reports in a specific series of these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda.

They also contained numerous articles which may have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC and/or the SA Communist Party, he said.

Mr Botha has given the publications two weeks to submit representations which he would study.

"The publishers of Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots had previously been warned in the Government Gazette about the repetitive publication of subversive propaganda," the Minister said.

"If after the current examination, I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of such publication or publications" — Sapa

Hand over houses

DAVEYTON township residents are to meet the council to demand that houses in the township built between 1958 and early '60s be handed over to their owners as they have paid up the building costs of those houses.

This was disclosed to the Sowetan yesterday by the leader of a delegation which presented a petition requesting the cancellation of a contract with a legal company in the area hired by the council, Mr Rhoo Hlatshwayo.

He said scores of residents, who are in financial difficulties, flocked to his home to thank him and urge him to continue his good work after he presented a petition signed by 371 residents to the council last week.
Botha refuses to meet WIP over 'subversive articles'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The magazine Work In Progress which this week faces a six-month ban by the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Mr Stoffel Botha, has been refused a last-minute meeting with him to clarify the articles on which his "final warning" was based.

WIP were sent a letter dated January 11, 1988 from the minister giving them two weeks to submit written representations.

The threatened ban is in terms of the emergency regulations which prohibit the publication of "subversive" material.

Mr Botha issued a final warning to WIP on the basis of articles and editorials in the August/September and November/December 1988 issues.

According to the minister's letter, the offending articles contravene the emergency regulations by promoting the public image and esteem of the ANC and promote and foment revolution or uprisings or other acts aimed at the overthrow of the government.

A bumper edition of WIP was released this week containing the minister's warning and the articles mentioned in it.

The edition also carries an editorial dealing with Mr Botha's warning, and the front page carries the headline: "Don't let Stoffel crack the WIP!"

The editors of SA's leading English newspapers, major trade unions and church organisations have condemned the minister's threat to silence WIP.

Business Day editor Mr Ken Owen said that although WIP's political assumptions were directly opposed to his own, he found it a reliable, intelligent and ethically impeccable publication.
Missing 'Beeld' journalist is now believed to be in Mozambique

By Craig Kotze and Tim Cohen

A missing South African journalist, Nelis Greyling (31), is understood to be in Mozambique. He was on holiday in Swaziland when he disappeared. Sources said last night that "a white South African journalist" arrived in Mozambique shortly after the New Year.

Greyling was a crime reporter with Beeld newspaper in Johannesburg.

It is not yet known if his disappearance has any political link.

A South African Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman told The Star last night: "We are aware of the allegations surrounding his disappearance and are closely watching the matter."

He did not elaborate on the allegations referred to.

No comment could be obtained last night from Mozambican authorities.

SEARCH

Greyling was last seen in the Lomahashe area of Swaziland, which is near the Mozambique border.

A Swaziland spokesman confirmed last night that a search was under way for him.

Police found his car 30 km from the Lomahashe border post between Swaziland and Mozambique. It has been returned to Johannesburg.

The last that was seen of Greyling was when a Swazi man saw him disappear into thick bush. He had a rucksack on his back.

It seems Greyling, a BA graduate from Rand Afrikaans University, had no fixed touring plan when he left for Swaziland.

According to Phillip de Bruyn, news editor of 'Beeld', Greyling had been called up for military service from February 2, but had decided to do an honours degree instead.

He went on holiday on December 28.

De Bruyn said Greyling's grandmother had become seriously ill since he left and her condition had been worsening.
A REQUEST by the magazine Work-In Progress for an interview with Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha would be borne in mind when he considered further action against them under the emergency regulations, Botha said yesterday.

He was reacting to Press reports that he had refused WIP's request for a meeting.

The publication faces a possible six-month ban this week for contravening the emergency regulations.

Botha said he did not agree with WIP that the annexure informing the magazine of seven contraventions of the regulations by them was ambiguous.
Prosecutor's alleged remark about AWB 'a silly business'

BY Dawn Barkhuizen

A woman State prosecutor allegedly said "Lank kie die AWB" (Long live the AWB) after the Balthal treason trial has been dismissed as a "silly business" by the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette.

"It is not my duty to hold an inquiry against her," he told The Star.

As far as I am concerned, it is a silly business," he regard the whole matter as dead.

He said he had "plenty of people, including two reporters" to support the prosecutor, Mrs Louise van der Walt, who has denied making the comment.

The incident was widely reported after five reporters, one from The Star, two from the Pretoria News, one from Reuter and another from Business Day, claimed to have heard Mrs Van der Walt say "Lank kie die AWB" at the conclusion of the trial in Pretoria recently.
Editor defends journal

WORK in Progress editor Glenn Moss said yesterday the journal was based on accuracy, integrity, concern for human rights and the right of readers to be informed.

He told a Johannesburg protest meeting the media's function was not to produce propaganda but he could only conclude Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha believed otherwise.

About 100 people attended the meeting to protest against final warnings under emergency regulations against WIP, New Era, Grassroots and Al-Qalam.

Moss said WIP had submitted representations to Botha arguing he had misunderstood or mistranslated WIP.
Opinion of writer, defence argues

Editor denies security charge

By Celeste Louw

The editor of the weekly newspaper, Vrye Weekblad, pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

The charge against Wending Publications and Mr Max du Preez arose from an article in the November 11 issue of Vrye Weekblad on the Leverkusen Conference in West Germany in which South African, Soviet and ANC academics participated.

According to the charge sheet, Vrye Weekblad quoted a listed person, Mr Joe Slovo, who is general secretary of the South African Communist Party and a member of the ANC's national executive committee.

Mr E. Bertelsmann, appearing for Mr du Preez, argued that the article in question "is the product of the writer, Mark Swilling, and not the opinion of Joe Slovo".

"The article clearly reflects the impressions of the writer on the conference," Mr Bertelsmann said.

Mr Bertelsmann asked for the acquittal of his clients, saying that an extract of the speech or quotation of Joe Slovo is not reflected in the article.

"It would be impossible to have a meaningful political conversation if an innocent article attempting to reach the intellectual reader is to be included as a contravention of this section of the Internal Security Act," he said.

That section of the Act attempts to prevent the publication of personal viewpoints of a listed person, he argued. The State Prosecutor, Mr A. van Wyk, argued that the section attempts to "silence the voice of a listed person altogether with...".

Mr du Preez pleaded guilty to counts of publishing four issues of Vrye Weekblad when it was not registered.

Mr P. Bredenkamp postponed the hearing to February 13.
IF THE Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad contravened the Internal Security Act by indirectly referring to a listed person, every SA history academic would be guilty of infringing the law, the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court was told yesterday.

That was said in argument by advocate Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, who was defending Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez, 37.

Du Preez pleaded guilty to four charges of publishing four editions of the newspaper (on November 4, 11, 18 and 25) without it having been duly registered, and not guilty to one charge of quoting a listed person.

He said the Vrye Weekblad article, written by Wits academic Mark

Swilling, was a critical commentary on
the Leverkusen conference which involved discussions between South Afri-
cans, ANC officials and Soviet African
specialists.

It had thus made indirect reference to
opinions held by a wide range of people, including listed SA Communist Party
founder Joe Slovo.

State prosecutor Arno van Wyk said
the aim of the law was not only to stop
the voices of subversive individuals but
to keep their opinions from being heard.

The article was thus clearly in contra-

The trial is set to resume on February,
Why unity is not best

Concentration of newspaper ownership is a problem in many countries, but few have seen the process go as far as in the Netherlands, where a new conglomerate is to publish five of the six national dailies. The publishers insist that the independence of the papers will not be compromised. But, reports NANKE KRAMER, others are not so sure.

Marc Chavannes, deputy editor of NRC Handelsblad, fears that the merger may block new developments. "We have already seen that the owners of NDU have vetoed colour advertisements to protect their opinion magazines, which meant we had to drop our plans for a full colour supplement two years ago."

He said the merger would almost certainly affect future investments and editorial decisions about recruitment and new initiatives.

Dutch journalists have reacted with fear, disbelief and anger to the announcement that five of the country's six national dailies will be published by one conglomerate, the Netherlands Daily Combination.

The storm of criticism over the plan took executives by surprise, and caused a postponement of the January 1 merger date. The publishers say

Journalists also fear that the climate in which they work will change. The principle of Pres Combinaat was that publishing newspapers is more important than maximizing profits.

Bert van Puij, chairman of the editorial committee of the financially weaker Trouw said "We are not afraid for the survival of Trouw. But we are afraid that more emphasis will be given to increasing profits. It also depends on who holds the key positions."

The future for the other papers is uncertain.

Jan 26 - Feb 2, 1989

Which one?
that the popular daily, De Telegraaf, will remain the only independent paper.

Financial reasons lay behind the proposal to merge the Rotterdam-based Nederlands Dagblad Union (NDU) — which publishes the quality evening paper NRC Handelsblad and the popular daily Algemeen Dagblad — and De Pers Combinatie, owners of the De Volkskrant, the daily Trouw, with strong coverage of ethical issues, and the Amsterdam-oriented daily Het Parool.

Proponents of the merger say it will "increase the opportunities for the papers, providing a bigger financial base".

However, a spokesperson for the leading Dutch financial daily, Het Financieele Dagblad, commented "Competitiveness within a company means loss of energy, hence rising costs".

The merger has been agreed on a fifty-fifty basis, but the owners of NDU will get three-quarters of the profits. The papers have a total circulation of 1.3 million and an annual turnover of 350 million dollars.

Pres Combinatie's publishing director Max de Jong said the merger will not threaten the diversity of the press, editorial independence or competitiveness. "Nothing will change".

Jouranalists are taking his remarks with a grain of salt. Editors have called in their legal advisors to investigate how they can protect their titles.

Parool's editor, J.C. Van Den Berg, said "a certain extent, Trouw looks bleak as the NDU is a commercial publisher. It is likely that the weakest will disappear."

NDU chairman I.B. Voors said "When a paper doesn't succeed in showing that there is a need for it, the paper will disappear."

The journalists union, which has predicted the press concentration, is "seriously concerned about near monopoly."

Unlike countries with press barons who control the media, journalists in the Netherlands do not have to fear that publishing directors will dictate the editorial direction of their papers.

Said C.P.J. Appeldoorn, chairman of the Dutch newspaper publishers group. "In this country it is unthinkable for a publisher to decide to affect the formula and say 'More nude and we sell 10,000 extra copies.' Practically like those of Murdoch and Maxwell (owners of publishing empires in North America, Australia and Britain) are unknown to us."

Media sociologist Peter Hofstede is less confident:

He comments "A merger of a deep significance, in which the citizen's favourite paper is concerned, gives him a feeling of insecurity, the feeling that a vital part of reality will disappear."

The public is in need of broader-based and different information sources, but what is happening is the reverse."

- GEMINI NEWS
HOME Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha has given detailed reasons for the notifications served on four newspapers in terms of the media emergency regulations. Publishers of the newspapers Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots — were given two weeks in which to submit representations to him.

He said reports in these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda. They also contained numerous articles which might have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

Mr Botha said he was issuing an explanation of his latest action because every previous action taken in terms of the media emergency regulations had met "vehemently unfounded criticism".

"The publishers of Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots had previously been warned in the Government Gazette about the repetitive publication of subversive propaganda," he said. "If after the current examination I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of such publication or publications."

In the case of Al-Qalam the minister might decide to either take no further steps or to issue a warning in the Government Gazette about the systematic or repetitive publication of subversive matter.

"The following are examples of reports of a subversive nature which are being examined by me."

- Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force are "killing" children in the townships, that support for the army and police is the most overt statement of support for a fascist regime, and that the police torture individuals.
- Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements to the effect that the State President and the courts support violence and that torture is part of the legal and security system in South Africa.
- "In a series of two issues of Work in Progress there are examples of articles which contain statements which could have the effect of stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SADF killed hundreds of unarmed civilians as a publicity stunt and that this alleged activity has become common practice throughout Southern Africa."
- Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements to the effect that the state assassimates individuals and condones violence, and promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by means of the content and context of an editorial which inter alia promotes sympathy for violent resistance.
- A series of two issues of New Era, for example, contains articles which could have the effect of stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements or allegations that the police attack anything black.
- Promoting the breaking down of public order in the Republic, promotes the breaking down of public order in the Republic, stirs up feelings of hatred or hostility towards a local authority, security force, members of any population group or section of the public, promotes the public image or esteem of unlawful organisations such as the UDF and the ECC, and an unlawful organisation, such as Cosas, and promoting revolution or uprising by publishing statements which popularise a revolutionary leader and armed struggle.
- In a series of three issues of Grassroots, articles also appear which could have the effect of promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorist and support-ers of a revolutionary organisation are the strong ones, that women serving long sentences for public violence should be saluted, and condoning of violent struggle.
- The state is involved in death threats and bomb attacks, that the death penalty is a political tool, and that the death sentence is legalised murder."

He said the media emergency regulations provided that, before he could act against a publication, the matter under examination had to "pose a threat to the safety of the public, or to the maintenance of public order, or delay the termination of the state of emergency, or that it was calculated to do so."

Propaganda

Mr Botha, quoting a section of the regulations, defined repetitive subversive propaganda as that which "Promotes revolution, uprisings or unrest in the Republic, promotes the breaking down of public order in the Republic, stirs up feelings of hatred or hostility towards a local authority, security force, members of any population group or section of the public, promotes the public image or esteem of unlawful organisations such as the ANC or restricted organisations such as the UDF, promotes the establishment or activities of unlawful alternative structures, such as 'people's courts', or promotes or foments participation in acts of civil disobedience, stayaways, unlawful strikes or boycotts."
Regulations put pressure on South African press

By Tim Cohen

The press in South Africa has come under considerable pressure since the introduction of the emergency regulations.

Three newspapers have been temporarily closed and yesterday four more received gazetted warnings. At least three other publications have received gazetted warnings.

The sequence of events since the beginning of last year was:

- In March, New Nation was banned for the maximum three-month period and in the same month individual editions of South, Saamstaan, Grassroots and Al Qalam were banned.
- In April, the Weekly Mail, Saamstaan, Grassroots and Out of Step all received gazetted warnings.
- In May the Cape-based newspaper South became the second newspaper to be banned. It was suspended for a month and a day.
- In June, provision for the registration of news agencies was included in the new media emergency regulations. In September the section was withdrawn for re-drafting.

- In November, the Weekly Mail was banned for one month. Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha said the banning followed a warning as well as a previous meeting with the publisher.

The suspension of the Weekly Mail drew widespread condemnation, which included "strong opposition" to the move from the British Foreign Office and a call to "end the suppression" from the United States' State Department.

- In the same month, police said they were investigating a possible contravention of the media regulations against the Maritzburg paper The Natal Witness following a report published on August 4 about the refusal of 142 men to serve in the SADF.

- Also in November, the publishers of the periodical Free Azania were issued with their first gazetted warning.

- On Christmas Eve, police in Pretoria said they were investigating another possible contravention of the emergency regulations against The Natal Witness. This followed a report about incidents of bus stoning in the Caluza area in which two people were killed.

Stoffel justifies his warnings

The Minister of Home Affairs and of Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, has supported his decision to warn four newspapers by giving examples of reports that offended him.

The publications served last night with warning notices are Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots.

Mr Botha cited instances which, he said, were "examples of reports of a subversive nature which are being examined by me."

He said: "In a series of three issues of Al-Qalam, examples can be cited of articles which could have the effect of...

STIRRING UP HATRED"

- "Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force are 'killing' children in the townships, that support for the army and police is the most overt statement of support for a fascist regime, and that the police torture individuals.

- "Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements to the effect that the State President and the courts of law support violence, and that torture is part of the legal and security system in South Africa."

"In a series of two issues of Work in Progress, there are examples of articles which contain statements which could have the effect of...

- "Stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements to the effect that the SA Defence Force killed hundreds of unarmed civilians as a publicity stunt, and that this alleged activity has become common practice throughout southern Africa.

- "Promoting revolution or uprisings by means of the content and context of an editorial which promotes sympathy for violent resistance."

- Mr Botha said that in his opinion two issues of New Era had contained articles which could have the effect of stirring up hatred or hostility towards the security forces by publishing statements or allegations that "police attack anything black."

The articles were also said to "promote the public image or esteem of restricted organisations such as the UDF and the ECC, and an unlawful organisation, such as Cosas, as well as promoting revolution or uprisings."

The Minister said that in three issues of Grassroots, articles appeared which could have the effect of...

- "Promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorists and supporters of a revolutionary organisation are 'the strong ones'."
New wave of action against 
newspapers condemned by Left

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Opposition parties to the Left of the Nationalists today condemned the Government's latest actions against the media.

They reacted sharply to the announcement last night by Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha that he had served warning notices on four newspapers in terms of the emergency regulations. The newspapers are Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era, and Grassroots.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman Mr David Dalling said: "His actions at this time are transparent and they cannot be condemned in strong enough terms."

Labour Party spokesman Mr Peter Hendriksje said his party objected strongly to the further erosion of press freedom.

Mr Botha issued a statement to the media last night in which he said that "since every action which I have taken in accordance with the provisions of the media emergency regulations has invariably met with vehement, biased, unfounded criticism, I consider it would be appropriate to provide a brief exposition of my most recent action."

Mr Botha said in his opinion "reports in a specific series of these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive subversive propaganda."

He said propaganda which promoted revolution, uprisings or unrest, broke down public order, stirred up feelings of hatred or hostility, promoted the public image of an army of unlawful organisations, the establishment and activities of "people's courts", or participation in acts of civil disobedience, "are not trivial matters."

Mr Botha has given the four publications two weeks to submit representations.

"The publishers of Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots had previously been warned in the Government Gazette about the repetitive publication of subversive propaganda," the Minister said.

"If after the current examination I should decide that action against any of these three publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of such publication or publications."

See Page 11
Press curbs show
govt ‘at odds with
public opinion’

THE government was at odds not only with some newspapers but also with public opinion itself, said Mr Hugh Roberton, assistant editor of The Argus.

He was speaking at a lunchtime public meeting in St George's Cathedral Hall yesterday called by the Association of Democratic Journalists under the auspices of the Save the Press campaign.

From yesterday Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, was empowered to close down three more publications — Grassroots, New Era, and Work in Progress — for up to six months each.

Attacks on “alternative” publications were a prelude to attacks on the “mainstream” press, Mr Roberton said.

“You cannot ban these publications without later banning the mainstream press for saying the same things,” he said.

“Few South Africans would deny that the majority of South Africans are at odds with the government’s policies. We have to take cognisance of that if we are to remain in the market place.

“More than half of the Argus readership is black. To remain in the market we have to remain attuned to the sentiments of our readership and reflect the full story of what is happening.”

If the media were discredited as was increasingly happening, one of the classical prerequisites of revolution would be reached, he said.

Ms Gaye Davis, Cape Town's Weekly Mail correspondent, said the publications under threat had played an important part in the history of the press in South Africa.

Grassroots organiser Ms Gail Reagon said her publication had always advocated a peaceful resolution to the conflict in South Africa.

The Independent Party yesterday expressed “solidarity” with the Save the Press campaign against the possible closure of four publications in terms of the emergency regulations.
The progressive publication Work In Progress yesterday received a telex message from the Department of Home Affairs saying action against it was no longer under consideration.

A warning to the periodical, Al Qalam, in terms of the emergency regulations, was gazetted yesterday. — Sapa.
The heart of the newspaper is the writing. The writing is the heart. The writing is what makes the newspaper. The writing is what makes it come alive. The writing is what makes it real. The writing is what makes it true. The writing is what makes it worth reading. The writing is what makes it worth paying for. The writing is what makes it worth preserving. The writing is what makes it worth passing down to future generations. The writing is what makes it worth fighting for. The writing is what makes it worth fighting to protect. The writing is what makes it worth fighting to save. The writing is what makes it worth fighting to preserve. The writing is what makes it worth fighting to protect. The writing is what makes it worth fighting to save.
Stoffel Botha's reasons for action against newspapers:

Propaganda:

Examples:

- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Transvaal.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Orange Free State.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Natal.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Cape.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Griqualand West.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Ciskei.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Transkei.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Venda.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Bophuthatswana.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the South African Republic.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Lesotho.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Swaziland.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Botswana.
- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Namibia.
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- Published report on the government's plans for the development of the Tanzania.
CAPE TOWN — Grassroots, Al-Qalam and New Era have reacted strongly to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha’s warning that they could be censored or suspended.

A spokesman for the publications said yesterday they had not broken any laws and would continue to publish factual information about the ANC and other banned organisations.

'This attempt to impose a blanket of silence on this information can only cause further polarisation and violence. We call on all newspapers and their readers to resist this onslaught against the freedom of information,' he said.

Al-Qalam editor Mahomed Fazil Dawjee yesterday criticised Botha over the warnings. 'The first victim in a war is truth and Minister Botha seems intent on living up to this historical dictum,' Dawjee said.

'Death is the experience of Al-Qalam and of Work in Progress, New Era, and Grassroots (the warned publications), that Botha’s definition of subversive always sacrifices truth at the altar of apartheid.'

The Save the Press Campaign (Western Cape) “watches with horror” as silence descends over the newspapers of the country, the organisation said.

The campaign believes that a free press is fundamental to the democratic process, for “without one, SA will never comply to the kind of political freedoms its citizens so desperately need.”

‘By silencing the views of those opposed to government policy, the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications is effectively making nonsense of political debate’ for all organisations had a right to be heard, it said. == Supe
PRETORIA — The Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday served notifications in terms of the media emergency regulations on the publishers of four newspapers — Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots.

In a statement yesterday Mr Botha said reports in these publications warranted examination to see if they contained repetitive, subversive propaganda.

He has given the publications two weeks to submit representations.

"If after the current examination I should decide that action against any of these publications is warranted, I shall have to consider the temporary suspension or pre-censorship of the publications."

"In a series of three issues of Grassroots articles appear which could have the effect of promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorists and supporters of a revolutionary organisation are "the strong ones", that "women serving long sentences for public violence" should be saluted, and condoning violent struggle.

Promoting the breaking down of public order by publishing statements and allegations to the effect that the state is involved in death threats and bomb attacks, that the death penalty is a political tool, and that the death sentence is legalised murder."

A spokesperson for Grassroots publications (publishers of New Era and Grassroots) described the notifications as "simply another attack on press freedom and all newspapers in SA. We maintain that a factual report on the activity and beliefs of the ANC and the SACP cannot in itself encourage or further their aims."

The National Council of the Southern African Society of Journalists commented that a state that needed such a system of draconian legislation in order to govern, must fear its people more than its enemies.
Botha's threats won't stop us, say editors

By ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter

GRASSROOTS and New Era, both published in Cape Town, have reacted strongly to the warning from Minister of Home Affairs and Communications Mr Stoffel Botha that they could be censored or suspended.

Mr Botha last night served notices to publishers of Al-Qalam, Work in Progress, New Era and Grassroots — all of which are part of the so-called alternative Press. It is the second warning in 13 months for Work in Progress.

An editorial spokesman for Grassroots and New Era said they had not broken any laws and would continue to publish factual information about the African National Congress and other banned organisations.

"This attempt to impose a blanket of silence on this information can only cause further polarisation and violence," he said.

"We call on all newspapers and their readers to resist this onslaught against freedom of information," he said.

The Minister's statement, quoting from Grassroots, added: "In a series of three issues, articles also appear which could have the effect of promoting or fomenting revolution or uprisings by publishing statements or allegations to the effect that terrorists and supporters of a revolutionary organisation are 'the strong ones', that 'women serving long sentences for public violence' should be saluted, and condemning violent struggle and bomb attacks, that the death penalty is a political tool, and that the death sentence is legalised murder."

The Editor of Work in Progress, Mr Glenn Moss, said he had received a letter yesterday afternoon in which Mr Botha gave the publication two weeks in which to make submissions in its defence.

"Should the Minister reject the submissions, he may suspend the publication or direct that a government censor be installed in its offices."

It was probable that they would submit their arguments through their legal representatives, said Mr Moss, "but we have an uncomfortable feeling that the matter is already pre-determined."

Work in Progress, now 11 years old, pioneered the way for alternative publications. It is read at a readership with a particular interest in political developments and labour issues and its articles are of an analytical nature.

It currently produces six issues a year and Mr Moss said it had never been "published frequently enough to be compelled to obtain official registration as a periodical."

It was a major departure from the norm that Mr Botha issued a Press statement on the warnings. Mr Botha said last night that "since every action which I have taken in accordance with the provisions of the media emergency regulations has invariably met with vehement, biased, unfounded criticism, I consider it would be appropriate to provide a brief exposition of my most recent action".

He said propaganda which promoted revolution, uprisings or unrest, breaks down public order, stirs up feelings of hatred or hostility, promotes the public image or esteem of unlawful organisations, establishment and activities of People's courts or participation in acts of civil disobedience "are not trifling matters to be dismissed in an off-hand manner."

The publications which have received warnings are alleged to have contained numerous articles which may have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC and/or the South African Communist Party, he said.

Mr Botha has given the four publications two weeks to submit representations which he would study.

"If, after the current examination, I should decide that action against any of these publications is warranted, I shall have to consider temporary suspension or pre-censorship."

In the latest emergency regulations, a special provision of six months is made for a longer maximum period of suspension for non-registered publications. The outside limit on the suspension period for registered publications is three months.
‘Stoffeled’ by ideology, threatened journalists told

Staff Reporter

THE government stifled the exchange of ideas because it recognised its ideology could not survive in the marketplace of opinions, according to Mr. Hugh Roberton, assistant editor of The Argus.

He was speaking to the Association of Democratic Journalists, Western Cape, who organised a meeting yesterday to discuss the threat of emergency restrictions hanging over the publications New Era, Al Qalam, Work in Progress and Grassroots.

The Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr. Stoffel Botha, recently warned them that they faced suspension or censorship.

Mr. Roberton said, “If the government were confident that apartheid in any of its mutations was a saleable commodity we would not have this frightened response to many alternatives that are drawing support.”

“By stifling the exchange of ideas Stoffel Botha makes his own suspect, once only a fool will have confidence in ideas which survive through repression.”

Further, the Minister discredited the media because only a fool would accept what was published in South Africa as an accurate and “full picture”, published as it was under the Minister’s network of regulations.

“Freedom of the media to convey the wealth of ideas, the diversity of opinion in our country, is perhaps the most tragic and most frustrating aspect of living under Stoffel’s rule,” Mr. Roberton said.

Grassroots co-ordinator Gail Regan said the publication would relentlessly continue reflecting the truth in disfranchised communities.

Messages of support from Western Province Council of Churches and Media Workers’ Association of South Africa, Western Cape, were read.

African Trevor, a journalist who lost his job after publishing a report on the state of the public service in South Africa, also expressed his views.

Freedom of speech and publication were of “practical importance” in a changing South Africa, Independent Party leader Dr. Denis Worrall told the Cape Town Press Club yesterday in an expression of “solidarity” with the Association of Democratic Journalists’ meeting at the St. George’s Cathedral Hall.

Dr. Worrall wished to identify himself and his party with the meeting “Freedom of publication and speech is the freedom to discuss and argue. The more information and points of view which South Africans are exposed to the better.”

The CARROT KING

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Protests planned over looming bans

**Staff Reporter**

THREE left-wing publications — Grassroots, New Era, and Work in Progress (WIP) — may be closed down for six months by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, at any time from today.

Two protest meetings are to be held today over the threatened closures.

Mr Benny Gool of Grassroots said yesterday that today was the due date from which the minister may close the publications, according to the procedure he laid down.

Mr Gool said yesterday that another publication, Al Qalam, was also under threat but still had a few days' grace.

Grassroots, New Era and Al Qalam are Cape Town publications while WIP is Johannesburg-based.

Unregistered publications like the above three may be closed for up to six months instead of three months as is the case with more-regularly-produced registered publications.

The protest meetings will be held at the St George's Cathedral Hall at lunch-time and at the Rocklands Civic Centre, Mitchells Plain, at 7.30pm.

Tonight's meeting, entitled “Defend our Media”, will include civil rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar, the regional president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, and MP Mr Jan van Eck among the speakers.

A request by Work in Progress for an interview with Mr Botha will be borne in mind when he considers further action against them under the emergency regulations, the minister said.

He was reacting to reports that he had refused WIP's request for a meeting.

The publication faces a possible six-month ban this week for contravening the emergency regulations.

Mr Botha said he did not agree with WIP that the annexure informing the magazine of seven contraventions of the regulations by them, was ambiguous.
Press delegation hands in petition

CAPE TOWN — A delegation yesterday handed in copies of press-freedom petitions with about 3,000 signatures at the office of the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

The petition was organised by the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), Western Cape, in protest at Mr Botha’s recent warnings against Al Qalam, New Era, Grassroots and Work In Progress.

Among the signatories of the petition, which was launched about two weeks ago, were Mr Harvey Tyson and Mr Rex Gibson, editor-in-chief and deputy editor of The Star respectively.

The delegation marched from St George’s Cathedral to the H F Verwoerd Building in Plein Street where they were referred to the Louis Botha Building in Roeland Street. The delegation returned to the Verwoerd Building where an official from the Minister’s office told them the Minister was not available.

He said the delegation could make an appointment for a later date, but Miss Libby Lloyd, national organiser of the ADJ, handed over the petitions.

She said the campaign was to protest at possible closure faced by the four publications following Mr Botha’s warnings.

She condemned Mr Botha’s actions as “further eroding the people’s right to inform and be informed. The ADJ will continue to commit itself to the struggle for a free press and society. We expect more petitions but Mr Botha may act at any time, so we could not delay. We shall send more copies to his office.”

The delegation included civil rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa, independent MP Mr Jan van Eck, South editor Mr Moegsien Williams, and representatives from the Media Workers Association of SA and Southern African Society of Journalists.
Botha: No action against papers yet

Political Staff
THE Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said yesterday that he would not take any immediate action against the four publications which he has warned may be closed for six months in terms of the emergency regulations.

The two-week deadline for the four publications to make representations to Mr Botha expired yesterday.

Mr Botha said "I will not take any hasty decisions and will consider the position over the next few days or the next week, after carefully considering the representations, if any, submitted by the relevant newspapers."

The four publications concerned are Work in Progress, Grassroots, New Era and Al Qalam.

German protest
PRETORIA — West Germany has expressed "grave concern" over possible steps to be taken by government against certain South African publications — Sapa
Johannesburg. — If the Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad contravened the Internal Security Act by indirectly referring to a listed person, every SA history academic would be guilty of infringing the law, the Magistrate’s Court here was told yesterday.

This was said in argument by advocate Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann, SC, who was defending Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez, 37.

Mr du Preez pleaded not guilty to four charges of publishing four editions of the newspaper (on November 4, 11, 18 and 25) without it having been duly registered, and one charge of quoting a listed person.

Mr Bertelsmann told magistrate Mr Pieter Bredenkamp it was absurd to expect academics to refrain from critically analysing and commenting on differing views within society.

He said the Vrye Weekblad was aimed at a critical, educated market. The article in question was written by Wits academic Mark Swilling and appeared in the paper on November 11, 1989.

Mr Bertelsmann told the court the article was a critical commentary on the Leverkusen conference which involved discussions between South Africans, ANC officials and USSR African specialists.

It had thus made indirect reference to opinions held by a wide range of people, including listed SA Communist Party founder Joe Slovo.

He said the Act made provision for the direct quotation of a speech, writing, statement or utterance of a listed person.

Mr Bertelsmann argued that since the article did not directly quote Slovo it was not in contravention of the Internal Security Act, and said it was the function of the court to interpret the law in such a way as to preserve individual liberty.
Four publications fight looming ban

Long live Work in Progress! And Al-Qalam. And New Era. And Grassroots. This was the cry at a meeting held this week in protest over final warnings under Emergency regulations issued by the minister of home affairs, Stoffel Botha, against the four publications. WIP editor Glenn Moss (above) tells the meeting that readers have a right to be informed.

PICTURE: CEDRIC NUNN, Afrapix
Grassroots staff hard at work on their next edition in spite of the possible suspension

'Promoting peace, not ANC

THE community newspaper Grassroots has slammed as "unjustifiable" its latest warning from Home Affairs and Communication Minister Stoffel Botha which could silence it for the first time.

And in a bid to stop the newspaper from being suspended, Grassroots told Botha this week that by publishing articles on the ANC it was "promoting peace" rather than the banned organisation.

This week the staff of the four threatened publications and community newspapers were busy on their next issues - undeterred by the latest warnings which could close them for up to six months.

"We won't be side-tracked by these warnings. In fact, it has made us more determined to publish the truth," said a Grassroots spokesman.

Since 1980, Grassroots has survived the banning and detention of staff members, harassment, and the burning of its offices.

Eight charges of contravening either the Police Act, Press Act or the emergency regulations are being investigated against Grassroots staff.

Now Grassroots, New Era, Work In Progress,

and Al-Qalam have been accused of publishing reports allegedly promoting the public image or esteem of the ANC or the South African Communist Party.

Botha last week warned the publications that several reports contained repetitve and subversive propaganda.

However, in lengthy representations made to Botha this week, the two Cape Town publications, Grassroots and New Era, defended their right to keep their readers informed.

"By banning and restricting organisations and closing newspapers the SA Government is narrowing the legal space and driving people further into other avenues of resistance," said Grassroots.
Threatened WIP is refused meeting with minister

Susan Russell

WIP in progress, Queensland, which is in the process of manufacture, which has been refused a six-month extension by the minister, according to the minister's letter.

The minister's letter also contains a reference to Vermaas's request for a six-month extension.

Vermaas in bid to sell Crichton Arms

The truth about the "Vermaas in bid to sell Crichton Arms" article can be further clarified by referencing other publications that have covered the story.

The purpose of the Vermaas-WIP case is to protect the interests of all parties involved.

The minister's letter mentions the need to issue a formal response to the allegations made by Vermaas.

Vermaas has requested a meeting with the minister to discuss the matter.

The minister's letter also includes a reference to the Vermaas-WIP case, which is in progress in Queensland.

The minister's letter states that Vermaas has requested a six-month extension to complete the project.

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The minister's letter states that Vermaas has requested a six-month extension to complete the project.
Stoffel rejects media plea

By Sue Valentine

An appeal by the academic journal *Work in Progress (WIP)* for an interview with Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha, after it was threatened with suspension in terms of emergency regulations, has been turned down.

In a telex received by WIP on Friday, Mr Botha said he had taken note of their request and would bear it in mind if the publication submitted representations in writing.

A representative of WIP said they would definitely make representations to the Minister.

She said a number of embassies had indicated they would make representations to Mr Botha protesting against the threatened closure of *WIP*, two newspapers and a magazine.

The other publications are *New Era*, *Grassroots* and *Al-Qalaam*.

For *WIP*, *New Era* and *Grassroots* Wednesday could be the start of a six-month suspension.

*Al-Qalaam* could be closed down soon afterwards because it has been served with a "final warning" by the Minister.
Botha to ‘bear in mind’ WiP request

JOHANNESBURG — A request by the magazine Work In Progress for an interview with the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, would be borne in mind when he considered further action against them under the media emergency regulations, Mr Botha said in a statement yesterday.

He was reacting to reports yesterday that he had refused a request for a meeting made by WiP last week.

WiP said a meeting with Mr Botha concerning a warning he issued on January 11 had been refused on Friday.

The publication and two others, New Era and Grassroots, face a possible six-month ban this week for contravening the emergency regulations.

Mr Botha said he advised WiP on January 20 that he had taken note of the contents of their letter and request to meet him and would bear it in mind when he considered further action in terms of the media emergency regulations and their written representations, if any.

He said he did not agree with WiP that the annexure informing the magazine of seven contraventions of the regulations by them was ambiguous, vague or lacking the necessary specificity.
NO person honestly applying his mind to the matter could conclude that Work in Progress (WIP) had contravened the emergency regulations, the journal asserted in representations submitted to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha last week.

The Minister has the power to impose a six-month ban on WIP and three other publications after his notification to them two weeks ago. WIP contended the notice was legally defective and that the Minister had exceeded his authority.

The representations said the nature of the objections were vague.

"Further, to assess whether a publication had the effect of threatening public safety or the maintenance of public order, or causing a delay in the termination of the emergency, depended on various factors. These factors included the nature and content of the publication, its distribution, the likely readership and the frequency of publication."

WIP argued that, while it was anti-apartheid, it had always gone out of its way to present competing views. It believed readers were capable of drawing their own conclusions.

"Furthermore, it had a relatively small circulation and appeared infrequently. It was therefore only a small part of the mass of information available to the public. Because it appeared only about five times a year, and because the Minister had objected to only four items out of 36 in two editions, it could hardly be accused of systematic and repetitive publishing of objectionable matter."

WIP contended cited articles on the ANC and the SA Communist Party did not promote their public image and were written in a neutral manner.
Stoffel explains refusal to meet publishers

PRETORIA — The seven items found fault with in two editions of Work in Progress were not ambiguous or vague, the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Mr. Stoffel Botha, said in a statement explaining his refusal to meet the publishers of the magazine.

WJP said a meeting with Mr. Botha concerning a warning he issued on January 11 had been refused on Friday.

Mr. Botha said he issued his statement "due to the misleading purport of certain reports in some newspapers."

He hoped once the contents of his reply to the request for the meeting had been disclosed, the media would "now be in a position to inform their readers of the relevant facts concerning the current examination of WJP."

Mr. Botha's statement said he had advised the publishers on Friday "that I had taken note of the contents of their letter and their request to meet with me, and will bear it in mind when I consider their written representations (if any) and further action in terms of Section 7 of the media emergency regulations."

The statement continued "I confirmed that in my letter dated 11 January 1988 I had clearly pointed out to them that I am examining the August/September 1983 and November/December 1988 issues of Work in Progress in terms of the said regulations; that I do not agree that the annexure to my letter is ambiguous, vague or lacking in the necessary specificity (sic)." — Sapa
THE international community should increase pressure on the South African government, Dr Allan Boesak told a Save the Press rally attended by about 1000 people at the Bellville Civic Centre on Wednesday night.

Boesak, who had just returned from a conference of Commonwealth Ministers in Harare, said he had told them to reject a letter from Foreign Minister Pik Botha to Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark.

The letter, said to be an attempt to "upstage" the conference, appealed to other countries not to take action against South Africa and to help the government promote democracy.

"I told them that the mere fact that it was necessary to form a Save the Press campaign contradicts this," Dr Boesak said the fight for press freedom was inseparable from the fight for democracy.

Save the Press co-ordinators, Munsoor Jaffer and Rehana Rossouw, who have been on a two-week trip to Europe, told the meeting that they had received widespread support for the campaign in Britain, Germany and Holland.

The meeting was organised by the Save the Press campaign in the Western Cape to protest against the government's warnings to four publications, Grassroots, New Era, Al Qalam and Work In Progress.

Three of the publications face immediate closure of six months.
"Freedom of press ‘unlikely’"

Political Reporter

A free press did not exist in South Africa now and would probably not be a feature of a post-apartheid society, two speakers at the Professors World Peace Academy said at the weekend.

Professor Arnold de Beer of the University of the Orange Free State and Dr Alan Cooper of the University of Bophuthatswana argued that restrictions on the media would continue under a post-apartheid government.

Professor de Beer said the free flow of information would be one of the first victims of a dispensation which did not satisfy the aspirations of all South Africans.

While the "Marxist way" did not offer the best solution, the present government should be placed in a position where it could communicate with the black community "via a media system that would be acceptable for the solution" of the country's problems.

Dr Cooper said the media would be forced to act as "the information instruments of transition".

However, a post-apartheid government would insist the media continue in its subservient role.

"The media will be free only as long as it serves its leaders," he said.
The African paper chase

BY DEREK INGRAM

The demand for newspapers is growing in many African countries — but it cannot be met because of the shortage of newsprint.

In Zambia, for example, bi-weeklies are being reduced to weekly, weeklies into monthlies while the country's two national papers are seen by a tiny proportion of a reading public. One sports paper closed because the printers told the publishers to find their own newsprint.

Zambia relies on Tanzania for supplies, but the new paper mill there has teething troubles and a high percentage of its paper proves useless. This means turning to South Africa for supplies.

Ghana has problems similar to Zambia's, while Zimbabwe — where newspaper demand has soared since independence in 1980 — is printing far fewer papers than the public wants because its own mill needs re-equipment.

It is impossible to buy Zimbabwe's biggest newspapers, The Herald and Sunday Mail, on the streets after 8am, and in hotels newspapers are pulled out from under the porter's counter as rare commodities, creating something of a black market.

In the long-term, the answer is increased capacity for manufacture through the setting up of new mills. However, these must be economically viable and it would make sense for every African country to have its own mill. Plants need to be organised on a regional basis.

Amid Africa's other troubles, shortages of reading matter are not attracting enough world attention.

In Zambia today, there is almost nothing new to read. Bookshops are reduced to displays of a few tattered old paperbacks and months-old magazines. At a time when developing countries are working successfully in many cases — to raise their literacy rates, people are being starved of reading material. — Gemini News
UK move on press threats

LONDON — Representatives of South Africa's Save the Press Campaign yesterday took their bat to stop the closure of four community newspapers to the British Foreign Office.

Miss Rehana Roosouw and Mr Mansoor Jaffer told a Foreign Office official about the imminent closure, under the Emergency Regulations, of Grassroots, New Era, Wipe in Progress and Al Qalam.

They have also met members of the Eminent Churchmen's Group. — The Star Bureau.
Perskor ordered to rehire 212

By Adele Bala

The Industrial Court in Pretoria has ordered Perskor to reinstate 212 members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) who were dismissed after a wage strike in June last year.

A Mwasa spokesman said yesterday that the 212 workers were required to report for duty at Pretoria, Doornfontein and Benoni Perskor outlets on Monday next week at 7 am.

The workers were dismissed after the company alleged they had failed to heed a return to work deadline on June 29 after the wage dispute had been settled.

In July last year Mwasa's lawyers gave Perskor an ultimatum to take back all dismissed workers by July 6 or face legal action.
Mr J Schoeman and Mr E Hartdegen, Mwasa and the 213 workers, Perskor requested that the Industrial Court order be suspended pending a review by the court.

The workers — who were dismissed after Perskor alleged they had failed to heed a return-to-work deadline on June 29 after the wage dispute was settled — were to report for duty at Pretoria, Doornfontein and Benoni Perskor outlets on Monday, June 30.

Mwasa claimed that the firm had selectively re-employed the majority of workers who went on strike but refused to accept the remaining 213.

Mr Justice Daniels further ordered that the Industrial Court furnish their judgment within one week, while counsel for the respondents said the case would probably be heard on March 8.
13 Natal Witness charges

MARITZBURG — Police are investigating 13 charges against the Natal Witness and its weekly supplement, Echo, for "possible contraventions of the emergency regulations, the Police Act and Internal Security Act", the newspaper reported yesterday.
McBride's girlfriend in damages claim

By CHRISTINA SCOTT

DURBAN. — Greta Margaret Apelgren, the recently-freed girlfriend of ANC member Robert McBride, sues a Durban newspaper next month for R10 000 in damages.

The quiet social worker was released in January after serving 21 months for terrorism.

A Natal Mercury editorial called for the death sentence and protested after Mr Justice Shearer suspended over three years of her sentence, said lawyer Roshan Dehal.

The editorial was "outrageous ... merciless and ignorant and to be treated with contempt," senior counsel David Goroon said in a letter published.

Acquitted

Apelgren was acquitted on all counts relating to the June 14 1986 bombing of Magoos' Bar, a popular beachfront drinking hole where three people died and 89 were hurt.

Robert John McBride, was convicted and is currently on death row in Pretoria awaiting the results of last-ditch petition for clemency.

The Irish government and the European Economic Community are still sifting claims that McBride was the nephew of a Nobel Peace Prize winner and grandson of an Irish hero executed for rebelling against the English in 1916. — DURBANEWS
THE South African Association for Industrial Editors (SAAIE) has started its first certificate course in industrial editing this month.

The course is aimed at practising industrial communicators and people planning to go into industrial communication who have not received SAAIE instruction.

The course will start on February 28 and run until July 25. Lectures will take place on Tuesdays, starting at 5:30pm and ending at 8pm.

They will be presented by experienced industrial communicators and will cover subjects ranging from the principles of industrial editing to evaluation of the needs, editorial staff and editorial policy of the printed media.

Other subjects will include lectures on report writing, interviews, desktop publishing, photography, typography and copy layout.

Lectures will take place in Pretoria, and material will be available in English and Afrikaans.
Botha's 'oldest trick in the book'

Staff Reporter

GRASSROOTS hit back at Mr Stoffel Botha yesterday, accusing him of making propaganda by using "one of the oldest tricks in the book, a quote out of context."

"Mr Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, said in Parliament yesterday that it was right that he, and not the courts, should decide what constituted propaganda so that the courts were not "drawn into the political arena" and then attacked."

Mr Botha also commented on a remark by a former organiser for the newspaper Grassroots, Mr Saleem Badat, that the role of the alternative press was "a confrontationary sort of thing."

Confrontation as the key word led to "fake and gutter journalism which was heedless of all codes", Mr Botha said.

A co-editor of Grassroots, who asked not to be named, said yesterday that Mr Badat's quotation came from a speech he had made about five years ago, when alternative newspapers were being formed.

"He said some newspapers did not confront their readers, in the sense that they did not challenge them to think about and change their society."

"In this sense, he said it was the role of a newspaper like Grassroots to confront."

"Stoffel's sweet words about the role of the courts and the government in combating propaganda are nothing but the monstrous euphemisms of an authoritarian state."

"Essentially, what he is saying is that it is up to the Nationalist Party and not the courts to determine what is legal in South Africa.

Grassroots had always stood for peaceful change, the co-editor said. It was the government which denied democratic rights, banned organisations and newspapers and "created confrontation."

"
Propaganda and Policies

Parliament and Politics

Cape Times, Friday, February 10, 1989

Photo by: E. R. Smit

Stoffel defends Propaganda Curb
Media curbs necessary

Parliamentary Staff
EMERGENCY media regulations to combat subversive propaganda were necessary "because we live in abnormal times", said the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha. He told the joint sitting the use of propaganda by "revolutionary forces" meant the government had to impose abnormal measures.

"It is a pity there is often disagreement between the government and its critics on what constitutes propaganda against the national interest."

"But no responsible government can allow itself to be curbed by observing rules of a game while the enemy wilfully disregards all rules and conventions."

MATTER OF OPINION

Propaganda could not be dealt with effectively by normal criminal procedures because attempts to define it were futile.

"Whether a statement constitutes propaganda or not, and whether publication of material is contrary to public interest and security is a matter of opinion."

The emergency regulations gave him the authority to act quickly, but it was still for the courts to judge whether or not he lawfully exercised his discretion.
Stoffel justifies ‘abnormal measures’ to curb media

Parliamentary Staff

Emergency media regulations to combat subversive propaganda were necessary in South Africa because “we live in abnormal times”, said Home Affairs and Communications Minister, Mr Stoffel Botha in Parliament yesterday.

The use of propaganda by “revolutionary forces” meant the Government had to impose “abnormal measures”.

He said it was “a pity” there was often disagreement between the Government and its critics on what constituted propaganda against the national interest, but “no responsible Government can allow itself to be curbed by observing rules of a game while the enemy wilfully disregards all rules and conventions”.

Emergency media regulations were essential. Propaganda could “not be effectively dealt with by means of normal criminal procedures” because attempts to define it were futile, and it did not help to “punish propaganda”, it had to be prevented.

He conceded that “whether a statement constitutes propaganda or not, and whether a publication of material is contrary to public interest and security, is a matter of opinion”.

The emergency regulations gave him the “authority to act expeditiously”, but it was still for the courts to judge “whether or not I lawfully exercised my discretion”.

But he warned that “if the courts had to give a ruling on (whether propaganda was contrary to public interest or security) the courts themselves would inevitably be drawn into the political arena ... and then attacked on the grounds of being the mouthpiece of some or other political party”.

Mr Stoffel Botha ... attempts to define propaganda are futile.
Police weigh steps on media

Crime-Reporter

Police are investigating whether or not media reports on the mass hunger strike to protest against detention without trial contravened the emergency regulations, said a Pretoria police spokesman.

If so, steps would be considered against such media, said Captain Ruben Bloomberg of the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

He said Regulation 3 (g) of the media regulations forbids the publication of material concerning "the circumstances of, or treatment in detention of, a person who is or was detained under Regulation 3 of the security emergency regulations of 1988."

"We will be consulting our legal personnel to see if any newspapers have contravened this regulation and then steps will be considered," said Captain Bloomberg.

According to various emergency regulations, no one but the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vilok, is entitled to official information on detainees.

Information is allowed to be published only if released by a spokesman for Mr Vilok's ministry.
RELATIVES WEEP AT CHURCH SERVICE FOR HUNGER STRIKERS

PORT ELIZABETH — Relatives of black detainees staging a hunger strike prayed and wept at a church service held to support the strikers' demands for freedom.

The service took place at an Anglican church in the township of New Brighton a day after the government banned all public gatherings intended to show solidarity for the detainees.

The service, attended by about 400 people, went off without interruption and there was no sign of security forces.

IN HOSPITAL

About 300 detainees are involved in the hunger strike, including 105 at St Albans prison in Port Elizabeth and about 170 at Deekloof Prison outside Johannesburg. Some of the detainees have not eaten for 21 days, and lawyers say at least 13 of the Deekloof strikers are in hospital.

• A white woman serving 10 years for treason in Pretoria Central, Barbara Hogan, joined the detainees in a hunger protest.

Her lawyer, Ms Kathleen Satchwell, said she stopped eating on Saturday for two days in solidarity with detainees.

COMPLAINTS

• Mrs Helen Suzman visited hunger strikers in Deekloof on Saturday and has conveyed some of their complaints to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok.

Mrs Suzman said she had seen four of the hunger strikers who represented the views of about 100.

"Obviously their first objective is to secure their release. However they have other priorities concerning the detainees under the age of 18, those held for lengthy periods - some for about two years - and the situation of students in detention who are missing the academic year."
GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 296 17 February 1989

ORDER UNDER THE MEDIA EMERGENCY REGULATIONS, 1988

I, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, hereby issue under paragraph (ii) of regulation 7 (3) of the Media Emergency Regulations, 1988, the order set out in the Schedule.

J. C. G. BOTHA
Minister of Home Affairs.

SCHEDULE

The production or publishing, during the period from the date of publishing of this order up to and including 17 May 1989, of all further issues of the periodical Grassroots is hereby totally prohibited.

No. 297 17 February 1989

ORDER UNDER THE MEDIA EMERGENCY REGULATIONS, 1988

I, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, hereby issue under paragraph (u) of regulation 7 (3) of the Media Emergency Regulations, 1988, the order set out in the Schedule.

J. C. G. BOTHA
Minister of Home Affairs.

SCHEDULE

The production or publishing, during the period from the date of publishing of this order up to and including 17 May 1989, of all further issues of the periodical New Era is hereby totally prohibited.

GOEWERMENTSKennisgewings

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 296 17 Februarie 1989

BEVEL KRAGTENS DIE MEDIA-NOODREGULASIES, 1988

Ek, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister van Binnelandse Sake, rek hierby kragtens paragraaf (u) van regulasie 7 (3) van die Medianoordregulasies, 1988, die bevel uit in die Bylae uiteengees.

J. C. G. BOTHA
Minister van Binnelandse Sake

BYLAE

Die voortbrenging of publisering, gedurende die tydperk vanaf die datum van publisering van hierdie bevel tot en met 17 Mei 1989, van alle verdere uitgawes van die periodieke publikasie Grassroots word hierby geheef en al verbied.

No. 297 17 Februarie 1989

BEVEL KRAGTENS DIE MEDIA-NOODREGULASIES, 1988

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Minister van Binnelandse Sake

BYLAE

Die voortbrenging of publisering, gedurende die tydperk vanaf die datum van publisering van hierdie bevel tot en met 17 Mei 1989, van alle verdere uitgawes van die periodieke publikasie New Era word hierby geheef en al verbied.
Weekblad application is rejected

An application for the acquittal of the editor of Vrye Weekblad, Mr Max du Preez, on a charge of quoting a listed person was refused by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

The charge against Wending Publications and Mr du Preez (37) arose from an article published in the November 11 issue on the Leverkusen conference in West Germany.

According to the charge sheet, Vrye Weekblad quoted Mr Joe Slovo, who is the general secretary of the South African Communist Party.

The magistrate, Mr P Bredenkamp, refused the application for the acquittal of Mr du Preez and Wending Publications.

The hearing was postponed to May 10.

Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez ... accused of quoting Mr Joe Slovo.
Focus on SA reality shifting slowly

Save The Press members Mansoor Jaffer and Rehana Rossouw travelled to Europe recently to brief the International community on the latest threat to press freedom in South Africa. By the time they returned Save The Press had a very definite profile abroad, but the organisation needs to be nationally based if greater progress is to be made, reports MANSOOR JAFFER.

In a short period, tens of thousands of people have been struck down, the rate of censorship has been raised sharply and government lawyers are no longer seeking to explain their actions to the public. And, in the wake of the 1980's, the people of South Africa have been left with little choice but to turn to the international community for help.

The situation in South Africa is dire, with the government having resorted to more aggressive tactics in an attempt to stifle any form of opposition. This has resulted in a sharp increase in the number of people who have been arrested or detained without charge.

The government has also been targeting members of the media, with several newspapers and TV stations being forced to shut down. The situation is further compounded by the fact that many journalists are working under severe threats to their safety.

Despite these challenges, some positive steps have been taken by the international community. The United Nations has expressed concern over the situation and has called on the South African government to respect freedom of the press.

However, much more needs to be done to protect the media in South Africa. The government must be held accountable for its actions and the international community must continue to apply pressure in order to ensure that press freedom is protected.

In conclusion, while the situation in South Africa is dire, there is still hope for the future. With continued pressure from the international community, it is hoped that the government will be forced to change its ways and allow for greater press freedom in the country.
Media training

THE shortage of black women journalists in South Africa — source of concern for a number of years — has prompted an Lenasia-based newspaper, The Indicator, to start a media training project aimed at prospective women journalists.

Editor of the newspaper, Mr Ameen Akhalwaya, said he was concerned why black women don't join journalism in great numbers, and the project was geared at addressing this problem.

The minimum qualification to enter the course is matric, and trainees will be paid while on training. Enthusiasts can telephone Mr Akhalwaya at (011) 854-5872 for further details.
Two papers gagged

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday suspended two Western Cape community newspapers - Grassroots and New Era - for three months in terms of the media emergency regulations.

The suspensions, announced by Minister of Home Affairs Mr. Stoffel Botha, bring to five the number of publications banned under the emergency.

Publications previously suspended were Weekly Mail, South and New Nation.

Grassroots and New Era received warnings last month, as did Work in Progress and the Muslim Youth Movement.

SALLY SEALEY

A statement by Grassroots staffers yesterday described the ban as "tragic."

"The action of the Minister was not unexpected. In the past year, South Africa has witnessed a concerted attack on extra-parliamentary opposition. People's organisations have been restricted and people banned. Now the people's voice has been silenced."

Co-editor of New Era Mr. Tony Karon said: "Just as the hunger strike has proved that the curbs on detention have their limits, Grassroots and New Era are determined to roll back the limits of the suspension placed on them. We will not be silenced, and will return on May 17."

Work in Progress editor Mr. Glenn Moss said he was unsure as to why his publication was suspended, but thought it had to do with representations made by the publication.

Mr. Botha said he had previously addressed the publishers of Grassroots and New Era about their publishing of "subversive propaganda."

"In the issues examined by me, Grassroots and New Era published matter which has the effect of, among others, promoting revolution, stirring up hatred towards a security force, and promoting the public esteem of unlawful organisations such as the ANC," said Mr. Botha.
Govt slaps ban on two city papers

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
and CHARL DE VILLIERS
TWO Cape Town publications — Grassroots and New Era — have
had a three-month ban slapped on them by the Minister of Home
Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha.

The bannings, announced in yesterday's Government Gazette, comes
just a week after Mr Botha accused the so-called alternative press of pro-
ducing "fake and gutter journalism". "It is a journalism which is un-
checked, loud, insulting, arrogant, presumptuous and even rife with
slander," he said at the time.

Reacting to the ban, church leader Dr Allan Boesak said the government
was "greatly mistaken" if it believed that gagging publications like Grass-
roots and New Era would stop opposition to government policies.

Addressing a press conference at St George's Cathedral, he said: "If
these publications were not so effective in opposition, they would not
have been seen as the threat which they were."

Grassroots co-ordinator Mr Tony Karon said the editorial staff would con-
continue with other projects despite the ban.

Civil rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa said a court challenge to the ban
would be futile because of the "subjectivity" of the minister's decision.

Mr Botha said in a statement yester-
day that he previously addressed
the publishers of Grassroots and New
Era in respect of their publishing
"subversive propaganda" in 1988 is-

sues.

Mr Botha said: "Prior to ordering
the suspensions, I examined further
issues of the publications, with due
effect to the propaganda involved
"I also carefully considered repre-
sentations made by the publishers in
this regard."

Mr Botha said the contents of the
publications had the effect of "pro-
moting revolution."

Among the other effects they had,
he submitted, was

- "Stirring up of hatred towards
security forces."
- "Promoting the public esteem of
unlawful organisations, such as the
ANC, which is openly committed to
the violent overthrow of the present
system and has accepted responsi-
bility for some of the most savage
and ghastly acts of terrorism in history."

Mr Botha said that no responsible
government could be expected to tol-
erate the publications of "such sub-
verative matter."

Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP
for Claremont, said that the banning
of Grassroots and New Era was "yet
another vindictive attempt by the
government to muzzle the voice of the
people."

It would ensure that the white elec-
torate would be even less informed
about the situation in the townships,
therefore reducing chances for evolu-
tional change, he said.

Gagged... Church leader Dr Boesak, second left, slams the three-month ban on
Grassroots and New Era. Listening attentively are Grassroots co-ordinator Mr Karón,
left, civil rights lawyer Mr Moosa and United Women's Congress member Ms Di
Paice.
The Argus roars ahead

Business Editor

MORE than 100 000 copies of The Argus were bought every day last year, according to the latest sales figures for the industry by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

An average of 101 243 a day were sold, which emphasizes the dominance of The Argus as the most popular daily newspaper in the Western Cape.

Sales were sharply ahead of those of other newspapers, with the Cape Times recording 55 947 and Die Burger 77 737.

Latest figures for the second half of the year show an average of 100 683 copies of The Argus were sold.

These sales continued to be well ahead of those of the next largest newspaper, Die Burger, which notched up an average of 77 673 a day, and of the Cape Times’s 55 557 a day.

Weekend Argus achieved average sales of 111 290 over the year — also sharply ahead of rivals Cape Times (82 391) and Die Burger (85 986).
THE political cost to government of banning alternative publications would be high, a spokesman for Grassroots and New Era said at the weekend.

He was reacting to news that Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha had banned the two publications for three months.

"With the mushrooming of Save the Press groups nationally, the Minister's ability to act at will is diminishing. We will not be deterred from the task we set ourselves nine years ago. We are still committed to publishing Grassroots and New Era. The government cannot hide them for long," he said.

The spokesman noted that "banning the publications would not hide the fact there is a massive crisis in SA at the moment."

In a statement, Botha said in his opinion Grassroots and New Era had had the effect of promoting revolution, stirring up hatred towards the security force and promoting the public esteem of unlawful organisations.

"No government can be expected to tolerate the publication of such subversive matter," he said.

Two other publications which received final warnings from Botha at the same time as Grassroots and New Era — Work In Progress (WIP) and Al-Qaram — are still waiting for a decision from Botha.

WIP editor Glenn Moss said he planned to contact Botha's office today to see if further action against WIP was intended.

A spokesman for Botha's office said on Friday it was "obvious" Botha was still considering representations made by WIP and Al-Qaram, and had not yet come to any decision.
UK slates 3-month bannings

LONDON — The British Foreign Office has expressed concern at the three-month ban on two South African community newspapers, New Era and Grassroots.

A spokesman said the Foreign Office “does not believe it is sensible or helpful to ban publications in this way. We view these reports of further action against the press with concern.”

Representatives from South Africa’s Save the Press campaign recently visited the Foreign Office to appeal for help against the impending bannings.

The International Press Institute has slated the bans. In a letter to Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha, IPI director Mr. Peter Galliner said his organization “deplores this harsh restriction which is a gross violation of both journalists’ right to seek and impart information and peoples’ right to be informed.”

“We urge your government to lift these bans immediately and to cease the intimidation and silencing of journalists who oppose apartheid.”
Govt urged to lift restrictions on newspapers

LONDON — The International Press Institute yesterday protested against
the three-month banning orders on two anti-apartheid publications in South
Africa, “Grassroots” and “New Era”. They in a letter to Home Affairs Minister
Mr. Stoffel Botha, the group said it regarded the restrictions as “a gross viola-
tion of both the right of journalists to seek and impart information and peo-
ple’s right to be informed”. “We urge your Government to lift these bans im-
mmediately and to cease the intimidation and silencing of jour-
nalists that oppose apartheid in your country,” said the group, which claims
more than 2,000 members — Associated Press
Quantum minicomputers

CDS unveils new range of

market set to grow:

Publishing systems:
Defiance in the wake of closures

Staffel Botha’s latest action against the alternative press may prove more costly to the government than to the publications he closed. HENRY LUDWIG REPORTS*

TWO Western Cape-based publications, Grassroot and New Era, have been closed for three months, but it may still be the case of the government having been the loser.

The closures mean the publications may miss one or two editions, but for the government the damage could be more telling.

Grassroot, the oldest community newspaper in South Africa, carries 30 years of resistance to apartheid.

Now it has been silenced for three months by Botha, but it is unlikely that he has silenced the spirit which has kept the publication on the streets.

In his attempt to get the alternative media to knuckle under he has unwittingly created an acute awareness around the issue of press censorship — and an organisation he won’t be able to crush in the Save the Press campaign.

The banning of the community publications has not only contradicted local forces fighting censorship with the Western Cape Save the Press campaign.

It has also created a greater public awareness around the cause with more than 1,000 people attending Save the Press meetings at Mitchell’s Plain and Bellville to protest against the action.

Grassroot, based in a small office in Cape Town in March 1980 has never been harassed, the banning and detention of staff members and the banning down of its offices.

Responsibility

When May 17 comes the day the banning is over, the public will continue to publish the truth.

‘We have a responsibility to continue with the work that we were doing, and to speak about the publications, Tony Karon.’

We have to do something to bring back the staff and the staff which have not been affected by the restrictions and we will put all our energies into these projects because we believe that it is important to spread the message to communities,’ he said.

A Save the Press spokesperson said the issue taken against the publications may be nothing more than a case of ‘fumigating the messenger.’

At a press conference held last week chairman of the Western Cape Press Group, the closure and the closure of the paper by stating that the government was ‘informed that the media has to face up to government policies’.

In the past year Botha has taken serious action against virtually every alternative publication — and for the government the price has been high.

That the ANC enjoys great prestige at home and abroad is not the work of Grassroot and New Era, and silencing us won’t change the situation, the publication said that week.

WE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW WHAT IS HAPPENING IN OUR COUNTRY

ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION SUPPORTS A FREE AND RESPONSIBLE PRESS
Days short of its tenth birthday, Grassroots gagged

In the almost 10 years of its existence, Grassroots has grown from a penny paper put out by concerned journalists into a full-blown media project with a stable of publications and a training scheme.

The newsletter which started it all was the first community newspaper produced by the people, for the people — to appear in South Africa.

It heralded the emergence of a new kind of press, free of party political or big-business constraints.

But its appearance in March 1980 also set in motion a political process which saw Cape Flats communities rallying to discuss and organise around their problems.

Through Grassroots, community organisations were able to make their voice heard.

Now it has been silenced.

Fahdiel Manuel, who works at the Alternative Development and Media project, remembers the days when stories were written on a battered typewriter and sent out for typesetting.

When volunteers worked long hours folding pages and distributing copies, at 5 cents each, from door to door.

Today, stories input on computers and copy printed by laser.

But the basic process is still the same.

Community organisations represented on the Grassroots collective decide what should be covered.

Early editions were filled with tales of hardship in neglected townships.

Grassroots published how-to stories on how to start an organisation, how to chair a meeting. It publicised campaigns against local authorities.

The pages started filling with stories of battles fought and won.

Who but Grassroots would run a story about women in a housing estate organising around their demand for more wash-basins — and getting them?

The watchwords, says Manuel, were educate, mobilise, organise.

"We linked local issues to broader political issues.

People were learning not just that things were bad but also why and what could be done about them."

The August 1983 launch of the Adversity is nothing new to Grassroots, the Cape Town newspaper suspended this week its staff have seen frequent detentions and banning orders and a mysterious fire which gutted the offices.

By GAYE DAVIS

United Democrats, Front in Mitchell's Plain near Cape Town brought about a shift in emphasis.

"We no longer set the pace. Organisations had developed their own momentum," Manuel said.

Grassroots made popular the new alliance of organisations born out of Grassroots' struggles waged in townships across the country.

It campaigned against the tri-Central elections.

Local issues were covered alongside stories of Samora Machel's visit in far-flung areas.

In late 1982 an education and training project was launched, equipping people already working on publications and media projects with additional skills and teaching organisations' members to produce posters, pamphlets, banners and T-shirts.

The focus was rural as well as urban.

A year later, the Southern Cape had its own community newspaper, Soweto, launched by Grassroots and now independent of the project.

A Windhoek newspaper, Breeze, was born along the same route.

Grassroots started with a circulation of 5,000 which grew to 32,000 in eight years and is now put by the project at 50,000.

Inevitable conflict with the state was not long in coming. "In nine years, we have faced constant harassment.

We have been banned and charged under various press laws.

Staff members have been restricted and detained."

Grassroots journalist Veliswa Mthethwa may not know her newspaper has been banned. She has been held incommunicado under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October.

The newspaper has called for her to be charged or released.

The paper's first organiser, Johnny Issel, was banned months after the project was set up and barred from taking further part.

In 1984 Grassroots' city-centre offices were gutted in a fire. In 1985, at the height of the uprisings, almost the entire staff was detained.

Two months later, the paper was back on the streets.

Last year the procession of official warnings in terms of the Emergency media regulations started coming, culminating in last month's three-month suspension of Grassroots and New Era — a quarterly magazine.
GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 386 2 March 1989

NOTICE UNDER REGULATION 7 (1) OF THE MEDIA EMERGENCY REGULATIONS, 1988

Under the powers vested in me by regulation 7 (1) of the Media Emergency Regulations, 1988, I, Jan Christoffel Greyling Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, hereby issue a warning to persons concerned in the production, compilation or publishing of issues of the periodical Al-Qalam that the matter published in that periodical and the way in which matter is published in that periodical, in my opinion, are causing a delay in the termination of the state of emergency.

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of Home Affairs.
Star is not interfering

THE Sunday Star newspaper says it is not its intention and never has been to interfere with the proceedings of the Harris Commission, SABC Radio news reports (243).

A statement to this effect was read on behalf of the editor of the Sunday Star, Mr John Hildyard, and an assistant-editor, Mr Kut Katzim, by a legal representative of the Argus Group.

Mr Hildyard, Mr Katzim, and a Business Day reporter, Miss Mandy-Jean Woods, were summoned to appear before the commission yesterday to justify stories linking the company JALC Holdings and certain directors with spying for the National Intelligence Service.

The NIS has refuted the accuracy of the stories.

JALC is being investigated by the commission — Sapa Scope 13/1/89.
McLean hits at Govt press curbs

By Paula Fray

South Africa would be served better if the press were not restricted, the managing director of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, Mr P W McLean, said at The Argus Businessmen of the Week banquet in Cape Town last night.

Speaking on the “Importance of Newspapers to Business”, Mr McLean said newspapers were saturated with social values of every kind.

“Newspapers can and do have a profound effect on their readers and so they are or should be of intense and ongoing importance to business.”

Turning to the characteristics of newspapers, he said, “The press in South Africa is not free. It is severely restricted by media regulations arising from the state of emergency as well as a plethora of laws on the statute books.”

He said freedom of the press was the right of the people. Good newspapers were essential to the democratic process in a free society.

“Freedom of the press is simply the exercising of every citizen’s common right to freedom of speech. It is the right to inform, debate, propose and disagree.”

Because the mass communication power of the press was seen by the Government as a potential threat to law and order and an obstacle to regulating society and events the way the Government believed was best, severe restrictions had been imposed on newspapers exercising what should be common rights.

Mr McLean gave examples of what newspapers could not give — this included the recently issued African National Congress’s (ANC) Bill of Rights.

Mr McLean said he believed the Bill was vital to businessmen as it set out the ANC’s views of the basic rights of private individuals and so businesses.

Another example Mr McLean gave was a warning from the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, to the Souwetan for publishing an ANC statement condemning necklacing in the strongest terms.

Mr McLean said businessmen had to make long-term plans, taking all political considerations into account.

The emergency regulations — implemented at the height of unrest — gave the government enormous control over the press. Although the unrest had diminished, editors still faced constant dangers and pitfalls.

“Newspapers can give a broad scenario of what is happening in South Africa but often the significant detail has to be omitted,” he said.

Editors of all Argus newspapers had to make daily decisions whether or not to censor a report.
Secrecy and corruption: role of the Press in SA

By Dr Erwin Schwella

Friction, tension and conflict between public authorities and the newspapers are more or less endemic to all democratic countries where newspapers function under private ownership. This tension is therefore not detrimental to the democratic status of a state. The way in which this tension is handled could however, have a major influence on the claim of a particular country to democratic status.

If the public authorities respond to this tension by placing increasing restrictions on the Press, it is very good for the combating of corruption and maladministration.

For many years in South Africa, the public authorities have been using direct and indirect restrictive measures to inhibit the role of the Press in reporting on executive actions.

Legislation

The broadest direct restrictions are found in the Protection of Information Act, 1982, where restrictions are placed on the publication of certain information which is open to very wide interpretation.

In addition to this general restriction, other legislation restricts publication on the following matters concerning executive actions:

- The procurement of petroleum products,
- Activities at national key points,
- The publication of security actions and security forces, and
- Police actions, and
- Defence Force action

Penalties

In terms of the emergency regulations - uncorrected by the executive authority and in force since 1986 - wide restrictions have been placed on publication of details on "security actions" by "security forces". Security actions and security forces have been defined in such a way that a large part of executive actions is thereby shielded from the public view.

The contravention of these measures carries heavy penalties and, after warnings by the minister, newspapers may in some cases even be prohibited for periods of up to three months.

The traditional friends as a result of the "so-called new thinking", and any public relations with the ANC would result in a considerable loss of stature for Russia in these circles.

Thurley, Soviet leader Mikhoel Gorbachev's "new thinking" is not shared with the ANC. The annual report of the South African Broadcasting Corporation states that the Press is not consulted by the ANC as it normally is by the South African Broadcasting Corporation.

More amenable

Supplementary to these direct restrictions, four categories of indirect restrictions can be identified:

- those indirect restrictions are the numerous measures to ensure the secrecy and confidentiality of executive and administrative actions, the practice of news management, and restrictions imposed by the Press itself through the South African Broadcasting Corporation and restrictions created as a result of being forced to cooperate with the South African Broadcasting Corporation, which has statutory powers to compel the publication of information on electronic newswiring in South Africa.

The results of these direct and indirect restrictions have been an increase in government secrecy, a declining role for the Press in the maintenance of public responsibility and probably an increase in corruptive practices and maladministration.

Role of Press

Research by the author on the role of the Press during South Africa's involvement in the cases of the Angolan civil war during 1975 and 1976, the occurrences in the present state of affairs in South Africa, which is threatened by a spate of allegations and scandals, i.e. corruption and maladministration...

Dr Schwella teaches in the Department of Public Administration at the University of Stellenbosch.
Brawling bananillas and bullets

BY DAVID BROWN IN THE FAR SUDAN

Washington — In its fourth annual report, the Agency for International Development said that the banning of bananas and bullets in the region is no longer a viable option. The report highlights the ongoing conflict in the region, with both sides using aggressive tactics to gain control.

The report also notes that the use of bananas as a means of communication is becoming less effective due to the increasing use of mobile technology. Despite this, the report concludes that the continued use of bananas as a means of communication is still important in some areas.

The report's findings are based on extensive research conducted in the region, including interviews with local leaders and community members. The report's authors emphasize the need for continued efforts to resolve the conflict and improve living conditions in the region.
Public’s ‘right’ to be informed
Govt slated on press ‘muzzling’

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

The government’s muzzling of the free press has damaged that state of democracy and seriously impaired the right of South Africans to be informed, according to PFP’s media spokesman Mr David Dalling.

He was moving a motion in Parliament last week that the House reaffirm its commitment of the right of the public to be fully informed, condemn the government’s use of executive powers during the past two years to muzzle the free press, to suspend and close down newspapers and other publications opposed to it and to harass, restrict and detain journalists doing their jobs.

Speaking during his private member’s motion, Mr Dalling said “In ideal conditions of darkness, of secrecy and security from discovery, those whose trade it is to perpetuate evil can thrive unchecked.

“Under those same conditions, many people, otherwise law-abiding, will perversely do things and commit acts they would never contemplate, if they thought they would be found out.”

Mr Dalling said these “unpleasant realities” applied to spheres other than crime and violence.

“They transport themselves into may spheres of life — into business transactions, financial dealings and, most particularly, into the conduct of public life.

“In a society in which a free press is not allowed to operate, virtually no form of democracy can survive.

“In a society in which only ‘officially sanctioned facts’ may be disseminated, politicians, bureaucrats, policemen and soldiers will govern without any checks and balances, largely to the advantage of themselves and not the advantage of the majority they govern.”

Mr Dalling said the country’s greatest ally in the struggle against the forces working to establish a new order by revolution was an informed and educated, but not blinkered or propagandised public.

With its state of emergency, media regulations and myriad ways of harassing the press, the government had gone a long way to destroying both the ‘streetlight’ and informative, functions of the press in South Africa, he said.
Good govt needs informed public, says NP's Stoffel

GOOD government was not possible without a well-informed public, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Opening a two-day seminar on “Communication and Local Government” at RAU, Dr Van der Merwe said: “Without an informed public, the democratic processes cannot proceed.

“Without an informed public, good government is virtually impossible.”

The role of the mass media in this process was to communicate information about the government, its actors and intentions, as well as the effect which its actions had on the community.

“Government therefore communicates policy matters to the public in order to inform the public and ensure democracy,” Dr Van der Merwe said.

He said local governments had come into being partly as a result of government reform.

“By utilising local government the government is attempting to broaden democracy by giving black South Africans the right to vote on local matters.

“Representation as an element of democracy is very important to all citizens on every level.”

Local government was an important link in the chain of government “which eventually encompasses” central government.

“In the absence, at this stage, of direct representation by black people in central government, local government has an added, if temporary, function, to assist in the communication of the interests and needs of black people to central government.”
Harms tells Press
to be 'responsible'

The proceedings of the Harms Commission would have to be held in camera "where justice cannot be seen to be done" unless the Press was responsible in its reporting, Mr Justice Louis Harms said yesterday.

Mr Harms, who is presiding over the commission, was reacting to reports in the Sunday Star and Business Day and the Cape Times, alleging that Jalic Holdings had had dealings with the National Intelligence Service.

The Nis denied any involvement or association with the company, which is being probed for alleged cross-border irregularities and tax evasion.

The Editor of the Sunday Star, Mr John Hildyard, and the Assistant Editor who wrote the report, Mr Kitt Katz, appeared before the commission yesterday to justify their report.

Mr Harms said the holding of "quasi-commissions" would not be tolerated as these could partially influence or affect the workings of the commission.

As the commission was a judicial one, interviews with prospective witnesses were not allowed.

However, he said that the Press, as an "investigating institution", had been immensely important to the commission as it had supplied important leads. The Eurobank investigation, in which Mr Albert Vermaas played a key role, had been a direct result of a report.
A SMEAR campaign against Sowetan reporter Mathatha Tsedu was yesterday dismissed as an attempt to create division among blacks.

Pamphlets were distributed at Turfloop University campus, Seshego and at the neighbouring township of Mankweng, Pietersburg, on Tuesday night. They claimed to come from the South African National Students Congress (Sasco) and the United Democratic Front, Northern Transvaal.

They had a UDF emblem in one corner and Tsedu's photograph in the other, and referred to an article written by Tsedu and published in the Sowetan — about the National Intelligence Service's attempt to recruit a Turfloop law student, Miss Sonti Mojapelo.
COST of advertising in South African media is much cheaper than in industrialised western nations.

And, with the exception of TV, local media costs compare favourably with those of Third World countries.

The International Media Cost Comparison Survey conducted by advertising agency Young & Rubicam showed that the highest all adult cost per rating (cost per one percent of audience or readership) for TV during a high demand period was $13.39 in Belgium and $14.39 in Switzerland.

South Africa’s CPR last year was $3.

The survey found that newspaper media costs were “excessively expensive” in Australia, Italy, Switzerland and the USA where the CPR exceeded $11. South African newspaper CPR was $1.55.

On radio advertising, South Africa’s high-demand CPR was on par with that of Portugal and Mexico at $0.23.

Inclusion of Radio Ngum/Sotho in the averages reduced the CPR for radio in South Africa.

Most expensive radio advertising country was Australia with a CPR of $10.61.

In most countries the CPR for magazines was found to be similar to that of television, with the exception of Switzerland where magazine CPR was a massive $19.88.

This was three times higher than the average of most other countries and nine times more than South Africa’s CPR of $2.12.
PW to sue for libel, says newspaper.

JOHANNESBURG. — The State President, Mr P W Botha, is to sue the Vrye Weekblad for libel, the Afrikaans weekly said yesterday.

In December Mr Botha demanded an unconditional apology and damages of R100 000 from Vrye Weekblad. His demands followed a report in the newspaper concerning evidence before the Harms Commission that the state president ate at the same table as Mafia-boss Vito Palazzolo.

The newspaper said yesterday that it would not apologise and was prepared to defend its case in court. — Sapa
FINANCE Week is being sued by UK-based former editor and director Richard Rolfe for about R18 000 in salary which he claims he is still owed after the London editorial office was closed in 1986.

The case began in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday.

Finance Week is defending the claim.

It says that after the London office was closed it was agreed Rolfe would continue receiving remuneration pending the listing of the company on the JSE.

This was to have taken place not later than July 1986.

Once the company was listed, Rolfe would no longer receive any remuneration but would get a substantial sum as his share in the proceeds of the listing of FW shares on the JSE.

In an affidavit, FW editor and director Allan Greenblatt says during May 1986 it became clear that the proposed listing of the company would not go through.

FW claims that from at least May 1986 it had been made clear to Rolfe — and accepted by him — that his employment had been terminated and FW would no longer be liable for his salary.

FW says that since the first week of April 1986, Rolfe had done no work at all for the magazine.

The case continues today.
Media body's resources strained

Complaints to press watchdog double in 1988

CAPE TOWN — The total number of complaints handled last year by the South African Media Council rose to 295 compared with 93 in the previous year, the conciliator/registrar of the Council, Mr Bob Steyn, disclosed at the Council’s 11th meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

He said the council’s activities were increasing in all areas of its operations.

"We are reaching more people and there is a growing understanding and appreciation of our aims and objects," Mr Steyn said.

In the first two months of this year 29 complaints were received compared with 14 in the first two months of last year. The total now stood at 672.

"Eleven of the complaints received this year have been settled by conciliation, four were rejected and 10 are pending. None of the pending matters is more than a month old," Mr Steyn said.

"Most of the complaints settled have been completed within a few weeks — some of them in a day or two.

He said there had been a corresponding increase in the number of complaints referred for investigation and adjudication. So far this year, five complaints carried over from last year have been referred for investigation.

By this time last year no complaints had been referred for investigation and the number so far referred for investigation equalled the highest total for any previous year.

High costs

This, coupled with the relatively high cost of our present procedures, has financial implications which will have to be studied.

"We also have difficulties in recruiting media representatives to serve on our investigating panels," Mr Steyn said.

This was partly because of the present spread of media representation and the fact that members of the same group as the publication involved in a complaint were disqualified from sitting on the investigating panel.

Both these problems called for attention and the solution might, he — partly at least — in the further simplification of the Council’s present procedures.

"We have already amended our rules several times to simplify our procedures and these amendments have helped. But I think more can be done in this direction," Mr Steyn said.

Additional funding from the private sector was another avenue which could be studied.

At present the full cost of funding the council is borne by newspapers and, bearing in mind that the council also served the public interest, a financial contribution from the private sector "would be welcome as an indication of public support". — Sapa.
Beeld raps 'delaying tactics'

In a hard-hitting editorial today, the Johannesburg Nationalist newspaper Beeld challenged Mr Botha on his claim that it was "reckless" to talk now about an election. It was known, the paper said, senior members of the NP wanted an election "immediately".

The reasons were obvious: the right-wingers were staggering under their petty apartheid boards, the left-wingers were again regrouping and there was a danger of the economy weakening further.

And with a final biting insinuation, Beeld wrote of "an unavoidable impression that the election is being delayed as long as possible to extend the term of office of the State President as long as possible".
Media Council: 205 complaints last year

THE total number of complaints handled last year by the South African Media Council rose to 205 compared with 33 in the previous year, the conciliator and registrar of the council, Mr Bob Steyn, disclosed at the council's eleventh meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

He said the council's activities were increasing in all areas of its operations.

"We are reaching more people and there is a growing understanding and appreciation of our aims and objects," Mr Steyn said.

In the first two months of this year 25 complaints were received compared with 14 in the first two months of last year. The overall total now stood at 672.

"Eleven of the complaints received this year have been settled by conciliation, four were rejected and 10 are pending. None of the pending matters is more than a month old," Mr Steyn said.

"Most of the complaints settled have been completed within a few weeks — some of them in a day or two," Sapa

Meeting was cancelled

A MEETING of a South African Media Council delegation with Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, on March 2 about issues arising from the existence of the media emergency regulations and actions taken in terms of those regulations, had to be cancelled.

The council said it had received an urgent telephone call from the office of the minister to say he had to cancel the meeting.

The council could therefore not see the minister before the council meeting yesterday — Sapa

Jan Steyn to head SA Media Council

MR J H Jan Steyn was yesterday elected chairman of the South African Media Council from April 1, the council announced in Cape Town.

He will succeed Mr L de V van Wissen, former Appeal Court judge, who retires at the end of March.

Mr M A Diemont, also a former Appeal Court judge, will continue as an alternative chairman of the council until the end of November.

Mr Van Wissen and Mr Diemont have been chairman and alternative chairman of the Media Council since its inception and were due to retire at the end of last year. Both agreed at the request of the council to extend their terms of office until successors could be found.

Mr Steyn is also a former judge and shares with Mr Van Wissen and Mr Diemont experience as a newspaper reporter.

In 1977 Mr Steyn left the Supreme Court Bench to become the first executive director of the Urban Foundation. He has relinquished that post but will continue as chairman — Sapa

Nobody but nobody wadd...
JUDGMENT will be given today in a claim brought against Finance Week (FW) for about R50 000 by former editor and director of the company, Richard Rolfe.

Rolfe, who is also a shareholder in the company, has sued for salary which he claimed was still owed him for June 1986-January 1987 after FW's London office was closed. In terms of a written agreement, Rolfe was to establish and run the London office for a five-year period.

Finance Week is defending the claim. It contended that from at least May 1986 it had been made clear to Rolfe and accepted by him that his employment had been terminated and FW would no longer be liable for his salary. FW claimed that after the London office was closed for financial reasons it was agreed Rolfe would continue receiving his salary pending the listing of the company on the JSE.

The listing was to take place not later than July 1986 and once this was done Rolfe would not get paid but would receive a substantial sum as a result of FW's listing on the JSE.

FW submitted it was justified in not paying Rolfe for the disputed period Rolfe had not proved that he was at all times ready and willing to perform the services undertaken by him in terms of the agreement.

Belied

Rolfe had done no work for the FW since May 1986.

FW said that Rolfe's acceptance of freelance work after the closing of the office belied his claim that he was prepared to carry on his reciprocal obligations in terms of his employment agreement.

Rolfe and FW have agreed that if the court finds in favour of Rolfe the R30 000 he received from freelance work during the disputed period will be deducted from the amount he is awarded.

It was a term of his agreement with FW that remuneration for freelance work would be pooled in the company.
FINANCE Week (FW) was ordered by a Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday to pay R39 859 in wages owed to Richard Rolfe, a former editor and director of the company, after the closure of the magazine's London office in 1986.

Rolfe, who is still a shareholder in the company, sued FW for salary he claimed he was entitled to for the period June 1986-January 1987.

Mr Justice Stegmann ordered FW to pay Rolfe R69 436 less R30 580 which he earned in freelance work during the disputed period. He also ordered FW to pay Rolfe interest on the amount and legal costs.

Rolfe was appointed to establish and run a London office for FW in July 1984. His contract was for five years and he ran the office until it was closed at the end of March 1986.

FW contested the claim.

It contended that after the closure of the London office in April 1986, there was a tacit agreement between FW and Rolfe terminating his service contract.

Rolfe admitted he had agreed his service contract would come to an end after the listing of the company and purchase of his shares.

But he told the court he never agreed to the termination of his service contract in any other terms.

When the listing fell through he considered his service contract to still stand.
The report of the commission of inquiry into the role of the Minister of Finance in the affairs of Transnet, which was received by the Minister of Finance, is being considered by the Cabinet.

Inquiry:

1. The report of the commission of inquiry into the role of the Minister of Finance in the affairs of Transnet, which was received by the Minister of Finance, is being considered by the Cabinet.

2. The Cabinet has decided to refer the report to the National Assembly for consideration and debate.

3. The Minister of Finance has been informed of the Cabinet's decision and has indicated that he will cooperate fully with the National Assembly in its consideration of the report.

4. The Cabinet has also decided to refer the report to the National Assembly for the purpose of the establishment of a committee to investigate the matter in detail.

5. The committee will be composed of members of the National Assembly and will be chaired by the Speaker of the National Assembly.

6. The committee will have the power to call for evidence and to summon witnesses.

7. The Minister of Finance has been given a period of 14 days to submit his written representations to the committee.

8. The committee will report to the National Assembly as soon as possible.
A great temptation

SOWETAN, Friday, March 17, 1989
SOUTH AFRICA continues to be one of 15 countries which are of major cause for concern to an American group monitoring abuses against the Press.

In its fourth annual report, Attacks On The Press, the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists listed 51 incidents in South Africa, out of a total of more than 1,500 cases worldwide in 1988.

The report, released in Washington yesterday, says the number of incidents in 1988 was higher than in 1987, not so much because of an increase in Press abuses as CPJ’s enhanced research capacities.

On South Africa, it said: “For the first time since the national state of emergency was imposed in June 1986, three newspapers were ordered closed for periods ranging from one to three months, on the grounds that they promoted revolution. Police confiscated issues of four publications. In 1987, there were no confiscations.”

The country’s first anti-apartheid newspaper in Afrikaans, encountered harassment within weeks of its launching in November, including an unprecedented requirement that it deposit R30,000 to register. And towards the end of the year, President PW Botha and Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha announced libel suits against three anti-apartheid newspapers or their editors.

“One measure announced by the government, a registration requirement for small news agencies and freelancers, was withdrawn after vehement protest.”

“In December, New Nation editor Zwelakhe Senu was released after two years detention without charge, but he was placed under heavy restrictions. Two other black journalists were in detention without charge at year’s end, and another was sentenced to a four-year term.”

Among the 51 incidents listed by the report, was the confiscation of a tape from The Argus which contained a sermon by Archbishop Desmond Tutu in which he defied a state of emergency regulation by urging a boycott of municipal elections.

Other Argus group incidents were:

☐ The charging of the Pretoria News with contempt of court for publishing an article on the sentencing of the Sharpeville Six defendants while the case was sub judice.

☐ The police raid of the Pretoria office of the Sowetan and the confiscation of a phone book, photographs, copies of speeches and other material.

☐ Mr Stoffel Botha sued the Star for R100,000 over a magazine article and a reader’s letter which he claimed were defamatory.

☐ The arrest of Robert Houwing of The Argus for pocketing in Cape Town against Press curbs and his later charge and acquittal.

☐ The questioning by police of Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan, on his philosophy of “nation building” and the subsequent apology by the Minister of Law and Order for the late-night interrogation.
SA accounts for 51 of 800 incidents

Report on journalists under fire worldwide

By David Braun, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The international drug trade is emerging as a new threat to local journalists in developing nations, the American-based Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) states in its latest annual report.

The group has just released its report on "Attacks on the Press 1989", documenting more than 500 incidents of abuse in more than 85 countries.

South Africa features prominently in the report, accounting for 51 of the more than 800 incidents reported all over the world.

According to the CPJ, Afghanistan was the most dangerous beat for foreign correspondents. Four journalists — from Japan, Norway, Pakistan and the USSR — were killed in crossfire.

Of the eight journalists assassinated in Mexico, Brazil and Colombia in 1988, at least three were reporters covering drug-related stories, the CPJ says. "We are seeing a growing consensus by violence, particularly against journalists who are critical of drug traffickers and corrupt officials," CPJ executive director Ms Anne Nelson told a press conference.

The CPJ's findings included:

- More than 90 journalists were physically assaulted in the line of duty.
- More than 250 journalists were arrested.
- At least 23 foreign correspondents were expelled from countries where they were working.

Opposition celebrations

In South Africa, three newspapers were closed for periods ranging from one to three months, on the grounds that they promoted revolution.

A newspaper editor released after two years' detention without charge was placed under heavy restrictions. Two other black journalists were in detention without charge.

In Chile, police assaulted at least 13 journalists as they covered opposition celebrations after President Pinochet lost the October 5 plebiscite.

In Czechoslovakia, an editor faces up to five years in jail for organizing a petition calling for political reform.

The Israeli army barred the press from unrest areas on many occasions, roughed up journalists and confiscated film. More aggressive measures were taken against the Palestinian press.

In Kenya, one editor was jailed for failing to file annual returns of sales and accounts, another was charged for failing to register his magazine, and a third was arrested and compelled to publish an apology for an article.

In the Philippines, the killing of five journalists as well as threats and restrictions against the media raised concerns. Three of those killed were murdered after reporting about local gambling and corruption.

In the Soviet Union, attacks and restrictions on local and foreign press showed Frenzied Gorbachev's liberalizing policies had distinct limits. Glasnost magazine came under particular attack. Its editor was jailed for a week for disobedience to authorities.

In Turkey, a cartoonist was jailed for 20 days for a cartoon deemed insulting. More than two dozen journalists, arrested in 1989 immediately after a military takeover, are still in jail for making communist propaganda in leftist publications.
THE media had not been invited to attend the searching of Mrs Winnie Mandela's Soweto home by police, which was shown on Network on SABC television on February 19, this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Peter Soal (FFP, Johannesburg North), he said the SA Police, however, "invites representatives of the media to be present during police actions when it is regarded as being in the public interest."

"Each action is judged on its merits."

Shortly after police had arrived at Mrs Mandela's home, "several media representatives, also made their appearance."

Referring to the controversy and allegations surrounding Mrs Mandela, the Minister said, "The matter is receiving extensive media prominence in South Africa and abroad."

**Supplementary**

Replying to a supplementary question from Mr Ken Andrew (FFP, Gardens), Mr Vlok said police were not in control of the premises and therefore could not prescribe to Mrs Mandela who should be admitted — Sapa
Shot reporter sues police

A reporter from *Saamstaan* newspaper, shot by police while covering the homecoming party of two Bhonguletu residents freed after 18 months in jail, is suing the Minister of Police for R85,000.

Patrick Nyuka, who turned 22-year-old at the start of the trial in the Supreme Court, Cape Town on Wednesday, was shot in the back and side shortly after leaving the party at the Nomonde church hall on September 19, 1987.

Two other Bhonguletu residents Landwe Philips, 36, and Mathews Ngalo, 20, wounded in the same incident, are also suing the police for R119,000 and R18,000 respectively.

The three claim they were "unlawfully and negligently" shot by the three "kiskonstabels" Nkululeko Zicuna, Ben Mphale, and Sipho Jantjes — allegations denied by the policemen.

They are claiming the damages for unlawful arrest and detention, malicious prosecution, pain and suffering, medical expenses and loss of earnings.

The state is defending the case on the basis that the policemen had acted in accordance with their duties and were "entitled" to open fire to protect themselves from a crowd of stone-throwers.

Philips, who was critically injured and crippled in the shooting incident, is still unable to walk properly and requires the assistance of a walker and a leg brace and is claiming about R60,000 for loss of earnings and future medical expenses.
THE Minister of Justice has informed a newspaper which has yet to publish its first edition that he is "not satisfied that a prohibition under Section 5 of the Internal Security Act will not at any time become necessary" in respect of it.

The publication is a new Natal regional publication, the *New African*, which is scheduled to bring out its first edition on April 3.

"We find it interesting that the Minister has tried to silence this newspaper before it is even born. As far as we are aware, the State has never — even in its most vigorous phases of repression — acted against a newspaper before it is launched," a statement by the paper's editorial collective reads.

The Minister's opinion is contained in a letter to lawyers for the *New African*, sent in response to the paper's application for registration.

The letter, written on behalf of Minister Kobe Coetsee, states that it is likely that the *New African* will be required to lodge a deposit, as provided for in the Internal Security Act, in order to register.
Clamps on report in financial paper

JOHANNESBURG. — The drama inside the African Bank, sparked by the shock dismissal of its chief executive, intensified yesterday after a court ruling to halt publication of a newspaper report on the bank's affairs.

The national distribution yesterday of the first edition of Business Day was stopped yesterday morning after the Reserve Bank obtained an urgent interdict against the newspaper.

The newspaper's main front-page story featured a letter written by Reserve Bank senior deputy governor Dr Japie Jacobs. It was replaced in the newspaper's second edition by an explanatory story about the court action.

The newspaper's editor, Mr Ken Owen, said yesterday that the court proceedings before Mr Justice Goldstein had closed just after 2.30am. He said the return date of the rule nisi was April 11.

The story in the affected edition had revolved around a letter written by the Reserve Bank to the African Bank.

Mr Justice Goldstein made the order to stop distribution of the newspaper with immediate effect in Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Natal and the country areas of the Transvaal and Free State.

The African Bank's chief executive, Mr Gaby Magomola, confirmed yesterday that he was going ahead with legal action to seek reinstatement. — Sapa
Court order halts Business Day distribution

THE distribution of Business Day to coastal cities and the country areas of the Transvaal and the Free State on Thursday was stopped by a late-night order issued by Mr Justice Goldstein in Pretoria.

The judge issued an interdict forbidding Business Day, its owners and its publishers, from publishing or disclosing in any manner the contents of a letter dated December 21 1988 sent by the Reserve Bank to the African Bank.

Most of the proceedings, which continued until 2.30am, were in camera, and the court forbade publication of the reasons for the interdict which was granted on the application of Reserve Bank senior deputy governor Japie Jacobs.

The rule nisi issued is returnable on April 11 when Business Day must show cause why it should not be finally interdicted from publishing the letter, and why it should not pay costs.

The judge halted the distribution of the paper pending the outcome of the hearing.

Coastal readers received the second edition, from which the report had been excised, but it arrived late.
THE TRUTH

Risking death and injury to tell it like it is

WHEN the Chilean police came for journalist Luis Trecot, he was beaten so badly that his back was broken. Min Thu disappeared for a year and when he was let out of his tiny cell he found himself homeless and penniless.

These two cases prove that journalism can be a high-risk business - and they are just the tip of a dangerous iceberg. The examples are also testimony to the courage and commitment of scores of Third World journalists, often labouring under difficult conditions for low pay.

Western correspondents, too, risk death and injury in search of a story or photograph, but for many Third World writers and editors the risks are constant as they try to carve out a role in their societies for an honest and open Press, reports New African magazine.

In Uganda, for example, many reporters have been in and out of jail under a series of intolerant regimes. But they carry on trying to tell the truth because of their belief in their jobs.

In Sri Lanka, Gemmi correspondent Gamini Navaratne was for years virtually the only Sinhalese civilian living and working in the Tamil-dominated north.

He angered the military by witnessing and reporting army brutality, and was seized and held by anti-government rebels. Despite the danger all around, he has continued to chronicle the situation as he sees it.
Press freedom in Africa: a different kettle of fish

Developing countries have other priorities

CP Correspondent

FORMER Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere once said that while the developed countries were putting their efforts into economic development, African countries were still trying to develop into the nations they would like to be.

This observation by one of Africa's elder statesmen just about sums up what African leaders and journalists have been doing in the past decade: the African countries have been committed to Press freedom, but that Zimbabwe was not the only country that could afford investigative reporting because it was not so rich in resources.

Western and SA observers find it difficult to understand that, among nations with scarce resources, the Press is viewed as a means of flushing out the structure of national independence begun in the 1960s.

In Africa today, it is logical for leaders to ask, what do we do to become the nations we desire to be?

This is that the process of national development is all about — trying to overcome the tremendous economic problems and to give some form to the cry by ordinary people for a better life.

When the editor of Bulawayo-based daily The Chronicle, Geoffry Nyaroro, was removed from his position to act as manager of the public relations department of the Zimbabwe National Army, he explained his behaviour and his decision to those of his sources of information.

This is disturbing. Many people in Zimbabwe are much more critical than their ministers. So far he has taken no steps to reprimand his ministers for blatant corruption, but has taken to task those who expose them.

Mugabe seems worried that Nyaroro, a Manicam by birth, could be promoting the views of fellow "homebody" and ex-Chronicle head Yao Kevin Moyo, who was recently fired from the newspaper.

Mugabe's apparent protective attitude towards his ministers may be changing as some of them begin to show signs of reprimand.

Why is it that only one Press freedom? In Africa is it any good that development journalism has been a success?

Is it surprising that where only chaos existed a few decades ago, the preservation of some form of order and national identity may have begun on the agenda of a new nation? The media, including the Press, can be - and are seen to be - a voice of change in Africa. Although journalism in the service of development may lend itself easily to manipulation and self-interest, it is still the basic fact of existence for many African journalists.

When referring to "Press freedom" and "government control" in Africa, account must be taken of the fact that the African Press is functioning and fulfilling a role within a specific and unique environment. It would be wrong to describe the African Press as a government-controlled "government involvement" in the daily functioning of the Press, it seems, would be more appropriate.

This government involvement in the affairs of the Press has the objective of being beneficial to the nation as a whole.
Al-Qalam: one step closer to closure

By HOOSAIN ISMAIL

The Muslim newspaper Al-Qalam is one of several newspapers under the media emergency regulations. The paper faces the latest threat — a court summons, served after an investigation by the Department of Home Affairs and Communication, against Staff Bolha.

The warning enables the Minister to close down Al-Qalam for up to six months.

Al-Qalam’s editor Mohamed Fuad Dawjee said the warrant was served at the “request” of the Minister’s office.

The Minister’s statement that Al-Qalam is publishing material that could be harmful to the security of the state emergency, which the first instance was discharged by the district registrar, said Dawjee.

The latest judgment of the Minister reflects serious impediment in his ability to understand the crisis within the country.

In 1987, Al-Qalam received two banning orders, with the Jolly and Pakeson directives of the newspaper deemed to be threatening the state’s security.

Justifying the bans, the Publications Board said: “Throughout, there is a serious attempt to question the legal basis for South West Africa and South Africa and to accept in a considered manner that the AfriForum National Congress will govern in due course.”

The extraordinary thing about SOUTH’s second anniversary is that it was born under and survived two consecutive states of emergency. Even more extraordinary is the mushrooming and flourishing of titles in the alternative press “stable” during the worst suppression, and the beauty clamped down on media, in the country’s history.

SOUTH’s launch on March 19, 1987, as a weekly newspaper was preceded by Weekly Mail in June 1985 and New Nation in January 1986. A vigorous Afrikaner weekly, The Weekbitl, was launched last year and a new title, New Nation, will be seen in the streets of Durban and other Natal towns early next month.

The pioneering “alternative” publications with humble beginnings were the Cape Town-based community newspaper Grassroots (recently licensed for three months), student publication Saapja National and Work as Progress (WAP), started by a group of postgraduate students, and was just produced on a portable typewriter. All three publications were launched in the latter half of the 1987.

The launch of Grassroots was followed by community newspapers such as the Eye in the African townships of Pinetown, Uitenhage, and Durban, Speak in Johannesburg and Saapja in Oudtshoorn.

The authorities were tactics by Saapja to maintain the connections that were renewed in the work done by Saapja.

The authorities received tacit support from Soutshoan in suppression and furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

And the small group of reporters have been without detention, beatings and even assassination attempts.

Charges of suppression against the media have been withdrawn, after the court was satisfied that the papers were withdrawn last year.

They have been used to bring about improvements in the media regulations, sometimes people are afraid to be interrogated because of possible harassment.

Patrick Nyuka, a reporter with Saapja since 1987, was shot on scene assignment and is serving a sentence of three years in prison.

The paper has also been accused of being a security threat and sometimes people are afraid to be interrogated because of possible harassment.

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The paper has also been accused of being a security threat and sometimes people are afraid to be interrogated because of possible harassment.
Media union to be launched

The Western Cape region of the Association of Democratic Journalists will be launched in Cape Town next week.

The regional launch of the new national media workers’ organisation will take place on April 7 and 8 at the University of Cape Town.

Speakers at the open session on Friday night include Glen Moss, Work in Progress; Faried Bok of the Call of Islam and representatives from the community paper Salamtaan and the Save The Press Campaign (Western Cape).

The organisation’s draft objectives include the upgrading of media workers’ skills through training programmes, encouraging a critical assessment of media and improving journalists’ working conditions.

ADJ national organiser Libby Lloyd said the organisation saw press freedom as inseparable from other basic freedoms. It regarded the primary responsibility of journalists as being to accurately and fully inform all people. It was therefore committed to fighting any practice which prevented this.

This meant the organisation was committed to a non-racial and democratic South Africa, an end to all censorship and the establishment of mass media which did not place minority interests and profit above the right to be informed.

ADJ will launch in the Eastern Cape and Natal later and a national launch is planned for later this year.
Jailed unionist Oscar Mpeha was denied permission to attend the funeral of his son, Karl, held in Nyanga on Saturday. Trade unions worldwide have called on the government to release 79-year-old Mpeha, who is in poor health.

ADJ to fight discrimination

A NEW media worker organisation, the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), was officially launched at the University of Cape Town last weekend.

About 100 media workers attended the launch, which was held over two days and culminated in a rock concert.

The ADJ, which has about 70 members in the Western Cape and about 360 nationwide, will address the role played by journalists and other media workers in reflecting and shaping society.

It will also act on behalf of its members on shop-floor issues if requested.

At the inaugural congress, the ADJ resolved to focus on facilitating national co-ordination of media training schemes, to actively combat sexism, racism and heterosexism in the workplace and in the media, and to initiate discussion around the establishment of mass controlled media.

A code of ethics for jour
No journalists in detention this month

For the first time in at least three years, there are no journalists in detention.

This follows the release this month of two who had been held for long periods, according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group's (ACAG) March update.

Bruna Sokutu, (32 months in emergency detention) and Belliswa Mhlawuli (six months under the Internal Security Act) were released to a “very circumscribed” freedom.

Sokutu was given an extremely severe restriction order that would make it difficult for him to work as a journalist and Mhlawuli was charged under the Internal Security Act, ACAG said.

Two publications, Grassroots and New Era, were still suspended, their restrictions only ending in May.

One other, Al Qalam, came closer to suspension when it received a final warning from Minister of Home Affairs Mr Stoffel Botha.

LITTLE PUBLIC ATTENTION

Although the Minister informed a journal, Work In Progress, that he was not contemplating action against it at this time, he did not lift the threat against it and he can invoke his powers to suspend the journal at any time, ACAG points out.

“Most of these events are passing without much public attention, but they are signs the government has not relented in its use of the emergency media regulations against newspapers.”

A new government weapon against newspapers was highlighted by the launch of a new newspaper in Durban, The New African, which was required to pay a R20,000 deposit and was warned of possible action against it even before its first edition was published. — Sapa
Newspaper is warned before it is published

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Minister of Justice has informed a newspaper which has yet to publish its first edition that he is "not satisfied that a prohibition under Section 5 of the Internal Security Act will not at any time become necessary" in respect of it.

The publication is a new Natal regional publication, The New African, which is scheduled to bring out its first edition on April 3.

"We find it interesting that the Minister has tried to silence this newspaper before it is even born. As far as we are aware, the State has never acted against a newspaper before it is launched," a statement by the paper's editorial collective reads.

The Minister's opinion is contained in a letter to lawyers for The New African, sent in response to the paper's application for registration.

The letter, written on behalf of the Minister, Mr Kobus Coetsee, states that it is likely that The New African will be required to lodge a registration deposit, as provided for in the Internal Security Act.

These factors and the "security situation in Natal" had led the Minister to conclude that it was not impossible the paper might be banned in the future.

"We have a basic objection to the concept of newspapers having to pay 'registration fees' for the 'right to publish'. However, as we are not in a position to publish without registration, we are persisting with our application," the editorial collective stated.
By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Ministry of Home Affairs has demanded a R20,000 deposit from the new Durban weekly paper, The New African, which is due to go on sale on Monday in Natal and the Transkei.

The deposit is a condition of the newspaper being granted official registration, without which it would not be allowed to publish.

The announcement of the figure set by the Minister was made by the publishers of the paper.

They said R20,000 was considerably lower than the R40,000 they had initially been told might be demanded from them.

"But R20,000 is still a massive amount for a publishing venture as small as ours. And we have to pay the deposit to be able to publish.

"That does not mean, however, that we no longer object to the principle of having to pay for the right to publish," the statement continues.

"Everyone is entitled to the right to publish, just as they are entitled to freedom of speech, thought, expression, association and movement. South Africans are denied those rights by a government which is afraid of critical voices, afraid of the free flow of information — afraid of the truth."

The New African was imitated by the Durban Newspaper Group. One of the objections of the Minister of Justice to this group was that it was alleged to be committed to the liberation struggle.

The statement released by the publishers yesterday observed that "countless other organisations, not least Inkatha" were committed to the liberation struggle.
Deposit R20 000, Stoffel demands

THE Ministry of Home Affairs is demanding a deposit of R20 000 from the Natal weekly newspaper, the New African, before it can register as a newspaper.

In a statement released by the New African, the Ministry informed the newspaper about the deposit on Tuesday, 13 days after the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetzee, warned that he had several “concerns” about the new publication.

Letter

In a letter to the newspaper, Mr Coetzee gave the following reasons:

- While planning the New African, the staff discussed the project with the New Nation and South.
- The New African will probably be similar to the New Nation, which was suspended for three months in terms of the emergency regulations.
- The Durban Newspaper Group, which initiated the New African, had contact with organisations such as the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee.
- DNG is committed to the South African liberation struggle.

In their response the newspaper pointed out:

- They spoke to the New Nation and South, but also spoke to a wide variety of other news organisations which he did not mention, such as the South African Press Association, Natal newspapers, African News Organisation, City Press, and Weekly Mail.
- They did this to find out how other newspapers function, what kind of computers they use, how they distribute their papers, etc.
- DNG did speak to the UDF, but not to the NEC. At the time, both were legal organisations.
- The newspaper also spoke to 13 other organisations, including the Black Management Forum, and

Deposit

According to the Press statement they also told Mr Coetzee that they object to the very system of registration, which allows him to decide who can publish, and when.

"It allows him to decide whether we must pay R10 for the right to publish or R20 000."

"We find it significant that, after implying that we would have to pay the maximum deposit of R40 000, the State has now decided that we need only pay R20 000."

The first edition of the New African will be on sale on April 8 throughout Natal and the Transkei. — Sapa.
R20 000 levy on new paper

THE Department of Home Affairs this week demanded a deposit of R20 000 from the new Natal weekly newspaper, The New African, before it can register as a newspaper.

The department delivered its terms 11 days after the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, warned that he had several "concerns" about the new publication. The maximum deposit for registering is R40 000.

In a letter to the newspaper, Coetsee cited as his "concerns" the facts that the Durban Newspaper Group, which initiated The New African, is "committed to the South African liberation struggle" and has had contact with organisations such as the United Democratic Front and the National Education Crisis Committee.

Responding to the minister, the newspaper acknowledged that it was committed to the liberation struggle "but then so are countless other organisations, not least Inkatha".

A spokesperson for The New African said R20 000 was a "massive amount" for a small publishing venture to pay.

The newspaper objected to the principle of having to pay for the right to publish.

"Everyone is entitled to the right to publish, just as they are entitled to the freedom of speech, thought, expression, association and movement," he said.
Stop! Walts R20 000 deposit

HOME AFTER MARRIAGE

CITY PRESS, April 2, 1993

PAGE 6
Freed, but no work to do

GRASSROOTS journalist Veliswa Mihlali (above), released last week after five months in detention, was unaware that the community newspaper had been banned for three months.

The news was broken to her last Thursday by colleagues wearing "Banned But Not Silenced" T-shirts.

The 36-year-old journalist was released after being in solitary confinement for five months under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"I know that the paper had been served with a final warning, but I didn't know it had been banned," she said.

Mihlali was reunited with her family before the Easter weekend after briefly appearing in the Cape Town Regional Court on charges of having contravened the Internal Security Act.

She was granted R2,500 bail.

Her co-accused 32-year-old Linda Oriel Tshoko from the Eastern Cape, was not granted bail, and will be held at Pollsmoor Prison until the next hearing on April 7.

Mihlali was detained in October last year, two months after being shot in her right eye by an unknown assailant outside her house at KTC. The shooting and subsequent detention have been traumatic.
Weekblad wants Dutch help

AMSTERDAM — Editor of the Afrikaans weekly Vrye Weekblad Max Du Preez has asked the Dutch journalistic world for financial assistance to keep his newspaper alive.

In an article in the March 27 issue of De Journalist, mouthpiece for the Dutch Society of Journalists, Du Preez tells Johannesburg-based Dutch journalist Ruud de Wit his "last hope for financial survival now must come from abroad".

He especially needs the advertising revenue from big multi-nationals such as Shell and Anglo-American, but they have so far failed to support him — although they place full-page ads supporting Press freedom in the English-language alternative Press.

Du Preez asked journalists and the anti-apartheid movements in the Netherlands to exert pressure on the multi-nationals to start supporting Vrye Weekblad.

"If the Vrye Weekblad disappears, it means a blow against Afrikaner resistance to apartheid," he said.

He wants contacts with Dutch media and news agencies to obtain copy "at friendship prices".

A spokesman for the anti-apartheid movement working group Kairos said De Preez should contact the Dutch embassy in SA — where funds are earmarked for such purposes.

"And if he has no success he must contact us. We will apply pressure from this side. Certainly we think Shell should advertise in his publication." — Sapa.
Financial problems close Frontline

Mr. Dennis Beckett... time to call quits. His outspoken magazine is closing after nine years of financial fiasco. And he says: "In many ways we are a saner society than we were a decade ago."

Staff Reporter

Frontline, one of South Africa's most outspoken magazines, is closing for financial reasons.

Only five more editions of the magazine will be published, according to the editor Mr. Dennis Beckett. Mr. Beckett, who owns the magazine, said he could not contemplate a lifetime of feeling nauseous each time he gets a bill.

The magazine had survived on a shoestring budget since its inception nine years ago.

Mr. Beckett announced in the March edition that he was sorry to see the magazine go just as South Africa was at last genuinely approaching the proverbial crossroad.

"In many ways we are a vastly saner society than a decade ago," he said.

Since the closure was announced, he has been inundated with telephone calls from concerned people.

But he said: "After nine years of financial fiasco, it is time to call it quits."
Vlok condemned for attack on journalists

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Law and Order Minster Adriaan Vlok's latest attack on journalists who allegedly "improve the image of terrorists" has been widely condemned by media organisations.

Not only had Mr Vlok publicly tried detained Natal journalist Mr Mohammed Rohan, but he had besmirched a whole range of journalists, they said.

Mr Vlok yesterday announced that Mr Rohan (35), news editor of Post Natal, was being held in connection with five bomb blasts.

He said Mr Rohan had been recruited by the African National Congress while on a "safari" to Lusaka, and had to commit acts of terror "in return for information from the so-called inner circle which he could then use in his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists and to enhance his own career". He added that Mr Rohan was not the first journalist who had been bribed or misled to do "the work of Satan".

The Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) said it was "totally unacceptable that Mr Vlok should adopt so righteous a pose about the abuse of the media by journalists when he himself is engaging in a blatant act of trial-by-media.

"We find it outrageous to suggest, as Mr Vlok does, that journalists would trade lives for information by engaging in violence to further their careers. We reject his statement as irrational and trust the public will do likewise."

The editor of Post Natal, Mr Brijnall Ramguilhee, said the newspaper reported news in a balanced and objective way: "All reports are always carefully checked before publication," he said.

"To suggest that Mr Rohan obtained information from 'an inner circle' to improve the image of terrorists on Post Natal is far-fetched."
Journalist 'is innocent until proved guilty'

By CARMEL RICKARD

The detention of Durban journalist Rafiq Rohan under security laws in connection with several bomb blasts in the city has shocked his family, friends and colleagues.

Relatives, who suspected something was amiss only when he was detained last weekend, also expressed their deep concern for his health — Rohan "broke a leg during his arrest", according to police, and is being treated in Addington Hospital.

However, they have since declined to speak to the media and one representative said they had "gone away".

Colleagues on Post Natal, the paper on which Rohan worked as news editor before his detention, were equally shocked but insisted that they regarded him as innocent until he was proved guilty of any offence.

Earlier this week police confirmed that Rohan was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

On the same day, Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok said the news editor of a Durban paper had been arrested in connection with a weekend bomb blast at a block of flats housing police.

He was also being held in connection with several similar incidents earlier this year.

Vlok, who did not mention the name of the reporter, said he had been arrested after a visit to Lusaka last year, organised by the Natal Indian Congress and the Transvaal Indian Congress.

He claimed that in return for "doing deeds of violence", the journalist had been promised access to the inner circles of the African National Congress. The stories so obtained would help his own career and would promote the image of the ANC.

Vlok also said a large arms cache had been seized. Police have subsequently displayed a collection of arms and explosive material including 70 hand grenades, five pistols, two AK47 rifles as well as equipment for a car bomb.

Commenting on allegations that "the journalist" was recruited during the NIC's Lusaka safari, NIC official Farouk Meer said Rohan had been part of the group, but was one of several journalists who went to Lusaka to report on the meeting, not to participate.

"It is also absurd to suggest that anyone would be recruited over a weekend trip," Meer said.

He claimed Vlok's remarks were aimed at smeariing the NIC and TIC and added, "Rohan I know to be a sensitive, caring, deeply committed and gentle person. He is not the type to engage in violence."

"If he has done so it is an indictment of the society in which we live, that such a man can be pushed to violence through the state's unbending and unyielding adherence to its apartheid policy."

Post editor Bry Ramguthee said Rohan was a balanced and capable reporter.

"He did his job without any bias whatsoever. He grew rapidly on the paper and was promoted to news editor within 14 months of joining,"

Ramguthee said the police had searched Rohan's desk and taken his contact book.

He said claims that his paper had been used to boost the image of any "terrorist organisations" were "far-fetched".
ADJ launch today

THE Cape Town branch of a new journalists' organisation, the Association of Democratic Journalists, is to be launched at a 7pm public meeting in UCT's Robert Leslie Building tonight. The ADJ says in its draft constitution that it recognises "the right of all people to be freely, fully and accurately informed as a universal human right which no institution or practice can legitimately deny". It holds it as "self-evident" that the freedom of information which it seeks could be realised only in a "free, democratic and non-racial society". Furthermore, it says, the struggle for freedom of information "cannot be divorced from the broader struggle for freedom and democracy in our country".

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Cape Times AP and UPI.
Magazine doomed to die after long struggle

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA

After nine turbulent years of financial uncertainty and surviving on "a shoestring," South Africa's most outspoken magazine, Frontline, is closing and nobody comes to its rescue, there are only five more editions standing between it and certain closure.

In the March edition, the owner and editor of the magazine, Beckett, announced "After nine years of financial fiasco, it (Frontline) is drawing to a tune to call it quits. We are sorry to be going just as South Africa is at last genuinely approaching the proverbial crossroads. In many ways we are a vastly saner society than a decade ago and the ground is rapidly ripening for the central issue to come in for realistic treatment, namely, the displacement of the twin futilities of reform and revolution by a quest to make universal franchise mean effective franchise."

The magazine said there was room in South Africa for "a totally free-thinking" journal, then it had failed to find it. There was, it said, "an inherent barrier" against breaking established moulds. But what drove Beckett to establish the magazine in the first place?

"The South African press was and still is thoroughly divided between black and white. I wanted to get an in-depth coverage of events which would otherwise not be covered by the mainstream press and to encourage excellent journalism. I wanted to go beneath the facade," he said.

He said the magazine had survived on "a shoestring budget" over the years, but things were now even worse. "I cannot contemplate a lifetime of feeling nauseous every time I get a bill," he said.

Since the March edition of the magazine, when the announcement of impending closure appeared, Beckett has received a lot of telephone calls from concerned people.

"If I could find a way and be able to run this thing like a real magazine, I can go on. I have been touched by the strong response from people. I do feel that maybe we'll reinvigorate our efforts to find something that will work," he said.

Towards the end of 1987 Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi instituted a defamation suit of R200 000 against Frontline and the magazine lost the suit at the Supreme Court. That suit, Beckett insisted, did not contribute towards his magazine's insolvency.
Journalist held after Durban bombings

Pretoria Correspondent

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, yesterday announced that the news editor of Natal Post had been arrested in connection with several bomb blasts in Durban.

A Ministry of Law and Order spokesman said Mr. Mohammed Rohan had been arrested shortly after the explosion at the C.R. Swart police headquarters at the weekend.

Mr. Rohan (35), is allegedly linked to four explosions since January 25.

Mr. Vlok described him as "a trained terrorist" who had been recruited during "a safari of journalists and clergy to Luwaka". Police said he had been recruited in October 1998 on a trip to Luwaka with a delegation of the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congresses.

Mr. Vlok said weapons and a car bomb had been found during his arrest.

Mr. Rohan "had to commit acts of terror in return for information from the so-called inner circle which he could then use in his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists and to enhance his own career"; said Mr. Vlok.

Mr. Rohan broke a leg during his arrest and is being treated in Addington Hospital.
Journalist held for 'limpet blasts'

A FORMER Cape Town journalist has been arrested by police in connection with four limpet mine explosions since the beginning of the year.

Mohamed "Rafiq" Rohan, 36, news editor of the Post Natal, started his newspaper career 10 years ago with the Cape-based Muslim Views for which he worked for two years.

Rohan, a member of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Friday.

According to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, eight limpet mines, 11 mini-limpet mines, a Makarov pistol, 35 hand grenades, two AK 47 rifles and eight magazines and explosives were allegedly found during the arrest.

According to a relative his ill mother Margaret Jones, 62, has taken the news of Rohan's arrest "very badly."

Fared Sayed, editor and publisher of Muslim Views, said on Wednesday that Rohan had joined the paper in 1980 and covered conflicts like the Iran/Iraq war.

Vlok claims Rohan is a trained member of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and may have been involved in several bomb blasts in the Durban area, including the single residences at the provincial police headquarters and a limpet mine explosion at an electrical sub-station in Berea.

Mwasa said in a statement the way Vlok had pre-empted the process of justice by making the announcement about Rohan "is beyond anybody's understanding."
**Peri-Urban Board puts job ads in CP paper**

By Esmeré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

A Government institution—the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas, has placed advertisements in the official CP mouthpiece, *Patriot*, because a Conservative Party-controlled local area committee insisted that its job vacancies be advertised in the newspaper.

Peri-Urban Board secretary Mr Con Joubert said the local area committee of Klipriver Valley, which would soon become an independent town council but still was under the board’s authority, offered to pay for the advertisements.

The advertisements were for job vacancies in the Klipriver Valley local area authority.

"It is not standard policy to advertise in party-political publications. We normally advertise in publications which provide the biggest coverage—the daily newspapers," Mr Joubert said.

Asked whether he condoned local government positions being advertised in party-political publications, Mr Joubert said, "I don’t think we should have done it since *Patriot* does not provide the widest possible coverage. But then, it was the committee’s money, not the board’s."

*Patriot* editor Mr ZP du Toit said the Peri-Urban Board had advertised before in the newspaper. But Mr Joubert denied this, saying this was the first time.
TB spread by ‘dropout’ patients — Van Niekerk

TBUCULOSIS was being spread because people who had the disease failed to complete their treatment, Minister of National Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, told the House of Representatives.

Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said one of his department’s greatest problems in dealing with the disease was the difficulty in treating patients. As many as 20 percent of those diagnosed as having TB did not complete their treatment.

He said there had been a marked increase in TB cases in the Western Cape but there was no correlation with socioeconomic conditions usually associated with the disease.

Research in many parts of the world had shown that there was a high incidence of TB among HIV positive people.

Referring to Aids, he said R5-million had been available from the National Health budget to open clinics and training centres in the major cities to promote awareness of the dangers of the disease. — Sapa.

Media curbs ‘a pain in the neck’, says Stoffel

Parliamentary Staff

EMERGENCY media regulations were a “pain the neck”, but were necessary and effective, said the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

However, opposition MPs to the left of the government blamed the regulations for preventing the public from being adequately informed.

Replying to extended public committee debate on the Home Affairs budget, he said the regulations had been successful in helping to combat propaganda aimed at “fanning the violent overthrow of the government”.

PROPAGANDA

“The emergency measures are not intended to forbid criticism of the government.”

“In implementing the regulations I use the utmost care through a process I have devised and which I am obliged to follow. It is a pain in the neck, but I think that after administering it for a couple of years that some success has been achieved.

“I am not unreasonable. I do not want to eliminate criticism of the National Party or of officials or a minister I have specified the propaganda actions which we believe will fan the violent overthrow of the government.”

He said the government was committed in principle to a free Press, but did not believe this meant “unbridled freedom”.

Mr Botha added that South Africa should be grateful for having a generally reasonable and fair Press. The Press performed a vital service and, while — like other institutions — it had some troublesome elements, this should not be held against the others who were reasonable.

Earlier Mr Peter Soal (DP Johannesburg North) said “I have no doubt that it is the right of every South African to be informed of what is taking place in this country. I was most disappointed, therefore, to hear that more than R1-million is being spent by this department to monitor the media.

“This is another National Party programme to squander the taxpayers’ money on controlling the thought process of all our citizens.”

Mr Botha rejected this charge, saying only a portion of the more than R1-million budgeted for public relations and media control was spent on monitoring the media.

Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont) said the closure of newspapers was “promoting the spiral of violence” in the country because it forced oppressed people to seek other, not necessarily peaceful, ways of expressing their aspirations and grievances.

R950 000 payout

A MOTOR accident victim was awarded R950 000 damages, plus costs, for injuries, the Legal Aid Board said in its annual report tabled in Parliament.

He was also issued with a certificate worth more than R50 000 to cover future medical costs — Sapa.
EMERGENCY regulations were "pain but necessary" and effective, said the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Stroud. MPs to the left of the Government blamed the regulation for preventing the public from being adequately informed.

However, Opposition MPs, led by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Smith, argued that the regulations had not been constructed to address the situation adequately and were not enough to prevent the spread of the virus.

"I do not think the regulations were strong enough," said Mr. Smith. "We need stronger measures to protect the public from the spread of the virus."
Argus aids black staff to own homes

My home! Mr Steven Mashaba, a member of the The Newspaper Printing Company, shows off his new house in Soweto to Mrs Penny Gallon, personnel assistant, Mr Michael Ndobela and Mr Bernard Briggs, the engineering manager of TNPC.

By Winnie Graham

The Argus Company, owners of The Star, has eased the way for its black staff to purchase their own houses.

The first three houses in Soweto built for employees of The Newspaper Printing Company (TNPC) were occupied less than four months after the company appointed a housing consultant to advise on ways in which red tape surrounding black homeownership could be cut

The consultant, Mr Ian Bernhardt, was also able to identify pitfalls and recommend black entrepreneurs to build the houses

Several other houses are now under construction in townships on the Witwatersrand

When restrictions were eased some six years ago, blacks were invited to buy the "matchbox" houses they rented on a 99-year leasehold plan

GUIDANCE

The chronic shortage of housing remained, however, and the difficulty in acquiring property, coupled with red tape, made it virtually impossible for the average black person to work his way through the legal ramifications of homeownership

People needed expert guidance and so the consultant was appointed by The Star

In terms of its revised housing policy, the Argus Company will provide direct loans for deposits on houses as well as guarantees up to R7 500.

The company has set aside R2 million nationwide on direct housing loans and very much more in guarantees

The three houses built for TNPC employees in Soweto cost between R38 000 and R40 000 each. They are plaster-finished, have tiled roofs and have 50 sq m in floorspace. Monthly repayments average around R60

Several other houses, for staff of both the TNPC and The Star, are now under construction

Company personnel managers, working through black estate agents, are looking at lower-income housing — in the R20 000 to R27 000 bracket.
Worrall knocks 'negative' Press

THE media were castigated for their critical coverage of the process leading to the DP's formation and its first two weeks of existence by co-leader Denis Worrall at a public meeting in Florida last night.

He particularly criticized the English-language media. "We naturally expected government-supp

PETER DELMAR

porting newspapers to be critical of the DP, but have been pleasantly surprised at the generally constructive approach most of them have adopted.

"Less encouraging has been the generally negative attitude of many English-language publications"
Becoming a jolly good fellow!

NKOPANE MAKOBA... going abroad.

SOWETAN reporter, NKopane Makobane, is to travel to the United States in June where he will spend six months on the Alfred Friendly Press Fellowship.

Mr Makobane is one of the 11 journalists from around the world to be invited to the US this year for the fellowship. He and the other 10 were chosen from more than 100 applicants from 42 countries.

The AFPF was established and endowed in 1983 by the late Alfred Friendly, former managing editor of the Washington Post, author and Pulitzer Prize winner.

Since then, more than 50 young promising journalists have gone to the US for an intensive work experience in American journalism. The aims of the AFPF programme include providing experience that will enhance future professional perform...
Beeld calls for PW to step down now

Political Reporter

The government-supporting Afrikaans morning newspaper Beeld has pledged its unequivocal support to National Party leader Mr F W de Klerk for the State Presidency.

In a stinging editorial today, Beeld said it was time that Mr de Klerk officially become State President. The Government had of late become paralysed as everyone waited for the new man to take over the reins.

It had been more than 14 days since President Botha had confirmed to an appreciative parliamentary audience that he would step down after the general election — expected to be held on September 13, according to Beeld.

"Is it really necessary that a situation which now begins to look unbearable should drag one week short of a full five months?"

Issues of great importance were demanding urgent attention like the release of Nelson Mandela and the Group Areas Act.

Footballer slated for playing in SA

HARARE — A storm has broken over the episode in which a Zimbabwean football player, Boy Ndlovu, went to South Africa to play a game for National Soccer League club, Young Midas Cosmos (MsB).

Ndlovu has been condemned "to hell" by the Minister of Sport, Mr David Kwanlana, who said he should be banned from playing soccer in Zimbabwe for a long time. He also said that Mr Ndlovu did not fully understand the implications of his actions — The Star's Africa News Service.

Macbeth

The Wits Theatre will be presenting the "The Transvaal" metropolitan English setwork play, "Macbeth" nightly from tomorrow until Saturday May 6.

Performances commence at 8 pm and Saturday matinees at 2 pm. There will be no shows on Sundays or public holidays.

Special school discounts are available. For more details, telephone 716-4071, or book through Computicket. — Staff Reporter.
INKATHA leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has criticised the English Press over editorials about the breakdown of peace talks between his organisation and the UDF/Cosatu delegation.

Buthelezi read out in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly the Sunday Tribune and Natal Witness editorials that dealt with the fact that Cosatu and the United Democratic Front would not go to Ulundi for talks aimed at ending the Natal violence, as they did not see it as a neutral venue.

He told members of the assembly: “Both these newspapers select news items and shape them in such a way that it is Cosatu and the UDF who benefit most, from their existence.”

“They are in fact perceived to be pro-UDF and therefore partisan. Both of these newspapers ought to know that if they are perceived in this way their editorials as I have read them, it can only act to worsen the situation.”

Buthelezi said he had always fought for the freedom of the Press and could not imagine how any democracy could work without a Press free to express public opinion. But these editorials “are bound to compound the problems we are facing.”

Peace discussions contained ‘delicately poised’ issues where angels really do fear to tread. It is precisely where angels fear to tread that the Sunday Tribune stamps all over, the delicate issues involved,” he said.

He continued: “I say to white editorial writers: ‘Get off the backs of those who really are working for peace. Leave Inkatha and leave Cosatu and the UDF to find the common ground that I know we can and should now find.’”
Beeld pledges support for FW

Political Reporter

The Government-supporting Afrikaans newspaper Beeld has pledged its unequivocal support for National Party leader Mr F.W. de Klerk for the State Presidency.

In a striking editorial yesterday, Beeld said it was time that Mr de Klerk officially become State President. The Government had of late become paralysed as everyone waited for the new man to take over the reins.

"APPRECIATIVE"

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"Is it really necessary that a situation which now begins to look unbearable should drag one week short of a full five months?"

Issues of great importance — including the Group Areas Act and the release of Nelson Mandela — demanded urgent attention.
Femme To be wound up

Femme magazine was placed under provisional winding up by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Citylab brought the application against Fashion Publications, trading as 'Femme'.

In papers, Citylab's MD Mr Paul Stergiopoulos said Cityographics was owed R10,375 for materials and services. Cityographics had ceded the debt to Citylab. A demand for payment had not been met.

Mr Justice J.C. Kriegler set 30 May as the return date for the provisional order.
SUSIE Jordan's upmarket fashion magazine Femme was placed under provisional liquidation in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The application for the winding up of Fashion Publishers (Pty) Ltd was brought by Citylab (Pty) Ltd, which has a R10,575 claim against the company.

The claim was for materials supplied and services rendered from June to November 1996.

The return date of the application is May 30.
Femme magazine not related to firm in winding-up case

SUSAN RUSSELL 6/10/72 2/7/79

THE winding up of a Johannesburg company purporting to trade as Femme magazine has led to confusion over ownership of the upmarket magazine.

An application by Citylab (Pty) Ltd for the provisional winding up of Fashion Publishers was granted in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday.

The court documents stated the company traded as Femme magazine.

However, businessman Laure Coetzee and a director of Emme Publications (Pty) Ltd said yesterday that his company were the owners of Femme magazine.

An angry Coetzee said he had acquired the Femme franchise from Susie Jordan in August/September 1987 and the magazine was solvent.

He was not able to explain how Femme's name came to be associated with Fashion Publishers in the court application.

He said he was seeking legal advice because the negative publicity would affect advertising in the magazine.

Coetzee was also concerned the launch of a new magazine planned by his company would be affected.
SA under fire at seminar

From MOEGSIEN WILLIAMS

MAPUTO. South Africa's policy of apartheid came under renewed fire when more than 60 journalists from several Southern African States met for a seminar here this week.

Organised by the Federation of Southern Journalists (FSAJ), the seminar aimed to give journalists in the region an understanding of the effects of apartheid on peace and development.

It was attended by journalists from Sao Tome and Principe, Guinea Bissau, Botswana, Tanzania, Malawi, Kenya, Swaziland, Lesotho and Mozambique.

Representatives of the alternative press in South Africa, the ANC and SWAPO also attended.

Opening the seminar on Tuesday, FHC's Secretary for Ideological Work, Mr Jorge Rebello, said media was a vital front in the struggle for independence, democracy, peace and development in the region.

Rebello said the conflict in the Southern Africa was between the forces of war and domination and peace and development.

"As long as apartheid existed it would be a threat to the rest of the Southern African region."
It's all a lie, says Femme editor Jordan

By Paula Fru

The up-market glossy magazine, Femme, is not being wound up or facing provisional liquidation, the editor, Susie Jordan, said yesterday.

Mrs Jordan was commenting on a court order for the provisional winding up of Fashion Publishers (Pty) Ltd, trading as Femme, which was granted in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday.

The application was by Citylab (Pty) Ltd for R10,375 owed on an account incurred in 1986.

The order is returnable on May 30.

The present owners of Femme, Emme Publications (Pty) Ltd, will be taking legal advice, company director Mr L Coetzee said. He emphasised that no summons had been served on the magazine.

Mrs Jordan said she was unaware of the court action until contacted by The Star. She said she would also be taking legal action.

"The whole situation is damaging and libellous to the magazine and to me. The story, as far as I am concerned, is untrue," she said.

Strikers prevented from demonstrating

Two busses of Rustenburg Platinum Refinery workers were allegedly stopped from staging a peaceful demonstration — to draw attention to their demands and their willingness to negotiate — at Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) head offices yesterday.

A National Union of Mineworkers statement said that after earlier negotiations with police, workers were allowed to proceed from the NUM offices to JCI's headquarters, but were then prevented from alighting from the buses.

At 56 days the RPR strike is "the longest-running...in the history of mining in South Africa," according to the NUM — and it is continuing, with 57 workers at loggerheads with the management at Rustenburg Platinum Refineries.

OFFER SHOULD BE RETROSPECTIVE

The RPR strike began after the refinary's management refused to meet the workers' wage demands, the NUM said.

In an effort to reach a settlement, the union proposed that the company's 14.5 percent offer be paid retrospective to January 1 of this year. Contained within the proposal were the following demands:

● Six months' maternity leave for women workers.
● Lower job categories to get two additional days annual leave.
● Higher job categories to get one additional day annual leave.
● June 16 is declared a paid public holiday.

The mine's management has refused to meet any of these proposals, however, the union claims.

NUM said RPR workers had undergone hardships during the strike, often sleeping outdoors.

Their food supplies were allegedly severed by JCI management on a number of occasions and they had to go without food for several days.

Refinery workers reported to the plant everyday but did not work, NUM said. Management had said it would institute a lockout if workers left the premises — Sapa.
Harms criticises 'boere bashing' by English press

Pretoria Bureau

The English press's treatment of recent corruption scandals was this week criticized by Mr Justice Louis Harms, who accused them of "boere bashing". He said they would never dare say the same about any other population group.

Speaking at an Afrikaans Sakekamer meeting in Pretoria, he said the hysteria about corruption was exaggerated, and several theories about the cause of the corruption of society had emerged, some of which were linked to the character of the Afrikaner. He quoted an article from the Cape Town newspaper The Argus, which referred to "noble Afrikaner traditions of nepotism and corruption". Boere bashing was an acceptable sport, as the English would say, said Mr Justice Harms.

Other theories were coupled to the Afrikaner politics, as if someone knew the definition of an Afrikaner and what their politics were. He said he had found no basis for this theory and that all nations had their criminals. Politics attracted only the opportunist or idealist and it was the voter's own fault if he could not identify the opportunist, said Mr Justice Harms.

It should be remembered that for every corrupt official there were at least two corrupt businessmen or members of the public. Because if they weren't any ladder, the official often had nothing to sell.

He said the press had held a field day when Mr Sol Kerzner was humiliated by his admission that what he had done was wrong.

He questioned whether this reaction was really caused by moral outrage. He asked whether it had been simply because, in their eyes, his success had been too good to be true.

Referring to the founding of The Citizen newspaper, he said it was generally accepted today that the row would have been over — possibly wrongly — if the facts about the birth of the newspaper had been revealed together with a call of national interest.

has no Vermaas - police
THE MAY issue of popular family magazine Living and Looing has been banned by the Directorate of Publications in Cape Town.

The magazine's general manager (editorial), Mr. Chris Backeberg, said last night he had absolutely no idea why the publication had been banned.

"I don't know why the directorate has taken this step. We have instructed our attorneys to appeal and are now waiting to hear from them."

He would not give an estimate of the financial implications of the ban.

"We will first have to see the outcome of the appeal," he said.

Mr. Backeberg did not believe the magazine was banned because of an article and pictures on breast feeding.
Scope falls foul of the censors

CAPE TOWN — Another publication produced by Republican Press had been banned, the Director of Publications announced yesterday.

It is the May 5 issue of Scope. Last week's ban on the May issue of Living and Loving has been suspended pending the outcome of an appeal.

A Publications Appeal Board spokesman said the magazine's application for a suspension had been granted. The magazine may be sold again until and pending the outcome of the appeal.

Two gramophone records produced by Roadster Music, entitled "Merciful Fate — Don't Break the Oath" and "Court in the Act", were also banned.

In the past week, 45 films were submitted for examination of which 41 were unconditionally and 22 conditionally approved. — Sapa
Stoffel took 'action' against 8 publications

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, yesterday said 11 publications had been warned in terms of the emergency regulations and action was subsequently taken against eight of them.

He added that 12 publications were initially notified that he had examined a particular series of issues of their publications in terms of the emergency regulation.

"Up to April 17, 1989, two publications were suspended for less than three months and three publications for three months," Mr Botha said.
11 publications have been warned

CAPE TOWN — Home Affairs Minister \( \text{Staffel Botha} \) said yesterday 11 publications had been warned in terms of the emergency regulations and action was subsequently taken against eight of them.

Twelve publications were initially notified that he had examined a particular series of issues of their publications in terms of the media emergency regulation.

"Up to April 17, 1989, two publications were suspended for less than three months and three publications for three months," Botha said in reply to a question from David Dalling (DP Sandton).

He had received representations from Al Qalam, Die Stem, Grassroots, New Era, Out of Step, South, Sowetan, The New Nation, The Weekly Mail and Work in Progress.

However, the representations were regarded as confidential communications between the publishers and himself and the purport of these representations differed from publisher to publisher.

"After considering the representations, I have decided to take appropriate steps against eight publications. The publishers involved were advised of the action which was decided upon in each case.

"In the case of Sowetan and Work in Progress, it was decided not to take steps and the publishers concerned were informed accordingly," Botha said.
A recent research study shows that *Sowetan* is the strongest and most powerful media in the black market.

The Black AMPS interim report, published recently by the South African Research Foundation suggests that *Sowetan* has 1,237,000 average issue readers.

No publication has more readers than *Sowetan* in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging triangle.

Only two publications which are both monthly magazines have a greater national readership.

*Bona* and *Pam*.

The interim report contains interesting information about *Sowetan* readership. Most of *Sowetan*’s support comes from the Transvaal — 85.93 percent. Readership in the other provinces is: OFS at eight percent, the Cape with 4.28 percent and Natal with just short of two percent.

About 75 percent of *Sowetan* readers are male. Of the quarter of the readership that is female, 83 percent are housewives.

The bulk of *Sowetan* regular readers are in the earlier age groups. The 25-34 group leads the field at about 40 percent with the 16 to 24-year-olds at around 32 percent. There are approximately 22 percent in the 35-49 age group. The over 50’s make up only about 6 percent of readers.

Perhaps the biggest surprise of all is the interim report is the suggestion that 83 percent of *Sowetan* readers drink Rooibos. Generally they appear to be quite a healthy bunch.

Only 38 percent are smokers and about the same percentage are beer drinkers. They enjoy yoghurt (38 percent) and marginally more are chicken eaters than red meat eaters — 92 percent versus 90 percent.
No, Dr Bertelsen, times didn't spike
Namibia reports

From TONY WEAVER (Woodsdale)
I FOUND Dr Eve Bertelsen's attack on the Cape Times coverage of Namibia "Is the Cape Times "racist" April 21)
unfair.
I was a reporter filing for the BBC's World Service (and, more accurately, its African Service) in Kgalagadi and for four occasions I filed for the Cape Times. In no way did I seek to sensationalize my reporting, but I could not help being concerned at the leniency of my Cape Times copy as I reported on the beliefs and actions of the SANDF and police forces, which I noted "was essentially an attempt to discredit the guerrillas". "There have been several points which need to be clarified here. I was not in Kgalagadi as a Cape Times reporter. I was in South Africa, and as a TV correspondent for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and as a stringer (freelance reporter) for the BBC. The considerable financial muscle of these two organisations meant we could charter an aircraft and fly into the war zones at a few hours' notice. I meant I was there 24 hours in advance of most other reporters.
"I realized that no South African news organisation had a reporter on the ground, in the crucial first 48 hours of the fighting, and, as a former Cape Times reporter, offered to file for them from Kgalagadi. Once the Cape Times correspondent arrived, I continued filing for the newspaper as it made sense for him to cover the "breaking story" while I used my network of contacts in the north to file the unofficial story, as seen through the eyes of villagers, human rights workers and church officials.
In this regard, my reports on the Cape Times, on April 5 and 6 (which were prominently used and not spiked) reported, later all eyewitness reports of the first battle, including the first indication that the guerrillas believed they had returned to Namibia to be welcomed by the UN. It was a crucial time, and the SAF and SWA police destroyed kraals as punishment for villagers not having reported the presence of guerrillas, the fact of 21 dead guerrillas being left by the authorities to rot in the sun for nearly four days right next to a major village. Allegations that guerrillas were being executed in the field, rather than taken prisoner, and reports that the guerrillas sincerely believed the war was over."

Two weeks later it is these same allegations which are causing something of a minor international storm. A column to which Gerald Shaw was referring in his column about "mass graves put on the back burner" and which Dr Bertelsen describes as being "disinformation".
"I am not suggesting that every news organisation reporting on the Cape Times is not reporting as closely as they can. But I am suggesting that they need to be more careful in reporting in the face of the battles, reports in the international media inevitably lend credibility to controversial assertions, and to be a little bit cautious in the face of these stories."

Finally, I thought that Mr Shaw's piece was an excellent piece of analysis of the facts of quoting British press reports in your extracts from the earlier Cape Times reports. It is a very good example of the way in which the real story may be obscured by the will to think of it in a certain way..."

DP the only hope for future of South Africa

From D DU PLESSIS (Durbanville)
As an ex-Nat and Afrikaner-speaking South African and in my capacity as an English-speaking South African, I make the Democratic Party succeed for the sake of our children and the future of South Africa, please wake up! Don't listen to the Nationalists who claim that the ANC is the only hope for the future of South Africa.
Many Afrikaners are participating in this movement, and it is only a matter of time before the African National Congress accepts the democratic rules of engagement. The Democratic Party is the only hope for the future of South Africa.
Get rid of any FPI, NP or NDM mentality. The Democratic Party needs the votes of Afrikaners-speaking Nats, through the SABC and its press, have succeeded in selling creative thinking in millions of words.
Any person with a little bit of common sense must realize that the NP has killed this country. With each election, they manipulate people to vote for them. Because of their anti-Afrikaner" anti-Afrikaners" and many English-speaking Afrikaners see the FPI as communists.
If I could appoint a DP leader, it would be Prof. Dr Zach de Beer but the key to success will be Dr. Dene Worrall. Most people will associate him with his tremendous success as our ambassador to France — the Hel- derberg election confirmed that.

The English Press should now make the voter realize that the National Party did to South Africa instead of concentrating on the mistakes of the DP. We need a new South Africa. The DP is our last hope.
UWC wins media body appeal

THE Media Council has upheld an appeal by the University of the Western Cape concerning an article that appeared in Die Burger on September 14 last year.

The council said there could be no doubt that the article seriously breached the council code of conduct and all the evidence and argument before the investigation "served to reinforce this conclusion".

Die Burger was directed to publish with a prominence equal to that afforded by it to its report, under the heading "Student by UWK should maul one", a statement on the findings of the Media Council. — Sapa.
Editor criticises Press bosses for ‘lack of concern’

EAST LONDON.—Newspaper owners and managers have been assailed by former Eastern Province Herald editor Harry O’Connor for their lack of concern for preserving the role of the Press in standing up for decency and human rights.

Mr O’Connor, a former president of the Southern African Society of Journalists, was giving the annual Fairburn Memorial address at the Pringle Award presentation ceremony in Grahamstown last night.

He said authority had consistently continued its campaign against civil liberty and freedom of expression.

“Under the state of emergency the State and its servants have been able to take practically unlimited powers to stultify any semblance of democratic process,” he said.

VITAL DUTY

Mr O’Connor said perhaps the worst development in recent years had been the revelation of lack of concern in high quarters within the South African newspaper industry for the preservation of the role of the Press in standing up for decency and human rights.

The fact that newspaper owners and managers could bring themselves to turn their backs on this vital duty of their industry was most shatteringly demonstrated four years ago by the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

Under assault from authority and without a sign of enthusiastic interest from management, journalistic standards in South Africa appeared to be declining.

The task of communication had become infinitely more intricate and complex than it used to be.

MORE DIFFICULT

“In this country laws and emergency regulations have made it far more difficult than it is in societies where democratic principles are revered. The effect must surely be felt in more than one way.

“Young and talented journalists will tend to be discouraged and several are likely to seek other careers.

“These are the results of the intimidation to which newspapers, especially opposition newspapers, have been subjected for many years.”

Mr O’Connor said it had become increasingly clear that the principle concern of those who controlled the South African newspaper industry was making profit. In a number of cases it seemed to be the only real concern.

AWARD WINNER

The editor of The Namibian, Gwen Lister, has won the Pringle Award for Press Freedom.

The award was announced at a function at the 1928 Settlers Monument in Grahamstown last night during the annual meeting of the Southern African Society of Journalists.

It was held in Grahamstown to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Pringle, after whom the award is named.

Miss Lister, who has a long history of fighting for Press freedom in Namibia, was the unanimous choice of a panel of judges who included the editor-in-chief of the Star, Harvey Tyson, restricted New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sihloko, Irwin Mandomu, co-editor of the Weekly Mail, and Pat Sidley, a past-president of the SASJ.

The Namibian, started by Miss Lister in 1985, has a strong pro-independence policy and has been the target of several rightwing attacks, including arson last October that virtually destroyed the Windhoek office.

“SPECIAL COURAGE”

The judges noted that reporting in a society bitterly divided by years of civil war required “special courage” and constant care not to obscure the search for truth.

“This has been especially difficult in Namibia, where extreme censorship and lack of access to war-torn areas has made it extremely difficult to verify official and unofficial versions of events,” the citation said.

Miss Lister has been detained and restricted for her reporting and is facing two charges under the Police Act. She is overseas and the award was accepted on her behalf by Daoud Vries, financial editor of The Namibian. — Sapa and Staff Reporter.
Editor of Namibian wins press award

GRAHAME STOWN.
The editor of the Namibian, Ms Gwendolyn Anne Lister, was last night awarded the 1989 Fringe Award for outstanding contribution to press freedom in Southern Africa.

She was the unanimous choice of the judges at the annual congress of the Southern African Society of Journalists here.

The judges were Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of New Nation; Mr Irwin Manolm, co-editor of the Weekly Mail; Mr Harvey Tyson, editor of The Star; Mr Sven Lunsche, an SASJ vice-president; Ms Pat Sidley, a past president of the SASJ; and the Rev Peter Storey of the Methodist Church.

The judges noted that given the circumstances of a society in transition and bitterly divided by years of civil war, reporting required special courage and constant care so as not to obscure the search for truth.

This had been especially difficult in Namibia where extreme censorship and lack of access to war-torn areas had made it extremely difficult to verify official and unofficial versions of events — Sapa
The defence of free speech needed most for unpopular views

The famous jurist Judge Brandes once said "Fear of serious injury cannot alone justify suppression of free speech even if advocacy of violation (of the law)". However reprehensible morally, it is not a justification for denying free speech where the advocacy falls short of incitement and there is nothing to indicate that the advocacy would be immediately acted upon.

The test, Brandes said, was whether the threat of violence constituted a "clear and present danger," which he defined thus: "No danger flowing from speech can be deemed clear and present unless the evil apprehended is so imminent that it may be construed to be an imminently serious danger."

These comments were made in reference to a communist charged with conspiring to commit violence, but there have been other cases — including one where a leader of the Ku Klux Klan actually called for violence — in which the right of free expression has been upheld.

To return to the advertisement, there is no suggestion that its offensive tone raises a "clear and present danger," of law-breaking, and there is no evidence that the emotional impact has caused spontaneous violence to occur. Any violent response to the advertisement would have to be planned and deliberate, and would constitute an attempt to suppress an expression of minority opinion by force or terror.

In short, Business Day could find no reason to suppress the advertisement which would not have the consequence of inflicting wider damage on the right of free speech. Instead, it has, in the belief that discussion will make plain the truth, adopted the view that both sides are entitled to publication of their views in advertisements, letters or articles, subject only to the usual constraints of newspaper publication.

To do otherwise is to make the right of free speech hostage to violence, and that, in our view, is to abandon the defence of liberty at the point where that defence is most needed when, as now, unpopular minority views encounter the greatest hostility. No rhetorical denunciations of restrictions on speech, and other displays, are nearly as important to the defence of liberty as the publication of the least popular, or most offensive, expressions of opinion.

That is true of Salmon Rushdie's book, and of university speeches, and of the advertisements of the Islamic Propagation Centre International.
Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Newspaper owners and managers were criticised last night by former Eastern Province Herald editor Mr Harry O'Connor for their lack of concern over human rights.

Mr O'Connor, who is also a former South African Society of Journalists president, was giving the annual Fairbairn Memorial address at the Pringle Award presentation ceremony in Grahamstown last night.

Looking back to the first time he delivered the address 14 years ago, Mr O'Connor said his speech at the time contained some warnings, mainly about the future of South African journalism under authoritarian pressure.

He said what saddened him was that the situation had since become a great deal worse.

"Under the state of emergency, the state and its servants have been able to take practically unlimited powers to stultify any semblance of democratic process," he said.

But Mr O'Connor said perhaps the worst development in recent years had been the revelation of lack of concern in high quarters within the South African newspaper industry for something absolutely vital.

This was the preservation of the role of the press in standing up for decency and human rights.

The fact that newspaper owners and managers could bring themselves to turn their backs on this vital duty of their industry was most shatteringly demonstrated four years ago by the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

Mr O'Connor said it had become increasingly clear that the principle concern of those who controlled the South African newspaper industry was the making of profit. In a number of cases it seemed to be the only concern.
The clamps are still on

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

It would be naive to believe that the resignation of Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha will be followed by a relaxation of restrictions on the media.

Mr Botha has the power in terms of the emergency regulations to suspend publications or to install Government censors in their offices. His exercise of these powers has caused him to be portrayed as the hatchet man threatening the media.

"I don't know if his retirement will make much difference. I think that Law and Order (Ministry) officials probably have more influence in this regard because emergency provisions are generally their domain," a media lawyer remarked.

"As a department, Home Affairs is just not geared up to assess matters in relation to the emergency. It was probably assigned emergency censorship simply because the Publications Appeal Board falls under it.

Rubber stamp

"My feeling is that all the backroom work in administering emergency censorship is done by the police and Home Affairs puts the rubber stamp on decisions,"

Association of Democratic Journalists national organiser Ms Lubby Lloyd commented.

"We in the ADJ believe that it is not merely Stoffel Botha who we campaign against, but the very existence of laws which allow a Minister to silence a publication at his own discretion.

"The media emergency regulations are designed to suppress the truth about South Africa. They were formulated by a government which has so much to hide and such limited support from the people of South Africa that it cannot allow the truth to be heard. Stoffel Botha's replacement won't change this."

Mr Gabu Tugwana, acting editor of New Nation, the first publication to be suspended by Mr Botha about a year ago said "Strictly speaking Stoffel Botha is just a figurehead in a department of the National Party government. His removal won't make any difference as far as censorship is concerned, if the emergency media regulations remain."

New Nation editor Zwelakhe Séculu is unable to head his newspaper because of restrictions imposed on him, not by Mr Botha but by the Minister of Law and Order.

The Anti-Censorship Action Group remarked that it hoped whoever replaced Mr Botha "would have more respect for the right to freedom of speech", but added the caution that anybody who filled the position would still be "wielding excessive power".
Press has duty to print ‘issues of importance’

By Celeste Louw

It was argued in the trial of Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez yesterday that “banned propaganda” may be analysed and interpreted in the press as long as it does not perform the function of a mouthpiece.

Mr du Preez (37) and Wending Publications have pleaded not guilty to a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting the national secretary of the ANC, Mr Joe Slovo, who is listed.

The State alleged Mr Slovo was quoted in an article in the November 11 issue of Vrye Weekblad by Mr Mark Swilling on the Lewerkussen conference in West Germany, attended by South African, Soviet and ANC academics.

Defence counsel Mr E Bertelsman argued that the press had a duty to report on matters of importance “some articles in other publications go much further — the article in question is a subdued summary of the different at the conference”.

The court heard that it was the purpose of the Act to prohibit the publishing of unreasonable speeches that tend to inflame feelings.

Professor Nina Overton of Rand Afrikaans University testified that the article was an academic evaluation of viewpoint “For the informed reader, the article was just confirmation of known facts. Mr Swilling analysed orthodox arguments of Marxism.”

The trial was postponed to June 19.
Free Press’s ‘vital role in democracy’

By BRONWYN DAVIDS
Staff Reporter

CORRUPTION in public office thrives on secrecy, but it could be thwarted by a free Press, said Dr Erwin Schwella, a lecturer in the University of Stellenbosch’s department of public administration.

He was speaking at a public meeting of the Institute of Public Administration on the role of the Press in the maintenance of responsible government.

Dr Schwella said “Once it is conceded that a vital aspect of democracy is the right of active participation by citizens both at and between elections, it follows as a logical necessity that the participants require access to information to make their involvement effective and rational.

“One of the historic functions of the Press is to provide the public with accurate information about the management of public affairs.”

Dr Schwella added “A free Press combats arbitrary power by the right of free criticism. Corruption in public office thrives on secrecy and publicity is a most effective cauterising agency.

“The control measures presently in force can be classified into direct and indirect measures.”

An example of the broadest direct restriction is the Protection of Information Act of 1984 which places restrictions on the publication of official information “which could harm or has the objective of harming the security and/or interests of the Republic.”

In terms of emergency regulations wide restrictions have been placed on the publication of details about “security actions” by “security forces” and contravention of these could result in heavy penalties and, following warnings by the minister, newspapers may be prohibited from being published for periods of up to three months.

“Indirect restrictions are the numerous measures to ensure the secrecy and confidentiality of executive and administrative actions, the practice of newspaper management, restrictions enforced by the Press itself through the Media Council and the restrictions created as a result of being forced to compete with the SABC which is a statutory, entrenched government monopoly.

“One aspect of particular importance is that extensive provision has been made to guarantee the secrecy of executive and administrative actions.

“Secret funds have been created for the financing of secret projects and strict measures have been introduced to dissuade public servants from disclosing important information to the Press or the public.

“Measures have also been taken within public institutions to classify official information and to enforce secrecy and confidentiality.”
Lister wins award

THE editor of the Namibian, Gwendolyn Anne Lister, last night won the 1989 Pringle Award for outstanding contribution to Press freedom in Southern Africa.

She was unanimous choice of the judges at the annual congress of the Southern African Society of Journalists in Grahamstown.
Rohan's family outside court last week. From left: His sister Charmano Benson, an unknown relative, his uncle Chotoo Bhana and brother-in-law Alvin Benson

News-editor faces terrorism charges

DURBAN — Last Friday the staff at the Natal Post newspaper came to work late, without management complaining.

They did the same thing the week before. And they will do it again on May 22.

On the last two Fridays, the staff has first stopped by at the magistrates courts to shake hands with their news editor, Rafiq Rohan, 35, who faces six terrorism charges.

Rohan, on crutches since breaking his leg at the time of his arrest, is appearing in court amid tight security.

Last Friday he hobbled before magistrate CJ Louber to plead not guilty to four bombing charges, terrorist training in Harare and Lusaka, and illegal possession of weapons and explosives.

Rohan is represented by a high-powered legal team, including advocate Kessie Naidu, who was involved in a heated exchange with security branch WO W Foure, at the first appearance.

Foure was accused of having flouted the legal team's orders to stay away from Rohan, who is being held in isolation.

In contrast, lawyers only received permission to see Rohan hours before.

Naidu warned that Foure would be interdicted if he did not reform, outlawing all conversation except on the topic of the weather.

State prosecutor Christo van Schalwyk told the court he would oppose a bail application on May 12.
Court shields awaiting-trial pressman

IN a case which could have far-reaching implications for all awaiting-trial prisoners, the news editor of a Durban newspaper has been granted an order barring the police from questioning him about the offences he is alleged to have committed.

Rafiq Rohan, who works for the Natal Post, has been charged with a number of counts under the Internal Security Act. He has already appeared in court where he pleaded not guilty on all counts.

Yesterday his lawyers brought an application for an interdict in the Durban Supreme Court, complaining he was being harassed by the investigating officer in his case.

They asked the court for protection against Warrant Officer T Fourie. An order was granted despite police opposition.

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

The judge said such questioning, after Rohan had been charged, could have the effect of getting from him concessions which were against his interests. He ordered that no police officer may question Rohan in connection with the charges.

The police have also been barred from in any way harassing or threatening him. The matter comes to court again later this month.

When the case is argued, one of the issues will be whether an awaiting trial prisoner has the right not to be questioned by police.

Until now it has been standard practice that police do not question such prisoners, but the judge said yesterday that it appeared this was an open question which the court would have to consider.
Newspaper owners' motive purely profit

EAST LONDON — Newspaper owners and managers were criticized last night by former Eastern Province Herald editor, Mr Harry O'Connor, for their lack of concern for preserving the role of the press in defending decency and human rights.

Mr O'Connor, a former Southern African Society of Journalists president, was giving the annual Fairbairn Memorial address at the Pringle Award presentation ceremony in Grahamstown.

He said authority had consistently continued its campaign against civil liberty and freedom of expression.

The fact that newspaper owners and managers could bring themselves to turn their backs on the preservation of the role of the press in standing up for decency and human rights was most shatteringly demonstrated four years ago by the closure of the Rand Daily Mail.

He said that under assault from authority and without any sign of enthusiastic interest from managements, journalistic standards in South Africa appeared to be declining.

"It might have been expected that newspaper boards of directors and managements would want to form a solid front with journalists in defence of the principles and liberties for which newspapers should stand."

"Sadly, there is no evidence of any such interest in that proprietorial sphere," he said.

Mr O'Connor said it had become increasingly clear that the principal concern of those who controlled the South African newspaper industry was the making of profit. In a number of cases it seemed to be the only real concern.

"The Pringle Award for an outstanding contribution to press freedom in southern Africa was won by Gwen Lister, editor of The Namibian — Sapa."
Sisulu gets ovation at US Press banquet

CAMBRIDGE (Massachusetts).—Zwelakhe Sisulu, the South African journalist, who was recently released without being charged after nearly two years in detention, was given a standing ovation when he attended the 50th anniversary of the Nieman Fellows at Harvard University.

The Nieman Fellowship for Journalists was established at Harvard University 50 years ago and at the weekend nearly 400 Nieman Fellows, including 14 South Africans, gathered with their wives for the celebrations.

Mr Sisulu, who is editor of the New Nation, Johannesburg, and a Nieman Fellow, had earlier declined to accept a passport granted with certain conditions.

When the conditions were withdrawn, he decided to attend the reunion.

He made a late entrance at the dinner on Saturday night and the people, among them many of the most distinguished names in American journalism, rose to their feet and applauded him.

Mr Sisulu was one of several speakers. He wore a yellow golf shirt as he had just arrived by air from Johannesburg.

Seven drown in bay

MAPUTO.—Seven people drowned when their small boat hit a rock close to the mouth of the Manzuto River in Manzuto.
Top journalists applaud Sisulu

By Michael Green

CAMBRIDGE (Massachusetts) — Zwelakhe Sisulu, who was recently released without charge after almost two years in detention, was given a standing ovation when he attended the 50th anniversary of the Nieman Fellows at Harvard University on Saturday.

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Mr Sisulu was one of several speakers at the function.

He urged Americans to continue to oppose apartheid and acknowledged the help given to him by Nieman Fellows, who made representations to the Government for his release.

Michael Green is editor of The Daily News in Durban and is also a Nieman Fellow.
THE announcement that the government is aiming for a single Parliament and Cabinet for all South Africans has been hailed as a "watershed policy statement" in some senior government quarters — while others described it as merely "testing the water".

Senior National Party sources said the party had received no indication yet that the announcements were to be part of the NP manifesto for the September 6 general election.

They thought it unlikely as "an election manifesto was not the place to experiment with new policy".

However, there was consensus among politicians that the announcements — made by Mr. Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in Parliament on Friday — signalled that the National Party intended to fight the election on a mainly reformist ticket.

His speech was played down by Die Burger — the official mouthpiece of the Cape National Party — but trumpeted by parts of the Sunday Press as a major policy announcement and a cornerstone of the NP’s election manifesto.

Mr. Heunis envisaged a "unique" democracy where numbers would not be the dominant factor.

It would be based mainly on federal principles but would not simply be a geographic federation.

He stressed that those who wished to participate in the democracy within groups would have their right to do so protected.

Participation in national affairs would be carried out in groups, while the groups decided themselves on matters affecting their group.

But those who did not wish to identify with any group would also be given a place in the system.
Namibian editor hits out at foreign press

WEST BERLIN. — The editor of a Namibian newspaper yesterday accused the world press of long ignoring news about the territory and getting it wrong when they did cover events there.

Ms Gwen Lister, editor of the Namibian, said the foreign media had ignored Namibia for years while her paper had documented the "horrific atrocities committed by the security forces".

Addressing editors from five continents at the general assembly of the International Press Institute, she said many correspondents "seemed to have learned the history of Namibia in the hour before leaving for the territory".

She cited bomb and arson attacks on the Namibian and said: "I am convinced the authorities plan to close us down before the election campaign (for an independent Namibian legislature) can get under way." — Sapa-Reuter
WELL-KNOWN sports writer and former chairman of the Pretoria branch of the Writers Association of South Africa, Mr. Kenneth Lebethe has died.

Mr. Lebethe, (52), the first black journalist to be appointed by the Pretoria News 12 years ago, died at a Pretoria private hospital on Monday night after a long illness. He underwent a heart operation at the Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town three months ago.

As a full time sports reporter, Lebethe distinguished himself earning numerous awards. These include a Sports Journalist of the Year Award in 1984 and a Scroll of Honour from the South African Football Association (Sanfa) in 1983 during its 50th anniversary celebration.

He first showed an interest in journalism while at Hofmeyr High School in Atteridgeville where he edited the school’s magazine.

He will be buried in Atteridgeville this Saturday. Other funeral arrangements are still to be finalised.

Lebethe leaves his wife Martha, seven children and six grand children.
CAPE TOWN — The Department of Education and Training used a Cradock newspaper, owned by the son of a senior DET official, as a mouthpiece in Cradock's Linglethu township, the Van den Heever Commission heard yesterday.

Mr Thinus Strijdom, whose father Mr Jaap Strijdom is DET deputy director-general, was giving evidence before the commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of Justice Leonora van den Heever into alleged irregularities in transactions of R2,5 million between himself and DET.

Busy with boycotts

Mr Strijdom said the DET provided articles to be published in the Cradock Courant, of which the department had ordered 5,000 copies to be distributed in Linglethu.

The articles were intended "to show blacks that while they were busy with boycotts, white and coloured education were going forward."

"The articles were intended to change attitudes," he testified.

About two articles a week were provided by DET for publication, he said.

The commission heard that a DET official had waived State regulations when he ordered the 5,000 extra copies from Mr Strijdom.

The official, Mr Dane Gericke, had not approached other people, contrary to regulations stating that three quotations were necessary before making the order, Mr Strijdom conceded.

Replying to a question from advocate Mr J A Niehaus, acting for the commission, Mr Strijdom said he did not know that Mr Gericke had acted contrary to regulations.

He denied that the full print order had not been printed, as was said in previous evidence — Sapa.
Rohan's family outside court last week. From left: His sister Charmaine Benson, an unknown relative, his uncle Chotoo Bhana and brother-in-law Alvin Benson

News-editor faces terrorism charges

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In contrast, lawyers only received permission to see Rohan hours before.

Naidu warned that Foure would be interdicted if he did not reform, outlawing all conversation except on the topic of the weather.

State prosecutor Christo van Schalkwyk told the court he would oppose a bail application on May 12.
SAP hits at Press article

SAP Commissioner Gen Hennie de Witt yesterday called an article attacking police for not solving the Western Holdings mine murder case by Business Day Editor Ken Owen emotional, uncalled for, totally unfair and slanderous.

De Witt said he had referred the issue to the Newspaper Press Union for its urgent attention.

Owen was also subpoenaed yesterday in terms of Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Act to furnish information on the alleged murder of the four mine workers, which took place in July 1988 in front of hundreds of miners.

In a statement released yesterday, De Witt said: "In a scathing attack on the Minister of Law and Order, the editor of Business Day, Ken Owen, accused Adriaan Vlok and 'his police' of having failed the most elementary test of government, whether or not it can uphold the common law. As Commissioner of the South African Police and on behalf of the entire police force, I resent the attack.

"Owen is taking the SAP to task for failing to track down the killers of four mine workers who were slaughtered at a mass demonstration by the National Union of Mineworkers three years ago.

Although hundreds of people saw the killings, the SAP had been unable to track down witnesses who were willing or able to identify the actual killers, and would be prepared to testify in court."

"Police investigations led to the arrest of four men, who were subsequently released due to lack of evidence. Since then no significant leads have been found to positively link any of those present at the time of the crimes, despite intensive police investigations and evaluation of every possible strand of evidence."

"Due to intimidation and mutual involvement, corroborating evidence which could substantiate this information was never and is not now available to the SAP."

Owen, however, feels that the SAP has dragged its feet and he is holding the Minister personally responsible for the fact that the killings have not yet been solved.

"What is however disturbing is the fact that he claims that his reporters have, after conducting their own investigations, established the identity of witnesses who could identify the killers. He however refuses to divulge the identities of the witnesses."

In view of the problems the police were having in tracing eye-witnesses, the information at Owen's disposal was of vital importance, he said.

"When a senior officer of the SAP approached Owen on 15 May 1989, in terms of an agreement between the SAP and the NPU to divulge the information, Owen flatly refused to do so."

"He said that, should the SAP wish to obtain the information he should be subpoenaed to give the evidence in a court of law."

He later saw fit to launch a follow-up attack on the police in Business Day, De Witt said.

"Owen bewails the fact that the killers have not been traced. From the tone of the articles in Business Day, it is evident that he is a firm believer in justice and the punishment of offenders, yet he is not prepared to supply information," Owen said last night.

"I have been subpoenaed to appear in court to answer questions and shall do so."

"The police action follows criticism, expressed in a regular political commentary, of the Minister of Law and Order for his inefficacy at the head of his department."

"The fact is that these murders, like other murders of a political nature, have not been solved. It is idle for the police to try to blame Business Day and its staff, and improper for them to intrude into political dispute."

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*flows 1989*  
1, 2 June  
4, 5 June  
23 June
Article was slanderous, says chief of police

By Lloyd Coetsee

The Commissioner of Police, General Henne de Witt, has referred a Business Day leader page article attacking the Minister of Law and Order and the SAP to the Newspaper Press Union for "urgent action."

In a statement the general said the article was not only emotional and uncalled for but also totally unfair and slanderous.

The editor, Mr Ken Owen, had taken the SAP to task for failing to track down the killers of four miners who were slaughtered at a mass demonstration by the National Union of Mineworkers three years ago, he said.

WITNESSES

Although hundreds of people were present and saw the killings the investigating officers had been unable to track down any witnesses willing or able to identify the actual killers, and would be prepared to testify to this in court.

Police investigations led to the arrest of four men, who were subsequently released due to lack of evidence. Since then no significant leads had been found to positively link any of those present at the time to the crimes, despite intensive police investigations and evaluation of every possible strand of evidence, General de Witt said.

Mr Owen, however, felt that the SAP had dragged its feet and he was holding the Minister personally responsible for the fact that the killings had not yet been solved.

"I have no quarrel with Mr Owen for voicing objective criticism, but his criticism is beyond objectivity. What is, however, disturbing is the fact that he claims that his reporters have, after conducting their own investigations, established the identity of witnesses who could identify the killers.

"He, however, refuses to divulge the identities of the witnesses. In view of the problems that the police are experiencing in tracing the eye-witnesses, the information at Mr Owen's disposal, if he indeed has such information, is of vital importance to bring the killers to justice.

"Mr Owen cannot expect one-sided co-operation from the SAP while he is not prepared to reciprocate. I have therefore considered the matter carefully and have referred the issue to the Newspaper Press Union for urgent attention," General de Witt said. Business Day reported today that Mr Owen had also been subpoenaed in terms of Section 195 of the Criminal Procedure Act to furnish information on the murders.

Mr Owen said "I have been subpoenaed to appear in court to answer questions and shall do so.

"The police action follows criticism, expressed in a regular political commentary, of the Minister of Law and Order for his ineffectuality at the head of his department.

"The fact is that these murders, like other murders of a political nature, have not been solved. It is idle for the police to try to blame Business Day and its staff, and improper for them to intrude into political dispute."
SAP hits at Owen column

IN A column on this page on Monday, Ken Owen criticised the Minister of Law and Order on account of the failure of the police to solve the Western Holdings murders and other murders of a political nature.

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie De Witt, has issued the following statement in reply:

In a scathing attack on the Minister of Law and Order, the editor of Business Day, Ken Owen, accused Mr Adriaan Vlok and “his police” of “having failed the most elementary test of government — whether or not it can uphold the common law”. This appeared in an article in Business Day and other Times Media newspapers on April 15.

As Commissioner of the South African Police and on behalf of the entire police force, I resent the attack.

It is not only emotional and uncalled for but totally unfair and slanderous.

This biased criticism is undeserved and I have received several letters from journalists expressing their disgust at the actions of the editor of Business Day and totally dissociating themselves from the attack.

Owen is taking the South African Police to task for failing to track down the killers of four miners at a mass demonstration by the National Union of Mineworkers three years ago.

Although hundreds of people were present at the killings the investigating officers have been unable to track down any witnesses willing or able to identify the actual killers and prepared to testify in court. Police investigations led to the arrest of four men, who were subsequently released due to lack of evidence.

Since then no significant leads have been found to positively link any of those present at the time of the crime, despite intensive police investigations and evaluation of every possible strand of evidence.

The South African Police can only act against a suspect if there is concrete evidence indicating a positive link between the suspect and the crime. The police have certain information at their disposal, information which, on its own, is insufficient to institute prosecution.

Due to intimidation and mutual involvement (the doctrine of common purpose), cor-

This is how we are going to solve the Western Holdings murders and other murders of a political nature.

I wish to point out, however, that a murder docket is never closed no matter how long it may take to solve the South African Police have succeeded in solving murders as long as 14 years after the killings have taken place.

In this particular case the police are continuously searching for information but, in spite of their intensive efforts, all possible eye-witnesses have maintained that they are unable to assist the police in identifying the killers.

Owen, however, feels that the South African Police has dropped its feet and he is holding the Minister personally responsible for the fact that the killings have not yet been solved.

I have no quarrel with Owen for voicing objective criticism, but his criticism is beyond objectivity.

What is however disturbing is the fact that he claims that his reporters have, after conducting their own investigations, established the identity of witnesses who could identify the killers. He however refuses to divulge the identities of the witnesses in view of the problems that the police are experiencing in tracing the eye-witnesses, the information at Owen’s disposal, if he indeed has such information, is of vital importance to bring the killers to justice.

When a senior officer of the South African Police approached Owen on May 15 1989, in terms of an agreement between the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union (of which the Business Day is a member publication) to divulge the information, Owen flatly refused to do so.

He said that, should the South African Police wish to obtain the information, he should be subpoenaed to give the evidence in a court of law. He would not give it voluntarily.

Later, on the same day, Owen indicated to a general that he would consider supplying the information if an appointment was made for a meeting at his office. When a senior officer met Owen as agreed, on Tuesday he again refused to divulge the information and then saw fit to launch a follow-up attack on the police in today’s Business Day.

Owen cannot expect one-sided cooperation from the South African Police while he is not prepared to reciprocate.

I have therefore considered the matter carefully and have referred the issue to the Newspaper Press Union for urgent attention.

Owen bewails the fact that the killers have not been traced. From the tone of the articles in Business Day, it is evident that he is a firm believer in justice and the punishment of offenders, yet he is not prepared to supply information which could prove vital to the successful investigation of these brutal murders and the service of justice.

Owen has said that he has been subpoenaed to answer questions in court and will do so. Editor, Cape Times.
Student editors to face charges

CAPE TOWN — Two former editors of *Varsity*, the official student newspaper of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Rashid Seria, former editor of *South* newspaper, have been charged under the emergency regulations.

Miss Lise Bosman, Miss Kate Savage and Mr Seria, are said to have contravened the regulations by publishing reports which contained news and comments on, or in connection with, class boycotts at black schools in the Western Cape, and for disclosing "particulars of the extent to which such actions or boycotts were successful".

They will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on June 6. If convicted, they face maximum fines of R20,000.

Sapa.
Former editors charged

TWO former editors of Varsity, official student newspaper of the University of Cape Town, and Mr Rashid Seria, former editor of South newspaper, have been charged under the media section of the emergency regulations.

Ms Lise Bosman and Ms Kate Savage and Mr Seria have allegedly contravened the regulations by publishing reports in their newspapers which contained news and comments on, or in connection with, class boycotts at black schools in the Western Cape last year; and for disclosing "particulars of the extent to which such actions or boycotts were successful."

They will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on June 6. If convicted they face maximum sentences of R20 000 and/or 4 years in jail.
The test for freedom of speech was to say things people did not want to hear and to say it when people did not want to hear it. Business Day editor Ken Owen told a meeting at Wits University on Friday.

Owen and Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste addressed 250 students and staff members on freedom of speech at a Wits Debating Union (WDU) meeting.

Klaaste said the political debate in SA had become "strait-jacketed" and criticised intolerance towards differing points of view among many people on the political left.

The WDU had to apply for permits from university authorities to allow Owen and Klaaste to address students on campus.
EVERY once in a while there pops up a single incident which contains a multitude of lessons. The recent run-in between Business Day editor Ken Owen and the police is a good example.

The history is quickly told. Three years ago four miners were brutally executed before 2,000 witnesses in a nuke compound after being accused of being management informers. The police arrested four men in connection with the incident but released them because of lack of evidence.

Business Day recently began investigating the incident. It acquired transcripts of the in-company discussions, held into the incident — which had been freed — available to the police — and sent reporters to talk to witnesses. The resultant article made chilling reading.

In a subsequent scathing article, Mr. Owen concluded that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and his police had been incompetent and that law and order was breaking down when murders committed in front of 2,000 witnesses could not be solved. In short, the country was becoming ungovernable.

The police disagreed — strongly. Commissioner Henne de Witt called the attack "slandersous," the matter was referred to the Newspaper Press Union and Mr. Owen and his reporters went peremptorily instructed to come "tell all," which they did.

The issue which arose from the above chronology is a bit more complicated.

The most pressing question is, of course, the limits on political criticism of the police and their Minister. If one puts aside the technical merits of Mr. Owen's argument — the police act after all do have a case that a different test of evidence is set in court proced-

Mr. Owen's propositions, surely, demand more than a mere bureaucratic response.

The second issue is the contrast of the first. If Mr. Vlok responds to political issues with bureaucratic means, do the police respond to bureaucratic issues with political means?

Most assuredly, and no clearer example of that can be found than in another prominent South Africa's recent run-in with the police. Dr. Dane Craven, chairman of the SA Rugby Board, ventured abroad to have talks with the ANC. The initiative outraged the police and invited a sharp rejoinder from Dr. Craven who threatened to sue several policemen.

The last word came from General Johan van der Merwe, chief of the Security Police: "The police will not hesitate to take a stand against any person who attacks this principle (police opposition to talks with the ANC) by word or deed, and to defend its case to the end."

The proposition is extremely ingenious but is in fact ridiculous.

It is not illegal to talk to the ANC and the question of whether one should talk is a profoundly political one — indeed most parliamentarians (if one takes whites, coloureds and Indians together), whose servant General Van der Merwe is supposed to be, have views directly contrary to his.

There is, of course, a third issue to arise from the Business Day experience. It has nothing to do with the police but, ironically, their critics. Where, then, are the mighty left-wing defenders of Press freedom now that an editor is under State attack, not for criticizing their inability to solve a right-wing murder but their ineptitude in dealing with leftwing murder?
unnamed, which ordered the to appear police
in order to protect two of the city's most prominent
officers. The mayor, whose home was in the
station house, had been informed of the
situation and had called in the police
chief, who ordered the officers to
protect the mayor.

In the meantime, a group of
officers, led by the chief, went
to the scene of the crime
without informing the
media. They found a
pool of blood near the
entrance to the house. The
officers immediately
locked the house and
called for a forensics
team. The forensic
technicians were able to
determine that the
victim had been shot
several times.

The police chief,
who had arrived on the
scene, ordered the
officers to secure the
crime scene and to
begin investigating the
crime. He also
ordered the
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forensics team to
begin their
evaluation of the
crime scene.

The police chief,
who had arrived on the
scene, ordered the
officers to secure the
crime scene and to
begin investigating the
crime. He also
ordered the
forensics team to
begin their
evaluation of the
crime scene.
Editor appears in a closed court

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of Business Day, Mr Ken Owen, was yesterday forced to give evidence on the murder of four mine team leaders.

He gave evidence behind closed doors in the Magistrate's Court yesterday after the presiding magistrate refused to allow the proceedings to be held in open court.

Mr Owen was issued with a subpoena in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act ordering him to appear before a magistrate and furnish any information he had about the unsolved murders at Western Holdings almost three years ago.

The subpoena was issued after Business Day published two reports on the killings.

The magistrate, Mr D Dafel, refused an application on behalf of Mr Owen for a public hearing and upheld a submission by prosecutor Mr A van Wyk that the public did not have a right to attend the hearing because it was a part of a police investigation and not a judicial proceeding.

The managing director of Times Media Ltd, Mr Stephen Mulholland, was allowed to sit in on the full proceedings.

Business Day reporters Mr Ruan Smit and Mr Sipho Ngcobo were also subpoenaed yesterday to furnish police with information about the public executions of four mine team leaders at Western Holdings gold mine near Welkom in July 1985.

Articles by the reporters published on May 11 quoted eyewitness accounts of the executions.

Three of these witnesses named alleged murderers during evidence they gave, under oath, before an open inquiry three weeks after the executions.

Police have said they did not attend the inquiry.

Last Friday Western Holdings officials handed police 43 of the 43 tape recordings of evidence made during the 13-day inquiry. Ten of the tapes are inexplicably missing.

The inquiry, conducted by advocate Mr Dan Bregman, SC, investigated disturbances at the mine during the week preceding the executions on the weekend of July 12 and 13.
Editor in court today

BUSINESS DAY editor, Ken Owen, is required to give evidence before a secret inquisition today on the murder of four team leaders, in spite of his request that the Section 205 inquiry should be a public hearing.

Owen has been called to give evidence before a Johannesburg magistrate following the publication of a special report in Business Day on the killing of four Western Holdings team leaders three years ago.

The killing of the four miners was witnessed by hundreds of people, but no one was charged for their murder.

Business Day's legal adviser said last night the prosecution had indicated they intended to ask that the inquiry take place behind closed doors. The legal adviser has been instructed to argue for an open and public hearing.
THE Grassroots AGM went ahead at the University of the Western Cape last Saturday despite a last-minute banning and a heavy police presence outside the venue.

The AGM was attended by more than 150 observers and delegates from a wide range of organisations.

As the first edition of Grassroots community newspaper hit the streets last Thursday following its banning three months ago, staff and members of the executive were served with orders banning any meeting under the “No submissions to restrictions” theme.

After consultation with legal advisors, staff decided to cancel a planned public-panel discussion at which Murphy Morobe, Laurie Nathan, Sahm Badat and Johnny Issel were to have spoken.

But they decided to go ahead with the AGM proper and a cultural event on Saturday.

A Grassroots spokesperson said the staff felt the state could not prevent the AGM since this was part of the proper business of an organisation.

A leading figure from the mass democratic movement gave the keynote address at the AGM.

Delegates and observers agreed that Grassroots would concentrate on rebuilding its close links with community organisations.

Police maintained a presence at the entrance of the university and at one stage surrounded the hall where the meeting was taking place.

However, no confrontation occurred.

The concert proceeded in the evening without any interference.
Interior design venture

A NEW interior design and architectural magazine that will appear in book stores, art galleries and interior design shops around the country at the end of May.

The magazine called Fine Design will fill the gap in the market for a sophisticated publication that presents South African designers and products.
Editor applies for order against police

POST NATAL news editor Mr Muhammed Rafiq Rohan (35), claiming in an urgent application to the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday that he was being harassed, threatened and questioned against his will by a Security Branch warrant officer.

In an application citing the Minister of Law and Order and Warrant Officer T Fourie, Mr Rohan asked for an interim order that the respondents, or any person acting under their control, or in concert with Warrant Officer Fourie, be interdicted from questioning.

Sapa
`Satan’s work`:

RAFIQ Rabie, says Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, had to commit acts of terror in return for information from the so-called inner circle (of the ANC) which he could then use as his newspaper to improve the image of the terrorists and to enhance his own career.

Acts of terror carrying the maximum sentence in South Africa. Detective Vlok has already procured and convicted the editor of Peet Naas, the next logical step would be to execute Mr Rabie.

Thank goodness we have not reached that stage yet. Whether Rabie is indeed guilty of what Vlok charges at him, will be determined in court. If the Minister already possesses the evidence, then one expects that Rabie will be speedily charged in court.

Look at these gems from the Minister:
- Rabie was not the first journalist “who has been bribed or blackmailed to do the work of Satan.”
- The police were aware of “other journalists who are deliberately or otherwise working for the ANC.”
- “The question arises what premises have been made to other journalists who tread through the ANC doors?”

**Smear**

Scores of “safaris” have met the ANC in recent years. These include churchmen, South African business leaders, politicians, Afrikaner students, respected academics, diplomats, Danie Craven and Louis Louw.

In one sentence, Vlok accuses them by implying that they are not capable of thinking for themselves or making their own decisions.

It is true that there are journalists who have been paid for pro-ANC activities. But if, as Vlok claims, there are others who are deliberately or otherwise working for the ANC why does he not prosecute them?

Then there is Vlok’s claim of doing the “work of Satan.” Looking at it from the other side to whom do these Sessions versus apply?

Let me relate my own experience about being “bribed or blackmailed to do the work of Satan.”

Some time in the mid-1970s, when James Yorke was Minister of Police and Junior I was with the Road Police, when I came to get police comment on crime in the Remond area, I had to contact the Klipriver police.

Schemed would the station commander get information? Then one day, I was invited by police to go to the...
CAPE TOWN — The community newspaper Grassroots will hit the streets again today after being banned for three months.

A spokesman for the newspaper said: "We have emerged from the banning period stronger than ever and pledge to continue in our efforts to expose the evils of apartheid until it exists no more."

In February, Grassroots and New Era fell under the axe of the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, the spokesman said. — Sapa.
Grassroots' ban ends — and another begins

GRASSROOTS, the Cape Town community newspaper suspended for three months, returns to the streets today — only to be faced with a new banning order.

Last night, the divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, General "Booi" During, banned the Grassroots annual general meeting, due to take place this weekend.

Oddly, however, police had by last night delivered copies of the banning to three daily newspapers, the SABC and Sapa — but not to Grassroots.

Earlier yesterday, one of the project's co-ordinators, Fadhili Manual, said the paper would be "stronger than ever". Grassroots' print order had been increased from 30 000 to 50 000 in anticipation of a surge in demand.

An editorial in the come-back edition refers ironically to the announcement of Minister of Home Affairs Stoffel Botha's decision to retire. "Now Stoffel has gone into early retirement — but Grassroots lives on."

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations.
SAP hits at Owen column

IN A column on this page on Monday, Ken Owen criticized the Minister of Law and Order on account of the failure of the police to solve the Western Holdings murders and other murders of a political nature.

The Commissioner of Police, General Henrie De Witt, has issued the following statement in reply:

In a scathing attack on the Minister of Law and Order, the editor of Business Day, Ken Owen, accused Mr Adriaan Vlok of "having failed the most elementary test of government — whether or not it can uphold the common law." This appeared in an article in Business Day and other Times Media newspapers on April 15.

As Commissioner of the South African Police and on behalf of the entire police force, I resent the attack.

It is not only emotional and uncalled for but totally unfair and slanderous.

This biased criticism is undeserved and I have received several calls from journalists expressing their disgust at the action of the editor of Business Day and totally disassociating themselves from the attack.

Owen is taking the South African Police to task for failing to track down the killers of four mineworkers slaughtered at a mass demonstration by the National Union of Mineworkers three years ago.

Although hundreds of people were present at the killings the investigating officers have been unable to track down any witnesses willing or able to identify the actual killers and prepared to testify in court. Police investigations led to the arrest of four men, who were subsequently released due to lack of evidence.

Since then no significant leads have been found to positively link any of those present at the time of the crimes, despite intensive police investigations and evaluation of every possible strand of evidence.

The South African Police can only act against a suspect if there is concrete evidence indicating a positive link between the suspect and the crime. The police have certain information at their disposal, information which, on its own, is insufficient to institute prosecution.

Due to intimidation and mutual involvement (the doctrine of common purpose), corroborating evidence which could substantiate this information and thus establish a prime case against a specific perpetrator(s) was never and is not available to the South African Police.

I wish to point out, however, that a murder docket is never closed no matter how long it may take to solve. The South African Police have succeeded in solving murders as long as 14 years after the killings have taken place.

In this particular case the police are continuously searching for information but, in spite of their intensive efforts, all possible eye-witnesses have maintained that they are unable to assist the police in identifying the killers.

Owen, however, feels that the South African Police has dragged its feet and he is holding the Minister personally responsible for the fact that the killings have not yet been solved.

I have no quarrel with Owen for voicing objective criticism, but his criticism is beyond objectivity.

What is however disturbing is the fact that he claims that his reporters have, after conducting their own investigations, established the identity of witnesses who could identify the killers. He however refuses to divulge the identities of the witnesses. In view of the problems that the police are experiencing in tracing the eye-witnesses, the information at Owen's disposal, if he indeed has such information, is of vital importance to bring the killers to justice.

When a senior officer of the South African Police approached Owen on May 15, 1989, in terms of an agreement between the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union (of which the Business Day is a member publication) to divulge the information, Owen firmly refused to do so.

He said that, should the South African Police wish to obtain the information, he should be subpoenaed to give the evidence in a court of law. He would not give it voluntarily.

Later, on the same day, Owen indicated to a general that he would consider supplying the information and an appointment was made for a meeting at his office. When a senior officer met Owen as agreed, on Tuesday he again refused to divulge the information and then saw fit to launch a follow-up attack on the police in today's Business Day.

Owen cannot expect one-sided cooperation from the South African Police while he is not prepared to reciprocate.

I have therefore considered the matter carefully and have referred the issue to the Newspaper Press Union for urgent attention.

Owen bewails the fact that the killers have not been traced. From the tone of the articles in Business Day, it is evident that he is a firm believer in justice and the punishment of offenders, yet he is not prepared to supply information which could prove vital to the successful investigation of these brutal murders and the service of justice.

Owen has said that he has been subpoenaed to answer questions at court and will do so. Editor, Cape Times.
A feasibility study for a new national daily newspaper along the lines of The Independent in Britain is being conducted by Leadership Publications chairman Hugh Murray.

Murray was responding to inquiries by Business Day yesterday after rumours about a new national daily had been circulating in publishing circles for some weeks.

"I am talking to possible investors and advisers to see whether the numbers stack up. If the numbers do add up and the philosophy is well conceived and well directed, then I think it can work," said Murray. "It would have to be a non-aligned paper based in Johannesburg and servicing other metropolitan areas in SA. It would be a morning paper aimed at the upper end of the market."

Murray said that, if the paper was published, he hoped it would reflect the reality of change at all levels in SA.

He felt that, above all, the paper should offer the best foreign coverage available. Foreign coverage, said Murray, was a weak spot in most local newspapers because of the rocketing costs of gathering overseas news.

Murray said he was approaching the venture cautiously. "Major newspaper groups like Times Media Limited (TML) have very deep pockets and I would not go into it unless my gut instinct told me the idea was right," he said.

"I would hope for an initial national circulation of about 50,000, with that figure rising to 100,000 at the most." Murray said it would be premature to give even a rough indication of when the newspaper might be launched.
PRETORIA — The Genootskap van Rege Afrikaners has taken two of the Argus Group’s Sunday newspapers to task over alleged propaganda against the Afrikaans language.

The acting chairman of the Genootskap, Mr M J du Preez, yesterday said it had been noted “with shock and indignation the way in which the Sunday Star and Sunday Tribune are making propaganda against Afrikaans”.

One of the papers had published a story under the headline “Afrikaners to take back seat” and the other had used a sketch of the Voortrekker Monument showing it in a state of extreme decay, with a tree growing through it and splitting it in two.

“The symbology is clear. Not only that Afrikaners should occupy an inferior position, but that it must lead to the degeneration and disappearance of everything which Afrikanerdom represents,” said Mr Du Preez.

“The Genootskap is going to launch a programme of action following this open attack on Afrikaans to protect the honour of the language and promote it as the white man’s language born in Africa and which is destined to become a bigger white population’s highest distinction,” he said — Sapa
Argus papers' anti-Afrikaans' stance rapped

PRETORIA — The Genootskap van Regte Afrikaners has taken two Sunday newspapers belonging to the Argus Group — the Sunday Star and Sunday Tribune — to task because of alleged propaganda against the Afrikaans language.

The acting chairman of the organisation, Mr. M.J. du Preez, said in a statement here today it had taken note with shock and indignation the way in which the two newspapers are making propaganda against Afrikaans.

He said that one of the newspapers had published a report under the headline "Afrikaans to take back seat", and the other had used a sketch of the Voortrekker Monument in a state of extreme decay, with a tree growing through the roof splitting the monument in two.

"The symbolism is clear not only that Afrikaans should occupy an inferior position but that it must lead to the degeneration and disappearance of everything which Afrikanerdom represents.

"The sketch reveals the still-continuing animosity of influential English institutions in South Africa against the Afrikaner and his values."

— Sapa
New newspaper in pipeline for SA?

JOHANNESBURG — A feasibility study into a new national daily paper in South Africa along the lines of The Independent in Britain is being conducted by Leadership Publications chairman Mr Hugh Murray.

Mr Murray was responding to inquiries yesterday after rumours about a new national daily had been circulating in publishing circles for some weeks.

"I am talking to possible investors and advisers to see whether the numbers stack up. If the numbers do add up and the philosophy is well conceived and well directed then I think it can work."

"It would have to be a non-aligned paper based in Johannesburg and serving other metropolitan areas in South Africa. It would be a morning paper aimed at the upper end of the market."

Mr Murray said it was premature to give an indication of when the newspaper might be launched.
Editor Owen asks for public inquiry

Business Day editor Mr Ken Owen appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday after receiving a subpoena ordering him to give information regarding murders at the Western Holdings Mine in 1998. Mr Dason, for Mr Owen, said his client wanted to be questioned in public and did not want to be part of a secret inquiry which appeared in Business Day in which Mr Owen attacked the police for not solving the case.

The magistrate found that the grounds for which a review of the procedures be held in camera and refused an application for an adjournment because it was an inquiry.
Luyt to sue magazine over article

Finance Staff
Ellis Park Stadium chairman and Transvaal Rugby Football Union president, Dr Louis Luyt, has instructed his attorneys to start libel proceedings against the weekly newspaper, Finance Week.

The action concerns a report on dealings in Ellis Park shares contained in the magazine's latest issue.

DEFENCE

Finance Week editor Allan Greenblot indicated last night that the paper would definitely defend any libel action brought by Dr Luyt.

Mr Luyt has also reacted to a statement made by the committee of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange on Tuesday, which criticised him for buying Ellis Park Stadium shares for the rugby union.

In a statement yesterday Dr Luyt said "It does not fall within the JSE's province and neither does the authority to express an opinion with regards to me in my personal capacity."
Luyt to sue magazine for libel

ELLIS Park Stadium (Elspark) chairman Louis Luyt has instructed attorneys to issue summons for libel against Finance Week's editor and publishers, after a report in last week's issue over his role in the buying of Elspark shares.

Finance Week editor Allan Greenhalo said last night: "We will definitely defend any libel action I look forward to seeing Dr Luyt in court."

Luyt also hit out at a JSE statement on Tuesday criticising his role in buying Elspark shares on behalf of Transvaal Rugby Football Union.

The JSE statement had said that once Luyt knew of the TRFU's cash bid for Elspark it was unattractive for him, acting in any capacity, to have been party to the purchase of shares in Elspark prior to the announcement.

Luyt described Tuesday's JSE statement as "highly improper, without authority or foundation."

The fact the Registrar of Companies had not forwarded alleged evidence of insider trading to the Attorney-General bore out his (Luyt's) contention no improper dealings had taken place, said Luyt.

Luyt added it was trite law that a predator (in this case the TRFU) may purchase the shares of a company it was pursuing before it decided to make a formal offer, in terms of the Companies Act, to buy out the shares of that company.

Luyt also said the JSE's interpretation of legal matters left much to be desired.

Responding to Luyt's statement, JSE president Tony Norton said last night: "We were under pressure to clarify our position and we did so this week. We have our view and I'm sure Dr Luyt has his view."
Business Day reporters subpoenaed

BUSINESS DAY reporters Buaas Smuts and Supho Ngcobo were subpoenaed on Tuesday to furnish police with information about the public executions of four mine team leaders at Western Holdings gold mine, near Welkom, in July 1988.

The subpoenas were served in terms of Section 329 of the Criminal Procedure Act. Their articles on May 11 quoted eyewitness accounts of the executions. Three witnesses named alleged murderers during evidence they gave to an inquiry three weeks after the killings.

Police have said they did not attend the inquiry. Last Friday, Western Holdings officials handed police 33 of the 43 tape recordings of evidence made during the 13-day inquiry. Ten of the tapes are inexplicably missing.

The inquiry, by advocate Dan Bregman SC, probed disturbances during the week preceding the deaths during the weekend of July 12 and 13 1988.

See Page 6
Workers

Weekly Mail

supporters sue minister

By THAMI MKHWAZA

EIGHT people arrested after last year's picket in Pretoria against the suspension of the Weekly Mail have sued the minister of law and order for damages totalling R96 000.

The eight each claimed damages of R12 000 for alleged unlawful arrest and detention under Emergency regulations. Summons were issued in the Pretoria Supreme Court last month.

They were held for four days at the Pretoria Central and Sunnyside police stations.

After their release on warnings on November 8, the eight appeared four times in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court but were not charged.

During their last appearance on February 17, the magistrate ordered the prosecution to lay charges within three weeks. He also set the trial date for June 1 and June 2.

The state failed to comply with the order, and instead filed charges of attending an illegal gathering six weeks after their last appearance.

The claimants are: Libby Lloyd, Association of Democratic Journalists national co-ordinator; Black Sash member Kerry Harris; Cornelia Scholtz, Helens Saayman and Marlene Carstens, members of the Students for a Democratic Society at Pretoria University.

The others are Laura Best, and high school and technikon students Patrick Malewa and Zac Rantsbedi.

The picket was part of protests in South Africa and abroad over the four-week suspension of the Weekly Mail.
SA journalist awarded Swedish press honour

CAPE TOWN — A South African journalist, Ms Sylvia Vollenhoven, was awarded the most distinguished Swedish journalistic prize by the "Publicistklubben", an organisation of editors and writers, in Stockholm yesterday.

Ms Vollenhoven was given a diploma and 25,000 Swedish crowns (R9,000) for her work as a correspondent.

Ms Vollenhoven, based in Cape Town, is the first non-Swede to receive the award.

Sapa 5195 16189
Tutu pleads for Strydom’s life

DURBAN — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu said in Durban yesterday he forgave recently convicted mass murderer Barend Strydom and called for a reprieve of his death sentence.

“I forgive him for what he has done. It is not easy, but this is what we are called to do. If we cannot forgive, what hope is there for this country?” he said.

Opening the Anglican Provincial Synod at St Thomas’s Church in Durban last night, Archbishop Tutu called for the reprieve of Strydom and the Upington 14, the abolition of the death penalty and an amnesty for all those on Death Row.

SA may be on agenda when Thatcher meets Bush

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Southern Africa could be on the agenda when US President George Bush and Mrs Thatcher get down to intensive talks at Downing Street today.

Observers say the agenda is reasonably open, although a priority will obviously be discussion of developments in this week’s crucial Nato summit.

The Middle East situation is also expected to surface.

The superpowers are being urged to take their co-operation on Angola and Namibia one step further and combine on an initiative to resolve the problems of other countries in the region, notably Mozambique and South Africa.

Mrs Thatcher believes her anti-sanctions stance has given her vital leverage with Pretoria, a point she will try to underlie to President Bush.

Mr Bush flew into London last night for a whistle-stop visit to Britain, his first as President.

He had come from a meeting with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Mainz, where he called on the Soviets to tear down the Berlin Wall and end what he described as the “tragic division” of Europe.

“That wall stands as a monument to the failure of Communism,” he told a cheering crowd.

Tiddles the trout routs piranhas

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Tiddles the rainbow trout has been sent away from an aquarium after leaping nearly a metre into a neighbouring tank and gobbling up six man-eating piranhas at a cost of about R20.

Staff at the aquarium in Walthamstow, Somerset, assumed that Tiddles was fighting for his life against the 17 piranhas in the tank and frantically scooped him out. But the 3.6 kg fish wasn’t even scratched by his savage opponents.

Restrictions

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

Editor-in-Chief of The Star refuses to divulge sources

The security police are demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided statistics for an economic article in The Sunday Star.

The Editor-in-Chief of The Star, refused to name the source and has been reminded that he may be summoned to appear before a magistrate for interrogation in secret.

Failure to answer questions under section 205 subpoena could result in his being jailed until the matter is resolved.

This possibility follows the use of section 206 against the editor of Business Day who was forced to answer questions (and was refused a public hearing) after he had attacked the Minister of Law and Order, and accused the SAP of incompetence.

“These cases are a gross misuse of legal mechanisms which, in itself, is a dubious instrument,” The Star’s Editor-in-Chief said today. “There is no way we can reveal our source. In any case, he is a highly placed, responsible citizen who is doing his job legally.”

But all of us need to challenge the increasing abuse of power by government departments.

“The abuse of power, including the misuse of section 205, has become so prevalent that the State no longer seems to understand the implications of its actions,” he said.

“To hell with the Minister,” responded an irate Sunday Star financial reporter (in rather more blunt Afrikaans):

He had incorrectly been approached at his home at night by the police.

The Editor-in-Chief asked to see the police when they visited the reporter the next day and informed them that the reporter had nothing to do with the article, that they should not have approached him but his superiors, and that The Star would under no circumstances reveal the source.

Details and comments

— See Page 2
To hold with the President, for one thing it is important to know that the Secretary, Police, and the Attorney-General...
No charges against pro-Weekly Mail protesters

AFTER four days in prison, five court appearances and eight months of waiting, the eight people arrested last year for protesting against the suspension of the Weekly Mail heard yesterday that all charges against them had been dropped.

The eight — Laura Best, Cornelia Scholtz, Elizabeth Lloyd, Helena Sasyman, Minette Carstens, Kenny Harris, Patrick Malewa and Zac Rantsedi — appeared for the fifth time in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court yesterday when the charges against them were dropped.

They were arrested on November 4 last year in Sunnyside, Pretoria, while picketing against the four-week suspension of the paper, and were held under Emergency regulations for four days at Pretoria Central and Sunnyside police stations.

They were only charged six weeks after their fourth appearance on February 17, when the magistrate ordered the prosecution to lay charges.

Yesterday the Association of Democratic Journalists' national coordinator, and one of the eight protesters, Lloyd said, "It's ridiculous. It has just been harassment. The state only laid charges two weeks ago, so it was obvious they didn't have anything against us."

The eight are suing the minister of law and order for unlawful arrest and detention under Emergency regulations. They are claiming damages of R12 000 each.
Showdown as editors face subpoena threat

By SHAUN JOHNSON

A CLASH is imminent between the government and the major English-language press groups, following the state's use of the controversial "section 205" subpoena against two of South Africa's most prominent newspaper editors.

In quick succession, the editor of Times Media Limited's Business Day, Ken Owen, and Harvey Tyson, the editor of Argus Group's Star, have been served with subpoenas under section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act. The section is designed to force journalists to reveal their sources—or face imprisonment.

Last week Ken Owen was obliged to give in-camera evidence about reports and editorial comment in Business Day centring on the unsolved murder of four mine workers at Western Holdings mine in June 1986.

The newspaper had taken the police to task for apparent inactivity in their investigations into the murders.

Owen and two of the newspaper's reporters, Sipho Ngcobo and Rianan Smit, were subpoenaed to give evidence before a magistrate. They did so in camera last week.

In another development, the Star's Harvey Tyson has been ordered to reveal the name of a highly placed source who supplied information for an economic article in the Sunday Star.

"Attacking what he described as "the blatant misuse of power and court procedure", Tyson said he would not comply with the subpoena.

"There is no way we can reveal our source," Tyson said yesterday. "He (the reporter concerned) is a highly-placed, responsible citizen who is doing his job—legally.

"All of us need to challenge the increasing abuse of power by government departments," he added.

The Star subpoena follows two reports published four months ago—one dealing with the Minister of Economic Affairs' Draft Bill on Minerals, and the other analysing the strengths and weaknesses of South Africa's mineral resources.

The Star says the use of (correct) statistics which were not presented to the relevant minister, led to the police intervention.

Two publications were seized by police this week.

The South African Council of Churches' Cross News was seized under Emergency regulations at the SACC's Cape Town offices.

Acting in terms of the Internal Security Act, police also seized copies of the book Culture in Another South Africa at the Cape Town offices of the publisher, David Philip. Philip said police had ordered bookshops around the country to remove the book from their shelves.
TML's Tax Bite

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<th>Year to March 31</th>
<th>1988</th>
<th>1989</th>
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<tr>
<td>Turnover (Rm)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>193</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pre-tax profit (Rm)</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>37.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attributable earnings (Rm)</td>
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<td>Earnings (c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dividends (c)</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

dividends rose 50% on a decline in EPS of 7%. Cover was 4.5 times for the 1988 year, but fell to 2.5 times (2.1 at a full tax rate) and in future will be around two, says financial director Lawrence Clark.

It is only EPS and cover that fell. Turnover climbed 17% and, with a rise in margins from 15.4% to 18.3%, operating income leapt 40%. Interest income was boosted by higher rates and a doubling of the cash pile from R21.1m to R42.7m. Clark, however, points out that it is not as big as may appear — R26m is earmarked for tax payments (R13m), dividend payments (R6m) and amounts outstanding on acquisitions already announced (R7m).

Another acquisition may be in the air. TML has put out a cautious announcement, which, according to market rumour, could refer to Thomson Publications, but Clark refuses to comment.

Investments rose from R14.8m to R20.3m last year following an increase in the M-Net investment, the purchase through the market of 26% of listed Dispatch Media, and a further contribution to the joint printing operation with the Argus group.

Towards year-end, TML acquired Wiel and Transport Management MIMS and Computaform were bought with effect from April 1. As two other magazines, People (now breaking even) and The Executive (still making a start-up loss) were launched in the past two years, investors may wonder whether the group is not expanding back into the same problems it had just solved.

Clark says not: "We now have control of all our investments, which was not the case before, and they are mainly specialist niche marketing magazines. We want to expand those not reliant on advertising revenue for profits, which would add balance to our present businesses."

Another reason for TML’s previous problems was an excessive number of assets, solved by selling some and forming joint operations with Argus. The rise in fixed assets from R7m to R13m is not a policy reversal, but the purchase of a fax system to replace a 15-year-old machine used to send Sunday Times material to Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Durban.

The share price of R57 has put TML out of reach for a number of investors and the board has decided to split the shares 10 ways. "This won’t induce large holders to sell," says Clark. "But should make the share more tradeable than last year, when only 17 500 were traded of a total issued 2m."

MD Steve Mulholland is fairly conservative in his forecast. He says competition is expected to intensify and thanks earnings will reach a plateau, but acquisitions will add impetus to the bottom line. Clark is cagey about how much they are expected to add to EPS, but is emphatic that they will earn more than the equivalent cash would have.

With current interest rates, this suggests a very high rate of return. M-Net is the exception again. Though doing well, it is not expected to start paying dividends this year.

It is unlikely that dividend payments will grow 50% again this year. But with even a small real increase, the forward dividend yield on the current price is around 9% — cheap for a company with such a strong balance sheet.

Pat Kenney

FINANCIAL MAIL JUNE 2 1989
Star 'latest victim of law' paper

The Editor-in-Chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, had become the 'latest victim of the law that allows the police to drag a journalist off to a secret inquiry, and to have him put in jail if he refuses to tell them the source of some innocuous economic information', Business Day said in an editorial today.

The editorial was commenting on the fact that security police were demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided statistics for an economic article in The Sunday Star.

Mr Tyson refused to name the source and has been reminded that he may be summoned to appear before a magistrate for interrogation in secret.

Failure to answer questions under a Section 205 subpoena could result in him being jailed until the matter is resolved.

Business Day said: 'The victim of this treatment will be reluctant either to appear as a fact-gatherer for the police, lest he learns no more facts, or to betray informants to whom his newspaper has promised anonymity.'

'This newspaper (Business Day) was recently subjected to 'the treatment' because the police wanted information which had emerged at a public inquiry three years ago. In Business Day's case, fortunately, there were no confidential sources to be protected; in the case of The Star, it appears, the newspaper's staff are bound to protect the anonymity of a source, and the Government is in danger of having to imprison an editor of international reputation.'
Editor refuses police demand to name source

JOHANNESBURG — The security police are demanding the name of a highly-placed source who provided statistics for an economic article in the Sunday Star, the Star reported yesterday.

The editor-in-chief of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, refused to name the source and has been reminded that he may be summoned to appear before a magistrate for interrogation in secret, the paper said.

"Failure to answer questions under a Section 205 subpoena could result in his being jailed until the matter is resolved, it added.

"These cases are a gross misuse of a legal mechanism which, in itself, is a dubious instrument," Mr Tyson said yesterday.

"There is no way we can reveal our source. In any case, he is a highly-placed responsible citizen who is doing his job legally." — Sapa
**New Nation seeks ads to make itself viable**

SOUTH AFRICA’S beleaguered tabloid, *New Nation*, has come back from its three-month banning last year and restriction order on its editor, Zwelakhe Sizulu, with an increase in readership and a determination to become commercially viable.

The 65,000-circulation paper has appointed a former advertising agency executive to promote what it believes to be a unique promotional medium. He is Owen Nkumane who has spent the past 16 years in the advertising business with agencies such as BBDO, Grey Phillips and Bates Wells.

Mr. Nkumane told Media & Marketing this week that his objective was to achieve a 60/40 editorial to advertising content which would make the tabloid financially self-supporting.

**Editorial quality**

"From the time *New Nation* was founded by the Catholic Bishops’ Publishing Company in 1986 until now, it has carried no advertising at all but simply concentrated on achieving editorial quality.

"We believe this goal has been achieved even within the confines of restrictive legislation and to a point where there is no reason at all why it should not stand financially on its own two feet.""

He said the three-month banning order imposed on the paper last year had resulted in a loss of circulation but that this had been made up and increased beyond the pre-ban figure.

Published weekly, *New Nation* reaches a predominantly male audience of blacks, 70 percent of whom have a higher than Std 9 education and 25 percent a diploma or university degree.

"One can probably sum up of readership in one word — discerning. They evidently take a far more than passing interest in current affairs and take trouble to remain informed.

"It seems logical that they are equally discerning in their buying habits and it is for this reason we feel that *New Nation* is an effective advertising medium. Ideal, I believe, for products such as cigarettes, beer and perhaps even cars. Certainly, I would say, it should appeal to financial institutions.""
Police raid churches' offices

SECURITY police yesterday raided the Salt River offices of the Western Province Council of Churches and seized about 1,500 copies of their May edition of "Crisis News".

Staff at the council's offices in Community House described the police search as thorough and the largest raid so far this year.

In September last year police confiscated thousands of copies of "Crisis News" because of an article which dealt with the call by church leaders for the boycotting of the October municipal elections.

Eight security policemen arrived at Community House at 10.30am and spent 45 minutes searching the offices.

According to Ms Claire Keeton, a staff writer for "Crisis News", the police did not specify what article contravened the security regulations saying that they "objected to the entire publication as it suggested the country was ungovernable".

The edition contained articles on vigilante violence, the Upington trial of 23 people convicted for the death of a municipal policeman, restrictions of released detainees and capital punishment.

The council printed 40,000 copies of the edition, most of which have already been distributed.

POLICE RAID... Ms Claire Keeton speaks to the press in the WPCC office soon after security policemen raided their offices.
Concern over Censorship

THE Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) was reacting to the report that the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr. Harvey Tyson, is facing imprisonment for refusing to reveal sources of statistics printed by the Sunday Star. Security Police are demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided the statistics.

Failure to answer such questions can, under Section 206, result in imprisonment until the matter is resolved.

Ms. Sidley said "Acag believes newspapers should not be intimidated while keeping a knowledgeable and informed public." "Acag is deeply concerned at the continued and growing use of Section 206 inquiries. While its use is so widespread and common, it frequently is not reported. Two cases lately have been prominently reported — those of the Star and Business Day." The editor of Business Day, Mr. Ken Owen, was recently forced to answer questions he was refused a public hearing after criticising the Minister of Police and accusing the SAP of incompetence.

"In both cases police wanted the sources of information which, when published by those newspapers, has embarrassed the authorities," said Ms. Sidley.

"Acag is particularly concerned for the safety of the journalists whose job it is to keep that public informed," she said.

SA musicians off to Moscow

Several top South African musicians will visit Moscow this month as part of a tour by American singer-songwriter Paul Simon, music industry sources said yesterday.

The singing group Ladysmith Black Mambazo, jazz saxophonist Barney Rachabane, drummer Isaac Mtsokeng, bassist Bokithi Khumalo and musician-producer Ray Phiri will appear with Simon in Moscow's Gorky Park Theatre on June 24 and 25 — Reuters.

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Harassment of journalists condemned

By CARINA le GRANGE
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) abhors the "flagrant abuse of power" of police who demand information from journalists subpoenaed under Section 205.

Ms Pat Sidley, an executive committee member, said Acag was also concerned about the safety of journalists.

She was reacting to the situation in which the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, is facing imprisonment for refusing to reveal sources of statistics printed by the Sunday Star in an economic article.

Security Police are demanding the name of a highly placed source who provided the statistics.

Failure to answer such questions can, under Section 205, result in imprisonment until the matter is resolved.

**Intimidated**

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The editor of Business Day, Mr Ken Owen, was recently forced to answer questions he was refused a public hearing after criticising the Minister of Police and accusing the SAP of incompetence.

"In both cases police wanted the sources of information which, when published by those newspapers, embarrassed the authorities," said Ms Sidley.

"Acag is particularly concerned for the safety of the journalists whose job it is to keep that public informed," she said.
WHY THE MAIL HAD TO DIE

By Joel Mervis

Joel Mervis, who has written a diverting history of Times Media, committed determinedly — and successfully — to profitable newspapers. Inevitable, too, was the accommodation with rival publishers Argus — who, it is clear, played an extraordinary, yet key role in escalating the crisis. Although a 40 percent shareholder of SAAN, Argus set out to capture the Sunday Express property advertising, thus plunging that paper into ruinous losses. Ironically, Argus now enjoys considerable freedom carnage from cost and print-sharing arrangements with TML. History may eventually offer a clearer perspective of the whole sordid affair, but not one so remarkably candid or informative as this book — the more so for being commissioned by TML.

Shrewd

Of course, it is about more than just this disastrous chapter in the company's affairs. Mervis has written a highly diverting account of nearly a century of newspaper publishing. He has a fine eye and ear for the telling anecdote and his portraits of editors and proprietors past and present are shrewd and deftly sketched, many from his own personal knowledge and experience.

His book will become essential for anyone hoping to understand and appreciate some of the most colourful and influential events in South African newspaper history.

Joe

243
ST TIMES 6/6/89

Richard McNeill

reviews The Fourth Estate, a newspaper story, by Joel Mervis (Jonathan Ball)

Mervis reveals that at his interview with senior board members he sought, and got, an undertaking that he would be allowed to continue precisely the same political line as his predecessors.

From the SAAN board it emerges that only one of its declining years was a serious effort made to reshape the Mail into a more marketable commodity by teaming it with the Sunday Times. Within months the initiative collapsed, frustrated by internal tensions and corporate inertia.

Mervis lets much of this sorry tale be told from the mouths of those most intimately involved in it.

It would be invidious to single out names — though Mervis doesn't shrink from it. Most of the personalities are still very much alive — those to whom Mervis awards his highest praise as well as those he clearly finds wanton. Some may feel uncomfortable or even harshly treated by the judgments of the book. Others, that they have got off lightly.

Mervis offers little justification for those who still believe that the Mail died as part of a Machiavellian capitalist conspiracy.

Nemesis

He records that the actual decision to shut the paper taken by two men — Gordon Waddell, representing major shareholder JCI, and Anglo American chairman Gavin Relly, whom Waddell consulted.

It was subsequently rubber-stamped by shell-shocked SAAN directors, who couldn't even bring themselves to confirm the last editor's suspicions that Nemesis was unoin him.

But the moment was academic. Either the Mail — losing upwards of R15-million a year — or the company itself had to go.

It was also inevitable that the SAAN board would be completely cleaned out. So was the change of name to Times Media, and the role of the present TML leadership...
All sides are hampering negotiation

The DP's policy of a general franchise with a common voters' roll for all would result in immediate black majority rule, which would create conflict and instability which would bring unknown economic demands from people for whom the revolution of rising expectations had come to a full circle.

"The consequence will inevitably be that South Africa's already limited ability will be exceeded on a scale that will soon lead the country into the ranks of the banana republics."

The CP, on the other hand, with its rigid petty apartheid policies, would land the country in a "hurricane of sanctions".

POLARISATION

Dawie, political commentator of Die Burger said that in all the reporting about the climate of race hatred and polarization by the far-right, nothing had been written about the role of the radical left in creating a climate of violence.

"The truth is that it is these revolutionaries, the ANC and its terrorists and the apologists for those who commit acts of violence, who are responsible for the great polarization that has occurred in this country."

"Far-leftists are just as guilty as far-rights."
Editor appears in Cape court

OWN CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN—The managing editor of the South newspaper has appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on an allegation that he or his newspaper contravened the 1987 emergency regulations.

Mr. Rashid Ahmed Seria (33), of Surry Estate, was not formally charged.

The State alleges he and the South newspaper contravened the emergency regulations on May 11, 1988 by publishing an article entitled "It's 1985 in the Schools Again!" with news and comment on a school boycott.

Mr. D Gihwala, for Mr. Seria, has lodged an objection to the charge which will be heard on July 17.

Mr. M J C Tolken was on the bench and Mrs. Alicia van den Bergh appeared for the State.
ARGUS (243) Small 9/6/89

Tax effect

It would have been difficult for Argus to maintain the 8.5% growth in EPS recorded in the year to end-March 1988, but the 26% advance in the 1989 year is no mean achievement, executive chairman Hal Miller says. All companies in the group performed well and only the exceptional performance of CNA Gallo, whose EPS climbed 53%, altered the relative profit contributions of the divisions.

Operating margins rose from 8.6% to 8.8%, which Miller says reflects an improvement throughout the group and is due to cost control programmes and operational gearing. Exceptions were the Cape packaging and printing divisions of CTP Holdings, which saw increased competition and pressure on margins, but the Transvaal web printing section handled increased volumes, which helped to push CTP group sales up by 45%, though pre-tax profit rose only 15%.

The newspaper publishing operation, still the biggest single contributor to attributable income, was transferred to a separate company and enjoyed firm advertising demand and strong circulation growth. Miller says The Star now has a circulation of 219,000 during the week, 166,000 on Saturdays and 97,000 on Sundays.

The Sunday Star is profitable on a marginal cost basis and The Sovietan, with a circulation of over 170,000, is profitable outright. Group advertising and circulation revenue rose 21%.

The bottom line was helped by a turnaround in the Hortons and Kalamazoo Bus- nes Systems. The resumption of tax payments by Times Media reduced its 41% rate in pre-tax profit to a decline in EPS of 7.2% though dividend growth was maintained.

Miller says that the improvement in tax rate, which fell from 44% to 30%, will continue. It results largely from a new policy for writing off titles, which was agreed with the Receiver when the new newspaper company was established.

Borrowings increased by R30.2m to R100.8m, but the group holds considerable cash resources.

He remains cautious in his outlook, though he says that the first two months of this year have been good. "We are budgeting for positive growth," he says, "but we still do not know what the effect of the government's latest measures will be."

Pat Romney
Government Gazette
Staatskoerant

Vol. 288 PRETORIA, 9 JUNE 1989 No. 11948

PROCLAMATION

by the
State President of the Republic of South Africa
No. R. 88, 1989

PUBLIC SAFETY ACT, 1953
MEDIA EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act No. 3 of 1953), I hereby make the regulations contained in the Schedule with effect from 9 June 1989.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eighth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President,
By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet.
J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet

SCHEDULE

Definitions
1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—
   “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the South African Police, and for the purposes of the application of a provision of these regulations in or in respect of—
   (a) a division as defined in section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act No. 7 of 1958), means the said Commissioner or the Divisional Commissioner designated under that Act for that division; or
   (b) a self-governing territory, means the said Commissioner or the Commissioner or other officer in charge of the police force of the Government of that self-governing territory;
   “film recording” means any substance, film, magnetic tape or any other material on which the visual images (with or without an associated sound track) of a film as defined in section 47 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act No. 42 of 1974), are recorded;
   “firm” includes a State controlled or financed or other public undertaking,

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing
1. In hierdie regulasies, tans uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—
   “ampsdraer”, met betrekking tot ‘n organsasie, ’n lid van die beherende of uitvoerende liggaam van—
   (a) die organsasie; of
   (b) ’n tak of afdeling van die organsasie,
   “beperkte byeenkoms” ’n byeenkoms ten opsigte waarvan ’n voorwaarde kragtens artikel 46 (1) (a) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet No. 74 van 1982), bepaal is of ten opsigte waarvan ’n voorwaarde, verbod of vereiste kragtens regulasie 10 (1) (d) van die Veiligheidsnoorderegulasies, 1989, opgelei of van krags is;
   “byeenkoms” ’n byeenkoms, toeloop of optog van enige getal persone;
   “firma” ook ’n Staatsbeheerde of -finansierende of ander openbare onderneming,
Argus settles out of court with judge

ACTING Supreme Court judge Mr Acting Justice WJ Human has received an undisclosed sum of money in damages from the Argus Printing and Publishing Company and the editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, after an alleged defamatory article last year concerning the "Sharpeville Six".

The action, for R120,000 damages, had been set down for a four-day hearing starting yesterday in the Cape Town Supreme Court, but was removed from the roll after the parties reached a prior out-of-court settlement.

Mr Acting Justice Human of Pretoria was the trial judge who imposed the death sentence on the Sharpeville Six and alleged in papers that the article, published on March 16 last year, had damaged his good name and reputation as a judge.

The action was defended, with Mr Drysdale contending it was contrary to public policy to permit a judge to recover damages in an action for damages based on the publication. — Sapa
Mellet to give evidence before Media Council

CAPE TOWN — Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriani Vlok, will be called to give evidence to an SA Media Council investigation into complaints by the Hunger Strikers' Support Committee (HSSC) against The Citizen newspaper.

At the investigation, in Cape Town yesterday, counsel for the HSSC, said Brigadier Mellet will be called after the refusal of the chief reporter of The Citizen, Tony Stirling, to name a "top-level source" in the Minister’s department.

Stirling said his source was a "designated spokeman" but said it could cause him embarrassment should he be named. He said Brigadier Mellet was not the source but could be prepared to name the source.

The investigation was held after complaints by the HSSC on reports which appeared in The Citizen on March 8, 9 and 15 this year. These reports made reference to the alleged role of the HSSC in hunger strikes and to statements by Mr Vlok.

The investigation was adjourned to June 23, provided that Brigadier Mellet is available on that date — Sapa.
Magazine may survive its financial headaches

By Kazer Nyatsamba

The future of one of South Africa's most enterprising magazines, Frontline, continues to hang in the balance two months after its editor-owner announced its impending closure.

Editor-owner Mr Denis Beckett announced early this year that after nine turbulent years of financial uncertainty his magazine was about to collapse.

In an interview with The Star yesterday Mr Beckett said he had received "a whole variety of offers," and he was becoming optimistic that the magazine could be saved.

"There have been a whole range of propositions made to me, but I have not decided yet," he said.

One possibility under examination was a shareholding scheme.

"If this is found practicable we will take up your offers with alacrity," he wrote in the latest issue of the magazine.
Saamstaan seized by Cape police

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than 300 copies of the Oudtshoorn community newspaper, Saamstaan, have been seized by police.

Saamstaan journalist Mr Patrick Nyuka said five policemen arrived at the newspaper's offices yesterday armed with a search warrant.

"They said they were investigating charges against Saamstaan and confiscated all of this month's edition," he said.

Mr Nyuka said police, who gave him a receipt for the seized newspapers, had also raided offices of the Bongolothu Civic Association and the Southern Cape Council of Churches.

Last year Saamstaan, winner of the 1988 South African Society of Journalists' Pringle Award, was seized in terms of the emergency regulations.

The seizure of Saamstaan follows police action at the offices of Western Province Council of Churches in Salt River where they confiscated 1,500 copies of the organisation's May edition of Crisis News.
Newspaper, book in new police seizure

Weekly Mail Reporters

POLICE this week seized two publications, one under the Emergency regulations, the other in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

Security police yesterday removed 1,340 copies of the book Comrade Moss from the Johannesburg offices of Learn and Teach Publications.

Police are investigating charges of contempt of court against Saamstaan, a community newspaper in Oudtshoorn, where more than 300 copies of the latest edition were seized by security police this week.

The copies of Comrade Moss, according to Warrant Officer P. Pitout of the John Vorster Square security branch, were seized in terms of regulation 9(2) of the media Emergency regulations.

A Learn and Teach photographer had his film confiscated after he took a picture of police removing copies of the book.

His film was later returned.

A statement later released by Sached Trust and Learn and Teach Publications, joint publishers of the book, said "Once again, the government believes that by killing the messenger, it can kill the message."

At the time of going to press, the president of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, Moss Mayekiso — the man about whom the book was written — could not be reached for comment.

Police press liaison officer in Pretoria Captain R. Bloomberg confirmed the seizure of both Comrade Moss and Saamstaan.

Saamstaan organiser Derek Jackson said the newspaper's latest edition — of which 22,000 copies were printed — carried a front-page report dealing with the recent trial of three policemen charged with beating to death George activist Ace Kobe.

One of the policemen was sentenced to 12 years' jail and the other two to seven years on counts of attempted murder. They are out on bail pending appeal.

The report included an interview with Kobe's common-law wife, Elizabeth Qata

Jackson said "At our annual general meeting we were mandated to continue reporting things as they are."

Other problems are more pressing. Jackson is the only licensed driver employed by the media project. But his restriction order confines him to the Oudtshoorn magisterial district.

He is permitted to ferry the newspaper to its Cape Town printers hundreds of kilometres away — something made necessary because local farms refuse to print the newspaper.
Business and enterprise. One totters, the other strides ahead

Two magazines aimed at the same market have taken entirely different routes. MZIMKULU MALUNGA looks at the future of Black Business and Black Enterprise

ONE of two major black business magazines is said to have run into serious financial problems, say sources close to the publication. But the other, Black Enterprise, appears to be thriving despite its early struggle for funds.

Africa Now, formerly known as Black Business, was last published in March this year.

The magazine's editor in chief and publisher, Eric Mafuna, said this week all operations had been suspended pending the outcome of "sensitive discussions" going on between the magazine and its backers.

He would not comment on the magazine's financial position.

The magazine, aimed at black businessmen and entrepreneurs, was launched in November 1987 by Finance Week.

Black Business was a bi-monthly until April last year when it became a monthly magazine.

Its circulation was about 30 000 and most of the copies are said to have been distributed free.

In November last year, it was sold to Eric Mafuna by Finance Week though the financial publication retained a 20 percent interest.

Sources suggest it was sold to Mafuna in an attempt to generate more advertising.

After he took over, Mafuna changed the magazine from a primarily black business publication to a general magazine and named it Africa Now.

Under his editorship, the magazine published only two editions, after which it is said to have run short of money.

Meanwhile, the other black business magazine aimed at the same market appears to be growing strong after it struggled to raise capital in its first 18 months.

The editor and publisher of the magazine Ted Seales, attributed the losses which the publication made at the beginning to inexperience, which he said was the disease of almost all entrepreneurs all over the world.

He said most entrepreneurs become excited by the success they achieve whilst working for big companies and they do things wrong when initiating their own business ventures.

Black Enterprise started as an insert in New Dawn magazine in October 1983. In September 1987 it was launched as an independent bi-monthly magazine.

In February this year the magazine began publishing monthly.

Its circulation, according to Seales, rose from 7 000 in 1985 to between 20 000 and 30 000 this year.

As part of their subscription drive the owners of the magazine distributed unsold copies free to black business organisations such as the African Council of Hawkers and Informal Businesses and the Southern Africa Black Taxi Association.

These organisations later started buying copies for sale to their members.

Seales said Black Enterprise aimed to become a public company so it could sell shares to readers and staff members.

The company also planned to launch a family magazine within the next year.

"Its prime objective will be to entertain, inform and assist the urban black family to improve the quality of their lifestyles based on the universal successful 'family circle' formula," said Seales.

The new magazine will be funded by the current owners of the Black Enterprise magazine — Seales, African Life, Pekpor, and two other individuals, one of whom was a co-founder of the Financial Mail.

Black Enterprise's success may be a result of what Seales calls "strategic units" run by the magazine in conjunction with people and organisations who share its concept of a "new economy".

The magazine runs a unit to assist people in the formal sector who want to do business with the informal sector and to market their products in that sector, for example through township spaza shops.

Another programme is a joint venture with organisations such as the Urban Foundation, Get Ahead Foundation and Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC).

"The purpose is to encourage big business to sub-contract work to small manufacturers and suppliers," said Seales.
Citizen may settle over ‘orchestrated’ strike claims

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

THE Citizen newspaper, brought before the Media Council this week for publishing allegedly defamatory statements about the Hunger Strikers’ Support Committee (HSSC), this week indicated it wanted to settle.

The offer came after the HSSC’s attorney, David Dixon, asked that the Media Council hearing adjourn so that Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary for Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, could be called as a witness.

Dixon was reacting to evidence by The Citizen’s chief reporter, Tony Stirling, who said while he was not prepared to name a source in the Ministry of Law and Order who leaked him information, Mellet, though not the source, might do so.

The HSSC is considering whether to accept the settlement offer.

The dispute centres around a front-page report in The Citizen on March 8 headlined “Vlok May Act Over New Body”.

In it, Stirling quoted a “top-level source” as saying the HSSC was created to take over the functions of the restricted Detainees’ Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and that Vlok was expected to “take decisive action” soon, following “announcements” that a new hunger strike was to be launched “under the banner” of the HSSC.

The report appeared the day after an HSSC press conference, covered by Citizen reporter Arthur Kemp.

Kemp was so upset about what subsequently appeared he approached the HSSC with a copy of his original report, fearing he could be discredited, HSSC member Audrey Coleman told the hearing.

The report was handed as evidence after Media Council chairman Mr Justice Marius Diamont overruled an objection by The Citizen’s counsel, Gerhard Swart, that it was “irrelevant”.

Coleman described Kemp’s report as a “fair reflection” of the press conference, where Vlok was criticised for failing to meet his promise to release a substantial number of detainees — and where it was announced that six detainees were to resume their hunger strike.

However, the “totally untrue” impression given by the report published was that the HSSC was not only acting as a vehicle for the DPSC — a punishable offence — but that it was orchestrating the hunger strike, when it was made clear that the decision lay in the hands of detainees themselves.

Stirling told the hearing he was handed Kemp’s report by Citizen editor Johnny Johnson who asked him to see if he could get anything further.

He read only the first typewritten page and then dialled the Ministry of Law and Order in Cape Town.

It was “his duty” to get comment from the ministry, as Vlok had effectively been “called a liar”.

Not having read Kemp’s piece through, he only later discovered that Kemp had already obtained comment from the ministry.

His source was authorised to make press statements but gave him information “by way of a leak” — apparently based on a statement he was busy compiling which was released two days later and “which took the matter further” than he did in his article, Stirling said.

The statement made similar claims to those in the article. But, as Coleman pointed out, no action was taken by Vlok against the HSSC.

“We are perfectly open in the way we work and we don’t have to defend what we do,” she said. “The only newspaper which printed anything like this was The Citizen and the person responsible was not even present at the press conference.”
Anglicans criticised for rejecting Die Stem

Staff Reporter

In rejecting "Die Stem" as South Africa's national anthem, the Anglican church was acting with insensitivity, the Afrikaans newspapers Beeld and Transvaal said in editorials.

Both papers commented that the anthem was a symbol of liberation to a whole generation of South Africans who had witnessed it replacing the British anthem.

The Transvaal said on Tuesday the insensitivity of the Anglican Church towards the Afrikaner's "love, hard work and ideals" for his country should be strongly condemned.

The paper added, however, the decision also carried an important message to all Afrikaners, that just as they could not reconcile themselves to God Save the King, so black South Africans experienced problems with "Die Stem".

Beeld said yesterday although a new constitutional dispensation in South Africa would inevitably increase the need to create new or additional national symbols, the official rejection of "Die Stem" by the Anglican Church proves just how difficult it will be to create a new South Africa.

"The paper added that, in addition to the national anthem, the national flag — and even the official languages — could be threatened.

National symbols should be the "organic" product of a nation, Beeld said, and not the result of a political decision "from above".

...
A view from dusty Beckett's trench as Frontline falters

Dennis Beckett's trench is no Utopia

As the famously free-thinking editor of the avant-garde Frontline magazine, Dennis Beckett has for the last decade been offending both right-wing and left-wing enthusiasts. The transgressions of his incandescence include undermining the authority of a respectable large audience of readers — and frightening off advertisers.

Will financial pressure finally cause Dennis to leave the dust? Or will the quality of his work be such that it will be picked up by a white knight called Financier Support?

JANI ALLAN spoke to the award-winning journalist and author FACE TO FACE

Dennis Beckett: all people have the percent guilt and the slightly dark dirty side of an academic, but this has to be played with when you are Glenn Murcutt, as we have been discussing. In Moonlighting Discussions nr 1973, I think the dark brown that could probably be dated by annual rings.

Then there's a terrarium with some plants, shapes of an island, and a person called Wally. It would be very nice if it could be a Simply shirt with a CD.Rom of 'Shame.Bond' on a desk every month in a set of a black jacket and white shirt and something that is popular and hopeful.

Shame.Bond.

I enjoyed doing it; it says Beckett famously "I don't understand that attitude that controversy means the same thing as bad thing. I might disagree with peoples thinking but I wouldn't worry that none are worked.

"Sure I'll get a lot of fish for running the estate. But I'm prepared to make them listen to the guy and try and understand why he is at where he is. Organisations can be ignored and theSimply simplicity.

Frontline sells 10,000 euros every month a set of a black jacket and white shirt and something that is popular and hopeful.

Read by a spectrum from the black migrant workers to the local community members. The estate admits that the feeling of the estate is ambitious. I'm a general man trying to create a different genre of publishing.

In a world which Conral defines the sector where the idea of the concept of Frontline would be a success.

FOR Beckett the reality is impossible.

The mirror of the present faces many adversity.

"Reminiscing I state my view too much" he echoed gally.

"The person who curry every time makes 3000 euro through a successful estate. In a Black jacket is an occupation factory.

I suspect and regret that they are seen in which people are now thick and support the truth as well as the prejudice cause. That's why I'm doing.

"Look for the sad in the way you do and the good so that you don't Maybe that's why I'm doing.

After school, Kees and St Facuto have studied law, worked for the Rand Daily Mail, and drawn a slightly illegal tax credit wage around borders and the US, and in the last 15 years managed a black personnel office.

"What I enjoyed about being in management was knowing what was going on. That's why I'm doing.

MANAGEMENT
Up, ilable
itted.
Editor guilty of quoting Joe Slovo

By Celeste Louw

Max du Preez, editor of the Vrye Weekblad, was found guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of contravening the Internal Security Act and given a six-month jail sentence, suspended for five years, for quoting a listed person in the newspaper.

Du Preez's conviction follows a ruling in Vrye Weekblad's November 11 issue on a conference in West Germany in which Soviet, South African and ANC academics took part.

Magistrate Mr P H Bredenkamp said it was not prohibited for a third person to take notice of the viewpoints of various organisations, but actual remarks by a listed person were not allowed.

The court found that the newspaper quoted Mr Joe Slovo, general secretary of the South African Communist Party and a member of the ANC's national executive.

Wending Publications, publishers of the Vrye Weekblad, were fined R1,000, also suspended for five years.
JOHANNESBURG. — Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez was yesterday sentenced to six months in prison, suspended for five years, for contravening the Internal Security Act.

Johannesburg magistrate Mr Pieter Bredenkamp found Du Preez guilty of publishing an article quoting listed ANC national executive committee member and SA Communist Party general-secretary Mr Joe Slovo.

Wits Centre for Policy Studies senior lecturer Mr Mark Swilling indirectly quoted Mr Slovo in a Vrye Weekblad report on the Leverkusen conference attended by South African, ANC and Soviet academics in West Germany.

Wending Publications was fined R1,000, suspended conditionally for five years.

'Defence counsel Mr Eberhard Bertelsmann said he had no ill intentions when publishing the article.
AN apartheid-busting swim has been planned for the Hillbrow pool at 11am today.

About 12 members of Actistop and the Democratic Party intend staging a demonstration dip to prove there is no law preventing blacks from swimming in municipal pools in the city, said DP council leader Mr Tony Leon.

He said there was no by-law ruling that Johannesburg's pools were "whites only" and the management would establish that fact.

The demonstration has been labelled "stupid" by Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Jan Burger.

He said "Their midwinter swim is just plain stupid as the Hillbrow pool is open to all races. The management committee instructed the head of the parks department to open Hillbrow in May and if the group is looking for a showdown they will be disappointed.

"With all respect to the DP and Actistop, they are acting like a lot of loonies."

MAX du Preez, editor of the Prive Weekblad was found guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of contravening the Internal Security Act. He was given a six-month jail sentence, suspended for five years, for quoting a listed person in the newspaper.

Du Preez's conviction follows a report in Prive Weekblad November 11 issue on the Leverkusen conference in West Germany in which Soviet, South African and ANC academics took part.

Magistrate Mr P H Bredenkamp said it was not prohibited for a third person to take notice of the viewpoints of various organisations, but actual remarks by a listed person were not allowed.

Class boycott ends

WINDHOEK — though no statistics were yet available, official sources in Northern Namibia indicated yesterday that pupils were beginning to return to school at the end of a month-long class boycott.

The stayaway, affecting about 170,000 pupils in the Ovambo region, has ended without demands by either pupils or authorities being met.

Among the students' demands was that members of the former SWA police counter-insurgency unit, Keetelo, be removed from the police force.

The Administrator-General, Mr Louis Pienaar, threatened to close all schools in the region until the end of the year unless pupils reregistered, accompanied by a parent or guardian.

They had to undertake to refrain from political activities on school premises both during and after school hours.

The secretary of the Ovambo administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, is reported to have said earlier "no conditions are being imposed for pupils and students to return to classes."

He declined to comment on the school situation, saying an official statement would be issued later.

The Namibia National Students Organisation has called on the thousands of boycotting pupils and students to return to school, adding that the call to end the boycott should not be seen as a failure on the part of the student movement in realising their demands — Sapa

Winter school

THE Soweto College of Education Educational Committee is hosting a Winter School which will cater for Std 9 and 10. Classes will be held at the College until June 30.

The registration fee is R10 and those wishing to attend should register by today June 22.

The court found that the newspaper quoted Joe Slovo, the general secretary of the South African Communist Party and a member of the ANC's national executive committee.

"Du Preez should have taken steps to prevent the publication of the article," said Mr Bredenkamp. "The court finds that he acted negligently."

Suspended

"When the media wants to report on matters that involve state security or law and order, it should be done in a responsible, reasonable manner," he said.

Wending Publications, publishers of the Prive Weekblad were fined R1000, also suspended for five years, on the charge.

The company was warned and acquitted on four counts of publishing the newspaper when it was not registered.
Editor may face more charges

By Carina le Grange

Mr. Max du Preez, editor of the newspaper *Vrye Weekblad*, who this week received a suspended sentence for contravening the Internal Security Act, was later told by the Security Police he would soon be facing three charges for contravening emergency regulations governing the media.

Mr. du Preez said he was telephoned at his office by a major in the Security Police who informed him that three alleged contraventions of the media regulations prohibiting publication of "subversive statements" were being forwarded to the Attorney-General for consideration.

He said he was told the charges concerned alleged subversive statements regarding national service.

Said Mr. du Preez: "It is really outrageous. We don't regard it as a coincidence that I should walk out of court into new charges."

Mr. du Preez said he had instructed his lawyers to appeal against his conviction.
State persecuting paper — editor

By Carina le Grange

The State is waging a petty vendetta against Vrye Weekblad, the weekly independent newspaper says in a page one statement today.

"Only hours after its editor was sentenced to a suspended sentence under the Internal Security Act, the Security Police informed him that several charges are being investigated against Vrye Weekblad in terms of the emergency regulations," says the statement.

"The Security Police say the newspaper has undermined national service. But the stories involved, all older than four months, contain mostly reports of a conscientious objector's court case.

"Since Vrye Weekblad was published for the first time on November 4 last year, the State has tried on several fronts to make us suspect, to damage us financially and to brand us as a security risk."

"Why is the Government so scared of Vrye Weekblad?" the statement asks.

"OUTRAGEOUS"

Editor Max du Preez said yesterday: "It is really outrageous. We don't regard it as a coincidence that I should walk out of court into new charges.

"It is really irritating, but also a compliment to us, part of the State's vendetta against us. We will continue to publish.

The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) said it noted with "grave concern" what appeared to be an ongoing campaign of harassment of Vrye Weekblad and Mr du Preez.

SASJ president Mr Bob Kernohan said yesterday the Union believed the aim of the campaign was to force the newspaper to close and deny readers knowledge of conditions in the country.

"A barrage of statutory and emergency laws has been marshalled against the newspaper since its launch in December 1986, not only aimed at intimidating the newspaper and its staff, but also draining it of its limited financial resources," said Mr Kernohan.

See Page 9.
"ALL people who are a threat to state security must be silenced in each and every way", was how a Johannesburg magistrate interpreted the Internal Security Act, in sentencing newspaper editor Max du Preez.

The editor of the Vrye Weekblad was found guilty of contravening the Internal Security Act and sentenced to six months' imprisonment, suspended for five years, in the regional court this week.

The charges relate to an article published in the newspaper last year which indirectly quoted senior African National Congress member Joe Slovo, who may not be quoted in South Africa because he is a listed person.

Vrye Weekblad's company, Wending Publikasies, was also fined R1,000, suspended for five years.

In the fourth court appearance this year the newspaper, represented by Du Preez, was acquitted on four other charges of failing to be registered before publication. This was on grounds that the offence was merely "technical".

But the fifth charge of contravening the Internal Security Act, to which Du Preez pleaded not guilty, was regarded in a far more serious light.

According to Magistrate J Bredenkamp, Du Preez had committed "such a serious offence that a sentence had to be imposed". He added that, in his opinion, the Act (the Internal Security Act), spelt out that "all people who are a threat to state security must be silenced in each and every way".

In passing sentence Bredenkamp conceded that the article was "indeed objective and not revolutionary."

The article, on November 11, was a summary by University of the Witwatersrand academic, Mark Swilling, of a conference between South African and Soviet academics in West Germany last year. Slovo was one of the participants.

Professor Nina Overton, a communications professor at Rand Afrikaans University, was called by the defence during a previous court appearance. She said it was "impossible for any newspaper today to publish articles about South African politics and our political future without referring to the arguments of persons on the consolidated (banned) list or their banned organisations."

On his return to his office after the hearing Du Preez, was informed that three further charges against the Vrye Weekblad were being investigated. These related to alleged subversive statements about military service which appeared in three separate editions of the paper, the last on February 24 this year.

Du Preez, yesterday said the "subversive" quotes came from straightforward reports on the case of conscientious objector Charles Best. He found it strange that the police took so long to take action, and that they arrived so unusually just after he returned from court.

"We think it is totally absurd, ridiculous and outrageous," he said. "It is further evidence of the petty vendetta that the government has against the Vrye Weekblad."
Concern on ‘harassment’ of paper

JOHANNESBURG — The Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) has noted with “grave concern” what it said appeared to be a campaign of harassment by the State against the Vrye Weekblad and its editor, Mr Max du Preez.

In a statement today by the SASJ president, Mr Bob Kernohan, the society said it believed the aim of this campaign was to force the independent Afrikaans newspaper into closure.

BARRAGE

“A barrage of statutory and emergency laws have been marshalled against the newspaper since its launch in December 1933, not only aimed at intimidating the newspaper and its staff, but also draining it of its limited financial resources,” he said.

“We find it significant that the police chose to warn Mr du Preez that he faces possible charges of contravening the media emergency regulations immediately after his conviction under the Internal Security Act.”

The SASJ noted that the newspaper was to appeal against the conviction — Sapa
Pottinger wins top fellowship

HARVARD University has announced that Brian Pottinger, assistant editor of the Sunday Times, has been elected the 1989/1990 South African Nieman Fellow. Pottinger, a graduate of the University of Natal, started his career as a journalist with the Daily News in 1976. Prior to joining the Sunday Times in 1983 as a political correspondent, he served on the staffs of the Evening Post and Natal Witness. Besides being a widely recognised and astute commentator on political affairs, Pottinger is also the author of several critically acclaimed scholarly works, the most recent being The Rise of the Imperal President: P W Botha, 1978-1988.

The fellowship is administered and sponsored in part by the United States-South African Leader Exchange Programme (Ussalep) and Pottinger is the 30th consecutive South African to be elected a Nieman Fellow.

The fellowship is one of the most coveted awards in the world of journalism and it offers the opportunity to study a wide range of subjects at Harvard. In addition, the fellow participates in programmes with other Niemens from America and other parts of the world.

Mr. Joe Tholele, deputy editor of the Sovereign was last year's Nieman Fellow.
STATE RE-OPENS Trial of Weedy Mail Pictorics

Charge is Reopened of Weekly Mail Pictorics

CHARGE AGAINST OFFICIALS "Weedy Mail Pictorics"

Weedy Mail Pictorics

NEWSPAPER PROSECUTION Threats a Form of Censorship
Teenage newspaper shocks E Tvl parent

The teenage newspaper *Early Times*, which is distributed to thousands of young Standard Bank clients, had come under attack from an angry eastern Transvaal parent who closed his daughter’s savings account because of its “shocking” content.

In a letter in *Beeld* yesterday, Mr C H Lubbe of Waterval Boven said he had complained to his local bank manager about *Early Times*. He said he had been “shocked” by an article on “sex without guilt.” Other articles he disapproved of were a “sympathetic” story about a conscientious objector, photographs of youths at the Bruce Springsteen concert in Harare wearing T-shirts with anti-apartheid slogans and a leading article advocating integrated schools.

**YOUTH ISSUES**

Standard Bank’s divisional general manager of personal banking services, Mr Bill Mansfield, said *Early Times*, which is sent free to its Auto Club members, covered a broad range of issues and opinions of concern to youth.

“It is intended to stimulate debate and the views it expresses are not those of the bank,” he said.

*Early Times* editor Ms Robin Comley said she felt Mr Lubbe had over-reacted.

“I agree some of the issues we cover are sensitive, but one of the purposes of *Early Times* is to broach subjects which parents and children find difficult to discuss.”

The article on sex without guilt was syndicated from Sweden and quoted a senior education ministry official saying “It is no good telling teenagers ‘don’t do it’. They will do it anyway. It’s better to recognise that there is sexual activity within a group and discuss it openly.”

Ms Comley said the story on conscientious objection was newsworthy.
THE PRESS

The Rand Daily Mail’s legacy

A little more than 10 years ago, selling an interest in a newspaper to businessmen was tantamount to asking for charity.

That is very different now. Public curiosity in newspapers — both as a social phenomenon and as a business — has seldom been as widespread.

There are several reasons for this change. The enterprise and daring of men like Rupert Murdoch, especially his breaking of trade union strangleholds on outdated production practices, is one. Another is that customers have demanded from quality newspapers that they become more detached, thoughtful and less inclined to impose their own moral ascendency over the sometimes imagined turpitude of others.

Today’s journalists on serious newspapers are getting on with the task of informing and entertaining — encouraging readers to form their own points of view rather than trying to alter a course of events patiently beyond their reach. They have been forced, moreover, to pay far more attention to accuracy.

Last Thursday, at a 50th anniversary function of our proprietor, Times Media Ltd., Harry Oppenheimer dwelt on this phenomenon when reflecting on the closure of the Rand Daily Mail (RDM) by the Anglo American Corp., of which he is past chairman. It was the first time he’d done so in public.

He said that ephemeral publications like newspapers could not hope to alter events unless they had an impact on those in power.

This was not, in his view, achieved by appealing to posterity or by being unduly influenced by a constituency in other countries.

“Looking back,” he said, “I would think that these were errors into which the RDM tended to fall. Personally, I greatly admired the RDM and felt close sympathy for the view it expressed.”

“Nevertheless, it now seems to me that by addressing itself to too distant a goal and by attacking apartheid almost exclusively on moral grounds, while laying little emphasis on the damaging effects of apartheid on the economy, it not only gave offence to conservative whites but tended to open a gap between leaders of black opinion and the businessmen, who, partly on moral grounds but also for strong reasons of self-interest, should have been their natural allies.

“Through the mistakes of the past and the closure of the RDM, much has been lost which can never be recovered. And yet, through hard experience, I believe a new balance has been found from which the press may be able to influence the course of events for good more successfully than in the past.”

He acknowledged that government’s brand of censorship made it difficult to report hard facts of affairs in the black townships and about the police and military which would be needed for rational decisions on September 6. But he also pointed out that newspapers were free to attack government on inefficiencies and corruption — “and of this degree of freedom the press is taking full and proper advantage.”

Four weeks earlier, the penultimate editor of the RDM, Allister Sparks, expressed a different view to a forum at Natal University. The content of newspapers was deteriorating dramatically, editors no longer took calculated risks and journalism was losing the vigour that gave newspapers a fighting quality, or “the ability to sail as close to the wind as possible.” All this happened, of course, after Sparks left the RDM.

“There has been a sea change of ethic in our newsrooms. There is a growing area of opposition from newspaper managements, with many journalists now spending more time talking economics than taking a pride in the quality of their craftsmanship.” Black opposition politics was completely ignored by the commercial press.

The latter is a claim we guess he might find easier to make than substantiate. And by the commercial press “we assume he means those newspapers in which the public chooses to advertise and pays to read — rather than the pamphlets produced by political and church groups for their own (sometimes dubious) ends.”

The RDM was closed five years ago when its financial losses exceeded the profits of all the other publications in the group, placing their future in jeopardy. The FM was one of those at risk.

It was by that time too late to do much else but cease publication of an ailing newspaper, demoralised and out of touch with reality.

Maybe, had action been taken earlier, it could have been saved. Gordon Waddell, the Anglo American director, seemed to think so. Indeed, he said that under the group’s present management it probably would not have needed to close.

Be that as it may, Anglo American has never denied some culpability for the closure. Its error, however, was one of omission.

Says Oppenheimer, “Wisely or unwisely, I accepted from my father the doctrine that it would be wrong and dangerous for a group like Anglo American to have a direct concern in the Fourth Estate. Not that it did us any good. The public image proved to be more important than the facts.” Sparks alone was not culpable. Other editors and some managers were involved. But his share of the blame was more direct.

What he said in Natal four weeks ago is testimony to that fact and to the profundity of Harry Oppenheimer’s reflections last Thursday night.
Hanson’s return on capital formula will dictate major local disposals

Consolidated Gold Fields (CGF) is back in check again. And checkmate by the undisputed world champion predator and maximiser of return on capital, the Hanson group, is probably only a few pence away.

CGF’s share price of £14.61 early this week suggests the London market is not expecting much more than the £14.30 all-cash offer — worth £3.1bn — tabled by Hanson just 42 days after Minoro’s £15.50 cash-equity mux bid was frustrated by US litigation and the timetable rules of the London Takeover Panel.

Not only does Lord Hanson have Minoro’s irrevocable acceptance for its 29.9% of CGF in its pocket, he also faces none of the hurdles its CEO Michael Edwards and his team had to clear during the nine-month marathon. In addition, CGF chairman Rudolph Agnew accorded Hanson and his partner of the last 20 years, Gordon White, an almost cordial reception when their two Bentleys arrived outside his St James headquarters in London.

He will put up a fight for better terms of £14.30, as well below CGF’s (as yet unquantified) own estimate of its worth, as was emphasised time and again in the rejection of the Minoro offer. That said, however, the £1bn in cash offer to Minoro could be considered the telephone call from Edwards they never did meet (with the old-fashioned courtesy of a personal visit from Hanson and White and an invitation to talk — which they were doing as the FM went to press).

Even though Hanson, on past form and criteria, will do precisely what Minoro intended, and possibly more, in breaking up CGF in its 102nd year — and carried a big stick in the shape of nearly 30% before calling on Agnew — the embattled and exhaustively described CGF described it as “a serious approach from a proper company — in stark contrast to the other lot.” There was none of the denunciation of asset strippers or appeals for the continued independence of a “great British mining house” which peppered his attacks on Minoro.

That may be because Hanson, unlike Minoro, was not virtually forced by monopoly and anti-trust considerations as well as the Anglo/De Beers ownership to declare a programme of disposals in advance.

Hanson certainly is a “proper company” net assets estimated at £12bn (including £2bn cash) and a market capitalisation of £28.4bn which puts the transatlantic conglomerate in the UK’s Top 5 companies.

Its US operation, Hanson Industries, run by White for the last 16 years, stands 55th in the American corporate league. However, Hanson had seemed to be slowing down. Without an acquisition for 18 months, its market price discount of 30% to underlying worth also rated the group on an exceptional earnings multiple of 11.2, while the dividend yield of 5.3% was nearly 1.5 points higher than that for the Financial Times-Actuaries industrial average.

Indeed, the arch-takeover specialists — the CGF bid is Hanson’s biggest ever — were becoming the subject of bid speculation themselves. Hanson claimed it was too big, but the accumulation of cash, plus another £10bn in credit lines, pointed to the inevitability of another big deal by the group’s two architects to get growth moving again and to dispel any notions which the leveraged buyout franchise in the US might be entertaining.

CGF as an entity was not, until the Minoro adventure was stopped, on anyone’s list of Hanson targets. But the Amey Roadstone (ARC) subsidiary of CGF, its non-gold jewel and cash flow mulch cow, has been the subject of constant speculation. So with CGF shareholder disenchantment growing (after all Minoro did hold acceptance for 54.8%, including its own stake) as their investment lingered some £3 below the final bid value, and would have been lower but for takeover speculation, Hanson made its move.

In terms of Hanson’s oft-stated approach to business, the only question is what will it keep? The Hanson model is to maximise the maximisation of shareholder value. This means the highest sustainable return on capital employed (Roce) because Hanson does not like gearing, even though in good times it pays off in terms of EPS and market price. The basic formula is that any investment must be profitable within 12 months and that acquisitions should pay for themselves in four years, that is, for a Roce of at least 25%. In many cases Hanson has done a lot better — spectacularly so in the case of Smith Corona in the US.

If any other company wants to bid up a Hanson interest to a level at which it is considered expensive under the Roce requirement, it is for sale. Hence last year’s string of US and British disposals on multiples of 25 times earnings which realised £1bn for assets which cost Hanson under £400m.

This means that none of CGF’s portfolio investments, from Newmont Mining (on a p e of 37) to GFSA or any of the SA shares to Renison in Australia can possibly measure up. Hanson limited itself to saying it will “review” all aspects of CGF if it was control — but there is no doubt they will go.

In addition, while the wholly owned Gold Fields Mining Corporation (GFMC) might make the grade on cost, the swollen ratings accorded North American gold stocks as well as the unstable history of the bullion price also make it a candidate for the auction block.

Minoro might yet get this one asset it intended to keep in addition to ARC. Speculation that the terms of its acceptance of Hanson’s price concealed a hidden agenda of preferential pecking order in the break-up has been vigorously denied by both sides. Yet they are curious. Minoro will get its £14.30 (producing £972m and boosting the cash holding to £1.5bn, worth £210m/year in interest income) but no more, should Hanson up its offer. And should a counterbid materialise and Hanson’s bid fail so that the CGF stake reverts to Minoro, half the difference
Teenage paper shocks E Transvaal parent

TEENAGE newspaper *Early Times*, which is distributed to thousands of young Standard Bank clients, had come under attack from an angry Eastern Transvaal parent - who closed his daughter's savings account because of the "shocking" content of the newspaper.

In a letter in *Beeld* yesterday, Mr C.H. Lubbe of Waterval Boven said he had complained to his local bank manager about *Early Times*. He said he had been "shocked by an article on "sex without guilt". Other articles he disapproved of were a "sympathetic" story about a conscientious objector, photographs of youths at the Bruce Springsteen concert in Harare wearing T-shirts with anti-apartheid slogans and a leading article advocating general integrated schools.

Standard Bank's divisional general manager of personal banking services, Mr Bill Mansfield, said *Early Times*, which is sent free to its Auto Club members, covered a broad range of issues and opinions of concern to youth. "It is intended to stimulate debate and the views expressed are not those of the bank," Mr Mansfield said.
THE former editor of SOUTH, Mr Rashid Seris, will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court next week charged with contravening the media curbs in the emergency regulations.

Seris will also appear as a representative of SOUTH's controlling company, South Press Services, which has been charged with the same offence.

The charge arises from a report published in May last year on the school situation in the Western Cape.

The state alleges that SOUTH contravened the regulations by publishing a report relating to the boycott of classes at Department of Education and Training (DET) schools in and around Cape Town and that it had also disclosed particulars of the "extent to which such boycotts or action was successful.

The report dealt with the escalating crisis at schools in April and May last year when pupils and teachers protested against the suspension of several teachers, detentions and the actions of the police.

The report specifically stated that full details had been withheld because of the emergency regulations.

In the meantime, the security police have informed SOUTH that a further charge relating to a report on the consumer boycott in Carltonville is being investigated and forwarded to the Attorney-General for a possible charge.

The Carltonville boycott was initiated by the national Union of Mine Workers against the introduction of petty apartheid measures by the CP-controlled town council.

The boycott is similar to the one in Bloemfontein which has been widely reported, especially by the media controlled by the government and National Party.
TML buys Thomson

TML's R8.5m gets Thomson

By David Carter

TML, owner of the Sunday Times and other major newspapers, has bought Thomson Publications, the largest publisher of trade and technical journals in South Africa. 31 Jan 1989

Thomson was previously owned by Thomson Publications of the UK, but was bought by SA management two years ago. TML will pay R3.5 million — about 5.6 times forecasted taxable profit.

Managing director Joe Brady says his company needs a strong partner to help it develop promising projects.

Thomson's financial director, Lawrence Clark, says TML previously announced its intention of getting into specialist publications to reduce its dependence on mass-circulation newspapers and magazines.

He has made isolated acquisitions, such as motorist magazine Wiel, truckers' guide Transport Management, MIMS, publishers of pharmaceutical and medical information, and Computaform, the computerised job costing form book.

MIMS and Computaform are so specialised that they will remain on their own, but Wiel and Transport Management could fit in well with Thomson.

Mr Brady says Thomson comprises two arms — publications and Thomson Information Services (TIS). The first arm, which publishes SA Mining, Food Industries, Computing SA and New Equipment News, among many other titles, accounts for 95% of turnover of more than R29 million. Combined circulation is about 3 million copies.

Mr Brady says TIS has outstanding projects in its Daily Tender Bulletin, Thomson has published information about long-term government provincial municipal parastatal and mining-house tenders for more than 20 th.

From Page 1

In 1986, TIS extended this service by buying Tirandata, which publishes short-term tender information. Later it picked up the wreckage in the Commercial Exchange liquidation. Today, TIS dominates information about the tender business, which runs to R60 million a day. Its hard-copy information about tenders goes to 2,500 subscribers.

Tirandata offers tenders information by computer to buying organisations, such as parastatals and mining houses. It spells out their requirements, Tirandata's computer handles hundreds of suppliers and looks for opportunities. Tirandata scans its database looking for items that suppliers would like to provide.

Among the buying organisations that are on line are Anglo American, JCI and most of Eskom's power stations.

Mr Clark says Tirandata fits in well with TML's desire to get into electronic publishing. Tirandata supplies tender information to electronic information service ERMI.

The only competitor to Tirandata is Minelink, a company which has a joint marketing arrangement with Infonet, a subsidiary of Malabak. Mr Brady says Minelink is smaller and some years behind. Set-up costs and expertise are formidable barriers to competitors.

Some Tirandata clients have been told by anonymous fax that Minelink has merged with Tirandata, but Mr Brady denies it.

Mr Brady was vice-president, Europe, Middle East and Africa, of Bristol Myers. In 1986, he moved from a division making a profit of R2.5 million a year to Thomson SA, which had lost R8.5 million.

Thomson's workforce was cut from 300 to about 100 and several publications were closed. Thomson is now making a pretax profit of about R3 million.

Mr Brady is supported by Rob Cooke, a chartered accountant who came in to help with the rescue of Thomson.

Mr Cooke is head of TIS.

His other chief assistant is Sue Castelyn, who heads the 50-man publishing operation at Bruce Heath, who has been in the tender business for more than 20 years, provides technical expertise for Tirandata.

There will be no retraining and Thomson will continue to operate independently in Randburg.

To Page 3
Hard time at Swapo rally for SA-linked journalists

By Jon Qwelane

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — Some newsmen, particularly those with South African connections, were refused entry to the press enclosure during yesterday's mass rally held by Swapo in Katutura township outside Windhoek.

Some were denied by guards at the gates and told that their credentials were questionable and they worked for "unknown" and possibly non-existent newspapers, despite having produced their accreditation cards.

It took the intervention of a senior Swapo official for the newsmen to be allowed in — after they had been vouched for by other journalists.

But if reporters had a torrid time, Namibian women must have gone to bed very pleased with themselves. The Swapo manifesto, unveiled publicly yesterday, promised them equality in all respects with men, and sexual harassment at work will be punishable.

Life in Katutura came to a standstill as thousands headed for the community centre to hear and see Swapo leaders who returned home two weeks ago after absences of up to 30 years.

The crowd, asked whether Swapo president Mr Sam Nujoma should be told to come home, gave a resounding roar of "Yes!".

Guitars twanged and saxophones blared as a band played revolutionary music, backed by a singing troupe.

Somewhere in the crowd a balloon burst, and panic from people thinking it was a gunshot led to a stampede which saw several being injured.

At the close of the rally the crowd stood to attention as Swapo's anthem was sung.

UN police monitors watched proceedings from a distance. Also present were a number of white Swapo supporters and members of various diplomatic missions.
New strategy to regenerate Frontline

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

One of South Africa’s most enterprising magazines, Frontline, will not go under after all, founder and editor Mr Denis Beckett said yesterday.

He said a flood of telephone calls and letters from the public had urged him to save the magazine. It convinced him to decide against closure.

He announced in March that the magazine was facing bankruptcy and would have to close.

This generated a flurry of sympathetic responses from the public, with some people offering financial assistance and sponsorships.

Mr Beckett also said that former Financial Mail associate economics editor Mr Don Caldwell, who is the author of "South Africa: The New Revolution", has been appointed the new managing editor.

Mr Beckett said "Immediate" and "we'll concentrate Editor Denis Beckett ... encouraged by the pleas and promises of readers.

on getting Frontline out regularly so that we can rebuild our base of subscribers and advertisers.

"That income should hold us over until later in the year, when we plan to sell shares in the magazine."

Printers raided

POLICE described their extensive raids on several printing and publishing houses in Johannesburg as "routine investigations". But the organisations saw the raids as an "ominous form of information gathering".

Ravan Press manager Glen Moss said, "The fact that the security police have the right to undertake 'routine' information gathering exercises without any reasonable belief that anything unlawful is being carried out on the premises is of great concern."

Tuesday's raids were carried out at Ravan Press, The Other Press Service, Learn and Teach Publications, Skotaville, South African Research Services and A.D. Donker Publishers.

Police apparently presented the organisations with a list of books they were looking for, which included Comrade Moss, The Historic Speech of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela, Francis Nel's The Land Belongs to Us and a Dutch publication on the South African Youth Congress.
US sanctions stymie black SA newspaper

The Star's Foreign News Service
SAN FRANCISCO — Sanctions are hindering a University of Cape Town professor who is scouring California's Silicon Valley seeking computers to help launch a black-controlled newspaper in South Africa.

Professor Taj Hargey, a history professor, has found that, except for some software, donations have so far been blocked.

Shareholder resolutions prohibit most of the giant publicly-owned computer companies from conducting business with South Africa.

"Most of the computer people say that because of sanctions they can't donate anything," Professor Hargey told a local newspaper.

"We are in favour of sanctions, but they definitely hurt us in this effort. Sanctions should be selective."
Mr. G. W. Wadell, the dominant shareholder as well as the company's largest investor, was a prolific Federal Party member. He and his colleagues wanted Mr. Wadell's first federal election to prove that the "Mackenzie" was not a fad, but a trend. As an important figure in the party, Mr. Wadell's support was crucial for the campaign.

Mr. Wadell's strategy was to deliver speeches that would resonate with voters, focusing on the promises of his platform. The speeches were carefully crafted to appeal to the masses, using simple language and relatable anecdotes. His campaign trail was a series of town meetings, where he would address the crowd, answer questions, and offer his perspective on various issues.

Mr. Wadell's campaign was a success, as his speeches were well-received and his platform gained traction. The fact that he was able to rally support from various segments of the population, including farmers, workers, and business owners, was a testament to his ability to communicate effectively.

The election results were announced, and Mr. Wadell emerged as the most successful candidate in the district. His victory was a significant milestone in the party's history, and it set the stage for future success in federal politics.
Closure has not been told

Daily Mail
THE dispute between Perskor and the Media Workers Association of South Africa will be determined next month by the Industrial Court in Pretoria.

An attempt to reconcile the two parties at the Industrial Court early this month had failed.

The source of discontent between the two groups was Perskor's refusal to re-employ some of the workers who were dismissed after the June 1988 seven-day strike.

Mwasa successfully applied for temporary re-employment of the workers early this year but Perskor interdicted the decision with a proviso that workers' wages be paid to a trust account to be monitored by Mwasa lawyers. Perskor's application was however dismissed with costs and Mwasa workers were granted re-employment for six months.

Mwasa's general secretary Sithembele Khala said the union was gearing itself for a major confrontation with the company.

He said Perskor wanted to settle the matter financially. The offer was however ridiculous and an insult to workers, Mr Khala said.
Reconsider Press curbs — TML chairman

GOVERNMENT should give serious thought to the damage Press restrictions do to the public good and the country's image, says Times Media Limited chairman Pat Retief in his annual review.

"We believe the introduction of these powers was ill-advised and we urge the authorities to give serious thought to the damage which these laws, affecting the Press do, not only to our country's image, but to the public good which is best served by rapid and credible means of communication."

Retief warns that when credible sources of information are restricted they are replaced with rumour and uncertainty. The public could not take rational decisions unless it was provided with accurate, timely and credible information.
Facts were wrong
and so is the critic

I am grateful to the Editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, for giving me the opportunity to reply to what purported to be a review of my book "The Fourth Estate" which appeared in The Star on Monday.

My regret is that Mr Tyson did not follow his usual practice of assigning the review of my book to a member of his staff. In that way, one would be assured of a balanced review, carrying the imprimatur and authority of The Star, which for any author is important.

Instead, Mr Tyson accepted, in good faith, my suggestion of an allegedly unbiased review submitted by an outside contributor who turned out to be a disgruntled former employee of Saanich with a large chip on his shoulder.

This outsider, abusing The Star's hospitality, used the occasion to vent his grievances, frustrations and hostility in a tirade against the Times Media company and those associated with it.

Mr Tyson, for example, could not conceivably have known that his outside reviewer actually included quotes from the book which it does not contain.

Misrepresented

Nor could Mr Tyson have known that the outsider has misrepresented the facts about Mr Stephen Mulhall, who was not responsible for, and in fact had nothing whatsoever to do with the writing of the book.

Let us look at the alleged quotations from the book to which I have referred. The writer quotes me as saying: "The trouble was, as the MPs became more liberal, the country was going in the other direction, towards greater obfuscation. The board did not have the ability to tell the editors they were getting too many black readers, nor the courage to replace them with editors who would provide a readership profile of less blacks and more whites."

The reader will note that the reviewer has used quotation marks to show that the passage has come directly from the book. The dots between the first and second sentence indicate that there is a break between the two sentences, a meticulous detail which indicates the care taken by the reviewer to show that his quotation from the book was done with exact precision.

In any event, even a child of 10 could copy something out of a book and do it accurately.

Insofar as these quotations purported to be taken from "The Fourth Estate", they in fact do not appear in the book. They are an invention, yet the reviewer presumably expects his comments to be taken seriously.

I turn now to the reviewer's reference to Mr Mulhall, managing director of Times Media Ltd. "Mr Mulhall," he writes, "appealed privately and publicly for the Mail to be closed" and he did so "on every available occasion." The accusation is not remotely correct.

Mr Mulhall was certainly critical of The Rand Daily Mail, suggesting that changes or reforms were needed, but never at any time did he call for it to be closed.

The reviewer complains that "The Fourth Estate" doesn't publish the full history of the death of the newspapers so far published, stretching as it does from 1935 to the present day. The book runs to 553 pages. Our outside reviewer seems to expect even more. How many pages does reviewer want?

I have made a glowing reference to the black photographer, Mr Peter Magubane. The reviewer complains that I did not give more details about his worldwide exhibitions, his books and his awards. Admiring though these achievements might be, they were not relevant. Most of the people mentioned in the book can also claim important artistic achievements, but none of these are mentioned.

I come now to a personal reference to me by this outside operator from heaven knows where. He wrote, "Authorised biographies of a company, especially when the company is controversial, are not the place to look for a balanced history, " and "The Fourth Estate" is no exception."

In the first place, the word "authorised" is incorrectly used. This was not an "authorised" biography of a company. It was a "commissioned" book. I was commissioned to write it because of the 50th anniversary of the company's incorporation, because of my long association with the company and because of the honorarium I held in it.

I should therefore emphasise that I did not require or receive any "authorisation" from the company I wrote the book with total, complete independence, without interference or direction from anyone. The opinions, the comments are entirely my own.

The first time the chairman or the board or the managing director knew what was in the book from 1935 (the year of the company's incorporation) to the present day was when they read the completed printed book. They saw the story then for the first time.

Whipper-snapper

In the circumstances, I have to say to my good friend Harvey Tyson that I find it a little saddening to read in his newspaper this comment about me from a disparaging "whipper-snapper". "The Fourth Estate" is "not the place to look for a balanced history." What nonsense! What impertinence from a man who was not a success at Saan and does not seem to have made much progress in journalism.

There is much more unanswerable material in this so-called review, but let me refer to one more remark by the reviewer. "TMIL has commissioned the Mervus book, which unsurprisingly, praises Mr Mulhall."

I trust Mr Tyson will see fit to comment on that observation. At any rate, it gives the reader a fair idea of the extent to which the outsider has kept faith with The Star in writing what was expected to be an honest book review.
Spying claim unfounded say police

ALLEGATIONS by the Indicator Newspaper that security police harassed and intimidated a member of its staff has been described as "unfounded" by the Acting Commissioner of the South African Police.

In May, Ameen Akhalwaya, editor of the Lenasia-based newspaper, wrote to the commissioner of police in protest against "another attempt" by security policemen to recruit reporter Mohammed Ismail as a "spy".

"I wish to protest strongly against this harassment and intimidation of a member of my staff," Akhalwaya said in a lengthy letter outlining the allegations.

In a letter dated July 7 the acting commissioner, Lt J V van der Merwe, replied: "With reference to your letter dated May 26 1989 I wish to advise that an investigation revealed that your allegations of harassment and intimidation towards (Mr Ismail) are unfounded. Any allegation of unlawful conduct is accordingly denied."
Storm in the Nelson teacup

I haven’t energy to do a scientific survey, but it’s my impression that the word “Mandela” appeared in South Africa’s leftwing weekly press yesterday almost as frequently as any preposition you care to name.

It should come as little surprise that the collective mind of these newspapers is concentrated rather fiercely just now.

For, although framed in terms more rarefied, they are essentially concerned to address for their readers the simple question “What is Nela up to, and what does this tea-taking at Tuynhuys mean?”

Which is not to say that the answers variously supplied by New Nation, the Weekly Mail, South and Vrye Weekblad are necessarily authoritative, comprehensive — or even consistent.

But it is one of the particular strengths of these emergent newspapers that they seek to reflect purposefully the effects of political developments from the specific point of view of the forces of resistance in South Africa. Political observers ignore these nuances at their peril.

New Nation sounded some notes of warning about the Botha/Mandela encounter while eschewing condemnation of the meeting, the newspaper cautioned that from Pretoria’s side, it would be used to “attempt to drive a wedge between our people and sow distrust among our leaders.”

Stressing the “danger” and “delicacy” of the situation, New Nation advised: “The most pressing question facing our people is not when Mandela will be free, but whether we are (sufficiently) prepared to receive him.”

The sub-text — that the Government would try to create the impression that Mandela was “negotiating” above the heads of his followers — was also considered in the Weekly Mail.

A clear distinction was drawn between the sharing of pots of tea, and the start of a process to transform South Africa through negotiation. “The Mandela meeting was very dramatic, and of tremendous symbolic importance,” the Weekly Mail concluded, “but it was not the whistle to signal kick-off.”

The Left Stuff
SHAUN JOHNSON

Usually, for these newspapers are an eclectic lot, the issue was sufficiently momentous to suffuse sections other than the weightily political.

Vrye Weekblad’s skinnerhek, “Brolloks,” said it was only a matter of time before Eliza and Winnie tip-toed through the tea-leaves, followed by “Roanne taking Zinzi to her room to listen to the latest Bles Bridges album.” And so on.

Then there was news of Mandela’s imminent “party,” about which everyone seems to know something, but no one knows everything.

The Cape Town-based weekly South reported that the five still-imprisoned “Rivonia titulates” had “envy” suits delivered during the week, in preparation for a function at Victor Verster’s.

To this, the Weekly Mail added that the suits were from Rex Trueform and, somewhat more seriously, that Mandela was believed to have asked for three prominent trade unionists to be invited. Then, back in the realms of quasi-clippancy, the Mail reported another diplomatic breakthrough for the ANC: “Margaret Thatcher and Olivier Tambo were expected to have dinner last night, and then go on to the opera.”

“Of course, there were to be several hundred other guests at the b-centennial celebrations of the French Revolution.”

Mandela at some way to run yet. There are far worse places to follow its course than in the vivid columns of the leftwing weeklies.
Rand Daily Mail staffs protesting before the closure of the newspaper.
Case against SOUTH to proceed

AN attempt by SOUTH and its former editor to have a charge related to a contravention of the 1987 emergency regulations quashed was dismissed in the Cape Town magistrates court this week.

SOUTH and Rashid Seria appeared on charges related to the publishing of an article headlined, "It's 1985 in the schools again".

Mr M J C Tolken found that even though the charge had been brought after the 1987 emergency had expired, this did not imply that the state was no longer at liberty to continue with its prosecution.

Mr John Whitehead, for Seria and SOUTH, argued that the Attorney-General had no power or authority to prosecute for the alleged breaches after the regulation concerned had expired.

The hearing was adjourned to August 28 for plea.

Four other charges against SOUTH under the emergency regulations are being investigated.
Companies bought during the year included specialist magazines Transport Management and Wiel and publishing businesses Mims and Computaform. An additional investment was made in M-Nets and 26% of Dispatch Media, which publishes newspapers in the East London area. Since year-end the acquisition of Thomson's has been announced (Fox July 7).

Operational margins improved sharply. To make a valid calculation, we excluded the joint operations with the Argus group as turnover is not included in TML's published figures, though net income is. On this basis, the pre-interest margin climbed from 14.5% to 17.3%. Clark says that the improvement was due in large part to the benefits of higher turnover, as well as careful cost control.

**Deploying cash**

When we reported on Times Media (TML)’s preliminary results, we quoted financial director Lawrence Clark as saying that acquisitions will add more to TML’s bottom line than holding the equivalent cash amount. Ratios revealed in the annual report for the year to end-March show why TML is eager to reduce its cash pile by acquiring operating companies.

Though returns on capital and equity declined last year as the impact of the turnaround of two years ago declined and competition increased, they were still extremely high at 39.7% and 35.4% respectively. Clark says that TML’s performance is better than the industry average and attributes this to the fact that TML has reduced investment in the printing business and is now strictly in publishing, without the capital cost involved in printing equipment.

He explains that, though net interest earned climbed from R194 000 to R278 000, some specialists think interest rates are close to the peak and investment in short-term preference shares is no longer tax effective, so the return on surplus funds will also fall. Out of TML’s year-end cash pile of R42 700, R24 000 was in preference shares, but this has already been cut substantially as most of the investments have matured.

The cash is not as much as would appear. A total of R2 600 is earmarked for tax payments, dividend payments and amounts outstanding on acquisitions already announced.

Sunday Times is the most profitable of existing publications, according to chairman Pat Retief. Its circulation reached 540 000, despite a 20% increase in the cover price, but advertising was reduced in line with the experience of most print media. The Executive is still in the period when start-up costs are high, but paid circulation has reached 3 500 and advertising is building up.

Though the dividend was increased 50%, EPS fell 7% because tax started to bite as tax losses were used up. Dividend cover had been maintained at a high level to allow for an easy transition into a taxed situation. Last year’s cover was 2.8 times, 2.1 times at a full tax rate.

An important tax consideration is that permission has been given for costs of acquiring publishing businesses and titles to be written off over a shorter period than the automatically allowable 25 years. Application will be made for a similar concession for titles acquired with Thomson.

On a dividend yield of 7%, TML looks underpriced compared with some of its competitors, but a major problem has been lack of tradeability of the share. The planned ten
Pressmen quit after Swapo slur

AN advertisement in a Namibian newspaper reading “Swapo’s Gestapo must pay” led to the resignation of the entire editorial staff yesterday morning.

The proprietors of The Times of Namibia, Republikein Press, have accepted the resignations of the eight editorial staff members. They will receive notice pay until the end of August and can re-apply for their jobs.

The furore erupted when the editorial staff refused to allow the publication of an advertisement in Wednesday’s edition of the daily labelling the South West African People’s Organisation “Nujoma’s Gestapo” and likening its actions to Hitler’s secret police, the Gestapo.

On Wednesday Nico Basson of African Communication Projects complained twice to the newspaper about the omission of the advertisement, saying he was calling from the office of Dirk Mudge, head of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance. Mudge is also the chairman of Republikein Press, which recently became owners of the paper. The eight journalists say the Times is a non-partisan newspaper.

The manager of Republikein Press, Nick Kruger, ruled the editorial staff had no authority to veto advertising and in a letter informed the staff the advertisement would be published as submitted on Thursday.

“The staff then decided to run the advertisement together with a front-page editorial distancing themselves from it. But in yesterday’s newspaper, the editorial was replaced by a photograph.

The staff regarded this action as “an interference in the press freedom of the newspaper” and decided to resign.
Editor charged over speech

THE editor of the Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Zola Klaaste, and the owners of the newspaper, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are to face charges of unlawfully publishing or disseminating a speech by African National Congress activist Mr Harry Gwala.

Mr Klaaste and the Argus Company, both of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg, are to appear in the Magistrate's Court on August 9.

They are alleged to have published the speech or statement in the Sowetan of December 13, 1988.

Klaaste is alleged to have personally contravened the Internal Security Act by publishing a statement or speech by Gwala, who is a listed person, without permission from the Minister of Law and Order.

The company is being charged in its capacity as Mr Klaaste's employers and he is presumed to have been acting in the discharge of his duties as an official of the company.

The editors of the Sunday Times, Weekly Mail and New Nation, and the owners of these publications, have received similar summonses.

The 68-year-old Gwala was released from Robben Island in December last year after serving 26 years of a life sentence for his involvement in the activities of the ANC. He has also served various other sentences, all of a political nature.
JOHANNESBURG. — Weekly Mail co-editor Mr Anton Harber yesterday accused the police of spearheading a “new approach” in their bid to quash honest reporting of political events in the country.

Mr Harber made the accusation after two security policemen yesterday delivered summonses ordering him and two former reporters to appear in court on a charge of contravening emergency regulations affecting the media. He is scheduled to appear in Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court on August 16.

The charges revolve around articles that dealt with the treatment and conditions of political detainees. The articles appeared in the Weekly Mail about two years ago.

“Four summonses were delivered to me. I am being charged in my personal capacity and as a representative of the company, Weekly Mail Publications,” Harber said.

“While we find this reprehensible, there is something positive. There is an advantage in that we can fight this action through the court. It is a change of tack from past experience when the authorities confiscated the newspaper or shut it down. You can rest assured that we will fight this battle.”

Mr Harber said the police were in the process of delivering a summons on former reporters Mrs Jo-anne Bekker and Mr Franz Kruger. He did not know what the position of Mr Kruger would be as he is currently studying in Britain.

The Weekly Mail has had several run-ins with the authorities culminating in its closure for four weeks last year. Other “alternative” publications such as the New Nation and the Cape-based South have also faced government wrath.

Last month Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez received a six-month suspended sentence for contravening the regulations.

Former South editor Mr Rashid Sera is currently appearing in court on similar charges — Sapa

CBS wins case against Vlok

JOHANNESBURG — CBS News won its application against the Minister of Law and Order in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday after an application was brought against the seizure of a video tape recording at a meeting on February 9 this year.

Mr Justice G Leveson ordered the minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to pay the costs of the application.

The application arose from a meeting held at the Central Methodist Church — Sapa.
Mail, Sowetan journalists face charges

FOUR journalists were yesterday served with summonses to appear in court to face charges.

Three Weekly Mail journalists, co-editor Anton Harber, and former Weekly Mail writers Jo-Anne Bekker and Franz Krüger, have been charged under the Emergency censorship regulations.

And the editor of the Sowetan, Aggrey Klaaste, has been charged under the Internal Security Act for quoting a "listed" person.

The Weekly Mail journalists are all accused of contravening the ban on reporting the circumstances of, or treatment of, detainees. The charges relate to articles that appeared in the paper more than two years ago.

Harber and Bekker have been charged for an article that appeared on February 19, 1987, titled "Detainee barred from seeing psychologist".

Harber and Krüger have been charged for an article that appeared in June of the same year, titled "Doctor calls for probe into hunger strike prison".

The charges carry a maximum penalty of 10 years and/or R20,000.

They are due to appear on August 16. Klaaste is due to appear in court on August 9, along with a representative of the Argus Company, which owns the Sowetan.

They are accused of quoting Harry Gwala in December 1988.

The former editor of South newspaper, Rashid Sera, appeared in court this week for allegedly contravening Emergency regulations.

At issue is an article published in South on May 11 last year: "It's 1985 in the schools again".

The state alleges the article contravened Emergency regulations in that it reported a schools boycott in and around Cape Town, and disclosed details of the extent to which such action was successful.

Argument by Sera's counsel, John Whitehead, that because the 1988 Emergency regulations had expired, the court was not competent to try him, was dismissed by the magistrate, MJC Tolken.

The trial was postponed until August 28 for plea.
Sowetan editor, two reporters face charges

Journalists from two Johannesburg newspapers, Sowetan and Weekly Mail, are being charged in terms of censorship laws.

The editor of Sowetan, Mr. Aggrey Klaaste, and the owner of the newspaper, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 9.

They are charged with contravening the Internal Security Act by publishing a speech by African National Congress activist Mr. Harry Gwala on December 13, 1988.

Mr. Gwala (68) was released from Robben Island last December after serving 26 years of a life sentence for his involvement with the activities of the ANC.

Mr. Klaaste and the company are charged with quoting him, a "listed" person, without permission from the Minister of Law and Order.

Yesterday, a co-editor of Weekly Mail and two of his former reporters were told they were being prosecuted for allegedly breaking the Government's emergency press restrictions 2½ years ago.

Mr. Anton Harber, co-editor of Weekly Mail, said he had been ordered to appear in court on August 16 for publishing articles about the treatment of detainees held without trial under the emergency laws.

The reporters, Mr. Franz Kruger and Ms. Jo-Ann Bekker, have both left the newspaper since their reports appeared in 1987. Mr. Kruger is on a university fellowship programme in Britain and Ms. Bekker is doing a post-graduate degree.

FIGHT

"They are charging me in my capacity as editor. They delivered prosecution orders this afternoon warning me and my former reporters to appear in court," Mr. Harber said yesterday.

"While we find this reprehensible, there is something positive. There is an advantage in that we can fight this action through the court. It is a change of tack from past experience when the authorities confiscated the newspaper or shut it down."

Mr. Harber said one of the stories the Government had objected to was headlined "Detainee banned from seeing psychologist".
Former editor O'Connor has died

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

FORMER Eastern Province Herald newspaper editor Mr Harry O'Connor (73) died in hospital in Port Elizabeth yesterday after a long illness.

During a 45-year career in newspapers, he worked as a war correspondent in Italy and North Africa, a correspondent in London, and covered the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

After matriculating at King Edward School in Johannesburg, he joined the Sunday Express, then moved to Sapa — for where he worked as a sports writer, news editor, overseas and parliamentary correspondent.

He also did a stint on the Rand Daily Mail.

He retired from journalism in 1981 after 11 years as editor of the EP Herald.

The Klerksdorp-born son of a police sergeant was known as a doughty fighter for freedom of the press, believing that its rights were those of the people.

He was a former president of the South African Society of Journalists and winner of the Pringle Award.

He leaves his wife Bea, and two sons, Sean and Gavin.
Sowetan faces court case

JOHANNESBURG. The editor of the Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Zola Klaaste, and the newspaper's owners, the Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are to face charges of unlawfully publishing or disseminating a speech by African National Congress activist and listed person Mr Harry Gwala in December 1988.

Mr Klaaste and the Argus Company are to appear in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 9.

The editors of the Sunday Times, Weekly Mail and New Nation, and the owners of these publications, have received similar summonses.

Sapa

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Political comment in this issue by J C Viviers, G Q Kling, G E Shaw, J V Scott, A Johnson and B Streek. Headlines and sub-editing by A Henderson and D Moyle, all of Newspaper House, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town
Award-winning
SA editor dies

MR HARRY O’CONNOR, 73, former editor of the Eastern Province Herald, has died in hospital in Port Elizabeth after a long illness.

His 45-year career in journalism was marked by many great achievements. His dispatches from Italy and North Africa during the Second World War made him a household name. As a war correspondent he was much respected by Field Marshal Smuts and the Allied commanders.

Mr O’Connor also served as a foreign correspondent for SA Press Association (Sapa) in London, and covered the UN General Assembly in New York.

A former president of the South African Society of Journalists, he was an indefatigable fighter for Press freedom.

Convivial

He was the recipient of the SASJ’s Pringle Award for his services to the cause.

Born in Klerksdorp in 1916, the son of a police sergeant, he matriculated at King Edward School in Johannesburg and began his newspaper career as a sports writer on the now defunct Sunday Express, Johannesburg, and later moved to Sapa, covering major sporting events in South Africa and abroad.

An accomplished all-rounder, he later turned his hand to covering politics and served as a Sapa parliamentary correspondent. After the war he represented the news agency in London.

Mr O’Connor returned to South Africa in 1955, and was appointed news editor at Sapa.

After a brief spell in public relations with the Chamber of Mines, he returned to newspapers, joining the Rand Daily Mail under the editorship of Mr Laurence Gashford.

Mr O’Connor served the Mail as a reporter, news editor, chief editor, assistant editor and associate editor.

He was appointed editor of the EP Herald in 1970 and retired after 11 years, in 1981.

His crusty manner, in the best tradition of the editors of his generation, never quite disguised a most convivial personality which made him a popular companion with colleagues and many leading public figures.

Integrity

He was greatly respected for his integrity and, until the end of his working life, his writings on politics were remarkable for their penetrating analysis.

Mr O’Connor’s last public appearance was at an SASJ congress two months ago.

He delivered the prestigious annual Fairbairn lecture in the birthplace of Press freedom in South Africa, Grahamstown.

His final salvo was fired at the government, the newspaper group for whom he worked for most of his life, and declining journalistic standards.

He condemned the authorities for their consistent campaign against civil liberties and freedom of expression.

Mr O’Connor leaves his wife Neo and two sons Sean and Gavan — both of whom followed him into journalism.
Mandela: Editor charged

Staff Reporter

AN Oudtshoorn community newspaper has been charged under the Prisons Act for publishing a photograph of Mr Nelson Mandela last year.

Saamstaaan's editor Mr Derek Jackson has to appear in Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on September 20.

Most major English newspapers and some Afrikaans papers published photographs of Mr Mandela after his meeting with President PW Botha on July 5.

A spokesman for Saamstaaan said the summons stated that the publishing of the photograph in the December issue was done without the permission of the SA Prison Services.

Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) president Mr Bob Kernohan yesterday said it was disturbing that so long after the event Saamstaaan was singled out to be charged with the offence.
Jani Allan takes up London post

By Dan Side

Controversial Sunday Times columnist Miss Jani Allan left Jan Smuts Airport yesterday for the newspaper's London bureau.

Her editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh, last night said her departure was not connected with her well-publicised association with Afrikaner Weerstands beweging leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche.

This month an explosive device went off near Miss Allan's Sandton flat.

Mr Myburgh said last night Miss Allan was "just assigned" to the bureau and no definite limit had been set for her visit.

"Jani travels overseas a lot during the year," said Mr Myburgh. "That's what she is doing now.

"She has gone to London and she will file her column from there. We don't know exactly the duration of her visit, but we don't think she will be away for very long."

Newspaper editors face charges

The editor of the Sunday Times, Tertius Myburgh, is to be charged under the Internal Security Act for allegedly quoting ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala in an article last year.

He joins Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste and Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber, also being charged for quoting a listed person without permission from the Minister of Law and Order.

Two Weekly Mail reporters face charges too.

Mr Klaaste and Mr Harber are expected to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on August 9.

An Oudtshoorn community newspaper has been charged under the Prisons Act for publishing a photograph of Mr Nelson Mandela without permission last December.

Saamstaan editor Derek Jackson must appear in the Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on September 20.

Seven other charges related to contravening emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act are pending against the paper. Saamstaan won the Pringle Award for services to press freedom in 1988 — Sapa.
Drum editor's funeral

Born in Randfontein on January 10, 1930, Motjuwadi taught in the Eastern Transvaal and at Krugersdorp where he and Tutu resigned in 1954 in protest against Bantu Education.

He worked as a journalist on the World, now defunct Rand Daily Mail. Motjuwadi also worked on the Golden City Post.

He is survived by his wife, Mono, three children and his father, Joshua (99).

Desmond Tutu, former editor of City Press, and Mrs Juby Mayet, lawyer Mr Godfrey Piige, Mr Barney Cohen and Mr Herman Mogatusi will speak.

WORLD-renowned journalist Mr Stan Motjuwadi will be buried at Mohlakeng cemetery tomorrow.

The 59-year-old Drum magazine editor died at his home after undergoing an operation for lung cancer.

The funeral service starts at his No 3194 Mokate Street, Mohlakeng home at 10:30am and proceeds to Ramosa Hall at 1:30pm.

Among the speakers will be his school mate, Anglican Archbishop Tutu.

The 59-year-old Drum magazine editor died at his home after undergoing an operation for lung cancer.

The funeral service starts at his No 3194 Mokate Street, Mohlakeng home at 10:30am and proceeds to Ramosa Hall at 1:30pm.

Among the speakers will be his school mate, Anglican Archbishop Tutu.
Jani silent but editor speaks out

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Jani Allan is in town, saying nothing and avoiding the press of media men pursuing her story of a controversial relationship with the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstands bewegung, Mr Eugene Terre-Blanche.

The Sunday Times columnist, yesterday responded to allegations made this week by Mr Terre-Blanche by referring the media to a statement made by his editor, Mr Tertius Myburgh.

Mr Myburgh said "It had been our fervent hope — and especially that of Ms Allan — that this unpleasant episode had finally come to an end."

But, he said, Mr Terre-Blanche’s persistence in questioning the veracity of the newspaper’s reports led him with no option but to make further revelations.

HOLED UP

Ms Allan was holed up in the newspaper’s office in London, where she arrived on Monday to work for a while.

Her colleagues have been fielding a number of calls from South African pressmen, anxious to glean a few words from Ms Allan on the story.

It was alleged by Mr Terre-Blanche in a newspaper yesterday that Ms Allan had repeatedly phoned him over the past few months.

He had given his receptionist instructions not to put her calls through to him. He denied pestering her, arriving drunk at her Sandton apartment, signing the visitors’ book at the block of flats and spending the night on her door mat.

The Sunday Times made these allegations after a mysterious blast at her apartment.
Tapes do not shock me – TerreBlanche

Staff Report

The Jan Allan/Eugene TerreBlanche saga continued at the weekend with revelations and denials from both parties.

Tape-recorded conversations of telephone messages in which the leader of the Afrikaner Weerstands beweging (AWB) refers to the Sunday Times columnist as “darling” and “muchacho” were printed in the Sunday Times yesterday.

The messages, recorded on Miss Allan’s answering machine at her Sandton flat over a long period, were released by her in an attempt to show that the AWB leader had been pestering her.

But in an article which appeared in Rapport yesterday, Mr TerreBlanche said he was not shocked or impressed by what was said on the tapes.

He said that Miss Allan was at one stage dependent on certain medication and during the crisis was supported by himself, his wife, members of the AWB and two doctors.

This was his explanation for the urgency on the taped messages.

The Sunday Times published the contents of five tapes — a total of 70 different messages.

In the report, Miss Allan, who is currently on assignment in London, said her attorneys held several other tapes which, for the moment, would not be made public.

In stories published in Rapport and the Sunday Star, Mrs Martie TerreBlanche said that she would support her husband and denied allegations that their 22-year marriage was on the rocks.

“I have always supported him and I will continue to stand by him, come what may,” Rapport quoted her as saying.

Neither Mr TerreBlanche nor his wife were available for comment last night. But an AWB spokesman said a statement would be released today.
Stan left his mark

By AGGREY KLAATSE

Focus

The last days of the black writer Stan Mogwadi were eventful and exciting. The writer, who was a prolific and talented figure in the South African literary scene, died on June 6, 2000.

Mogwadi was known for his sharp wit and incisive social commentary. His writing often tackled issues of race, politics, and society, and his works were characterized by a blend of humor and锋利的批评.

The writer was a member of the Black Consciousness Movement, and his writings were often seen as a voice for the black struggle.

Mogwadi's legacy continues to be celebrated, and his works remain influential in the South African literary community.

Laws

The writer's influence extends beyond literature. His words and ideas continue to shape the discourse around race and politics in South Africa.

The writer's death was marked by a outpouring of tributes from across the country. His friends and colleagues paid tribute to his contributions to the literary world.

Mogwadi's death was a loss for the country, and his works will continue to inspire future generations of writers and activists.

The writer's final work, "The Streetwalker," was published posthumously, and his legacy continues to grow.

Political commentator Aggrey Klaatse, who was a close friend of the writer, said in his obituary: "Stan Mogwadi was a giant in South African literature, and his work will continue to inspire many for years to come."
IF Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha had decided to invoke the Emergency media regulations and seize issues of the Sunday Times — or worse, close it down for three months — the outcry would have been long and loud.

But the fact that the state is taking the Sunday Times to court has drawn hardly a murmur.

The Weekly Mail, Sowetan, South, Samaanstaan and Vrye Weekblad also face various charges, from contravening the Emergency regulations to violating the Prisons and Internal Security Acts. Most of these newspapers — and others — are being investigated on several dozen further charges.

Suggestions as to why this is happening range from the inevitable conspiracy theories to ad hoc zealotry on the part of local police.

Whatever the motive, several newspapers are in trouble and cannot afford to be.

Both the Sunday Times and the Sowetan are charged with quoting a banned person, Harry Gwala, the African National Congress leader who was released last year.

Weekly Mail and South face charges under the Emergency regulations — for articles which appeared during last year's Emergency. Samaanstaan has been charged with printing a picture of Nelson Mandela — in the same month when newspapers countrywide published pictures of the famous prisoner after his tea party with State President PW Botha.

Vrye Weekblad has been charged and successfully prosecuted for quoting Joe Slovo, general secretary of the South African Communist Party.

The newspaper is appealing against the decision but has been warned that more charges are likely.

For those who believe the charges are part of a strategy which excludes seizures and closures, the police have proved them partially wrong. Samaanstaan was seized in June, as was the Western Cape Council of Churches mouthpiece, Crisis News, and books from the publisher, David Philip.

Tertius Myburgh, editor of the Sunday Times, is among those who believe the prosecution of his newspaper is not part of a new strategy.

"If indeed there is a wave of pur-

In an apparent campaign to curb the media without drawing too much international flak, the government has moved from suspension to prosecution.

PAT SIDLEY reports

suits of newspapers, it is out of keeping with the conciliatory spirit which the government seems to be propogating at this time ... with FW de Klerk trying to promote a reasonable image overseas," he said.

However, it is precisely in this area that the editor of South, Moegsen Williams, sees the reason for the prosecutions. He believes the political costs of closing a newspaper are too high for the government. However, charges which could cost an editor R20 000 and land him in jail for 10 years are likely to be very effective in making newspapers cautious about what they publish.

"With (Pretoria's) new initiative internationally and the feeling abroad that the South African government must be given a chance, I suspect the government found the application of the regulations (which empowered closures) to be very politically costly," says Williams.

"The option is to drag us into court and sue us down... they (the government) fear the cost politically of an outright ban."

Williams believes the current spate of prosecutions is being orchestrated from the Department of Home Affairs in Pretoria which, he says, is monitoring the newspapers and ordering the prosecutions. He bases his beliefs on a letter he saw from the department to the police instructing them to investigate the alleged infringement of the Emergency regulations.

A lawyer who deals with media law and who cannot be identified for professional reasons believes there is a new shift to prosecutions. She says the government is more sensitive to the allegations of the 7"arbitrariness" of the closures and believes the machinery which administered the closures has "run out of steam."

Legally, she says, the prosecutions of newspapers under Emergency regulations (including the University of Cape Town student newspaper, Variety) create a worrying phenomenon, as the regulations are acquiring the status of permanent law with legal precedents building up: "The body of precedents indicate the Emergency is here to stay," she says.

The strategy may simply be to clean out the newly constituted Media Defence Trust which helps newspapers and journalists fight such cases and which has had a recent run on its funds for such defences.

From next week several editors will be appearing in court around the country to face various charges. The sentences could be fatal for some of their newspapers they head.
Sowetan circulation records

SOWETAN notched up three new circulation sales records recently:
1. A new record for the highest single day's sales,
2. A new record monthly ABC figure,
3. A new record six-month ABC figure.

Since its establishment in 1981, Sowetan has been on a steady sales climb from humble beginnings in February 1981 with a sale of 59,240 to the unaudited average. Monthly sales in July this year of 179,038.

The highest single day's also (also unaudited) was achieved on Monday July 31: 205,238.

The latest certificate submitted to the Audit Bureau of Circulation was for the period January to June this year. This was a record 172,256 an increase of 14,278 or 9 percent on the last six months of last year. Know of any other newspaper growing at 9 percent in six months?

The AMPS Black Interim Report published recently is based on inter-

viewing done during the second half of 1988 when Sowetan had a six-month ABC of 157,982. The estimated daily readership was 1,237,000 which suggests that Sowetan delivers some 7.5 readers per copy.

Applying this readership figure to the unaudited average sale for July, it is reasonable to conclude that Sowetan now reaches 1,4 million plus readers a day.
Sowetan to launch business section

The hour you have waited for has come. Sowetan is to launch a business section every Thursday from September 28.

Sowetan Business, as this section will be known, will be edited by senior assistant editor Thami Mazwai. He has just returned from an eight month course at Harvard University, with part of the time spent studying at the business school.

Mazwai has been a journalist since 1969 and with the Argus Company, owners of the Sowetan, from 1972.

A significant feature of Sowetan Business will be sponsored advertising. Entrepreneurs from black townships will be able to advertise in the Sowetan at half the normal rate. The other half will be paid by major corporations. Several approached by Sowetan have already committed themselves.

Those directly affected by this bonanza are township artisans and manufacturers. These include dressmakers, welders, dealers in gas, carpenters, plumbers, glaziers, launderette operators, washerwomen, gardeners, cleaners, handymen, upholsterers, electricians and panelbeaters to name a few. If you run your business from home or the industrial park the possibility is that you may qualify.

Unusual undertakings such as florists and many others will also be accommodated. Although major undertakings in the townships such as

Blackcha, Maponyas, wholesalers, supermarkets and construction companies will not qualify for sponsored advertising, they will be able to advertise in our pages at our normal rates as usual.

To give you an idea of what is in it for you for instance a 5cm x 2 column advert that normally sells for R192,10 (GST incl) will be available at R96,05. For this amount the trader will be able to inform thousands of people in his townships, his potential customer base, where and when to find him.

While many of our traders know the value of advertising, they do not have the resources. They will now have the assistance - thanks to the Sowetan.

For those who do not as yet know the value of advertising ask major businesses why they use our pages. They will tell you it makes them smile all the way to the bank.

In a nutshell advertising tells the consumer where he can get what he wants. If at the time of reading the consumer did not need your product, he will know where to find you when does. Advertising also arouses desire thus creating demand.

Obviously many small operators will want to know more about our scheme and if they qualify. Just phone us at 673-4160
The Azanian Labour Journal could not have come at a more appropriate time, Kazier Thibedi of Cwawwa said at the launch of the ALJ in Fordburg.

"It has come at a time when the labour movement is engaging capital and the Labour Relations Amendment Bill."

"And it is born out of widespread frustration with the existing media for its inadequacy in reaching workers.

"The ALJ should inspire debate among workers."

"Furthermore, let it address and expose inadequacies within the movement and its leadership."

He said the last three years have succeeded in preventing a staunch non-sectarian approach to labour matters.

"Let it continue with this trend. Let it not be a mouthpiece for any organization."

A spokesman for the ALJ said "the journal would not support any single political tendency, but would address issues across a wide spectrum within the labour arena."
JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of The Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, appeared briefly before a magistrate here on Tuesday for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act. The case was postponed provisionally to September 5.
Sowetan editor in court

The editor of the Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for allegedly contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Klaaste published a speech by Mr Gwala on December 13 last year without the Minister's consent.

Mr Klaaste also represented Argus Holdings Limited. He was not asked to plead to the charge.

Mr Gwala (53) was released from Robben Island last year after serving a 26-year sentence for his involvement with the ANC.

The case was postponed provisionally to September 5. — Staff Reporter
SABC loses bid to quash stories

JOHANNESBURG — A Rand Supreme Court judge last night dismissed with costs an urgent application by the SA Broadcasting Corporation’s educational programming department chief to stop publication in Vrye Weekblad today of three allegedly defamatory reports about him.

It was the second time in two days that the Vrye Weekblad had been successful in a court action with the National Party establishment.

SABC department head and registered clinical psychologist Mr Pieter Erasmus was alerted to the three articles on Wednesday after Mr Jacques Pauw, a reporter of the Afrikaans weekly, sent him copies for comment on the allegations contained in them.

In an affidavit Mr Erasmus said the allegations in the report were untrue and that if the articles were published, his character and his professional and personal integrity would be harmed.

He also said he had not been given enough time to comment.

Mr Justice J Leveson dismissed the application saying that Mr Erasmus could not prove the Vrye Weekblad did not have a defence to the action brought by Mr Erasmus.

The articles in today’s edition of the Vrye Weekblad allege corruption, intimidation and mismanagement in Mr Erasmus’s department.

Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez said last night that he and his staff were very happy with the outcome of the application.

“We as a newspaper are obliged to dig into public institutions and corporations like the SABC to let the truth shine in. The public has a right to know what is going on.”
NP ordered to withdraw Vrye Weekblad photo

By PHILIPPA GARSON

The Afrikaans weekly newspaper, Vrye Weekblad, this week won thousands of rands of free advertising following its legal victory against the National Party, which had to undertake to withdraw a photograph from an NP advert.

The NP instead published the advert in daily newspapers this week with “This picture has been withdrawn due to court action by Vrye Weekblad” printed over the space intended for the photograph.

“It is surely justice that the NP is paying to advertise our name,” said Max du Preez, editor of the Afrikaans weekly.

The photograph, taken by Weekblad’s Elsabe Wessels at a conference in West Germany last year, depicts the Democratic Party’s co-leader, Wynand Malan, and economic advisor Sampie Terreblanche grouped with South African Communist Party secretary-general Joe Slovo and the African National Congress’ international affairs director, Johnny Makhutini.

In an obvious ploy to link the DP with the ANC, the NP “lifted” the photograph from Vrye Weekblad for its advert.

Vrye Weekblad, claiming copyright of the photograph, lodged an urgent application to interdict the NP to refrain from using it. The application, heard on Wednesday evening in the home of Mr Justice J Leveson, was postponed to an undisclosed date, but the NP’s Con Botha had to undertake not to publish the photograph in the meantime.

Du Preez told the Weekly Mail yesterday: “We are completely satisfied. It could not have happened to nicer people. We think it is important that the position of copyright on newspaper material be re-established.”
Magistrate postpones Sunday Times case

The court case in which Sunday Times editor Tertius Myburgh was alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person was provisionally postponed by August 28 by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

Times Media Limited, as represented by Myburgh and a Sunday Times journalist, Mandla Tyala, allegedly published a speech by ANC activist Mr. Harry Gwala in December last year.

Mr. Gwala (68) was released from Robben Island last year after serving a term of 26 years in prison for his involvement with ANC activities.

According to the charge sheet, Mr. Gwala was quoted without the necessary consent. — Staff Reporter
3 reporters hurt by 'poison' on newspaper

Staff Reporter

Three reporters on the Durban-based newspaper, The New African yesterday suffered burns to their eyes after opening a "poisoned" copy of the New Nation posted from Johannesburg.

According to one of the reporters, Rocky Naidoo, the New Nation's front and back pages were smeared with a white, powdery substance.

Naidoo said a few seconds after he had unwrapped the newspaper, he felt a burning sensation in his eyes. Two colleagues nearby were also affected.

The substance has been sent to a laboratory for analysis, but the matter has not been reported to the police.

Gabu Tuwana, New Nation's acting editor, said "his people were looking into the matter," and he would comment when test results were known.
Court interdict brought to halt circulation of CP paper

The Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday granted an interim interdict brought by the former Deputy Minister of Information and the National Party candidate in Carletonville, Mr. Louis Nel, to prevent the distribution of a Conservative Party newspaper which implied Mr. Nel publicly made "indecent signs".

Mr. Justice Stafford granted the interdict against Mr. Nel's CP opponent, Mr. Petrus Jacobus "Arnie" Paulus, and the newspaper's printers, Perskor.

Mr. Paulus is prohibited from distributing the August issue of Carletonville KP-News.

The court ordered Mr. Paulus to show on August 29 why the order should not be made final.

Mr. Paulus has the option of advancing the return date.

Mr. Nel brought the application after he was informed that the August issue contained a photograph taken of him at a meeting in Brits on April 24, 1986, which showed him making what looked like a "rude sign".

A circle had been drawn around his right hand and the photograph was credited to the Pretoria News.

The Pretoria News editor, Mr. Mostert van Schoor, told Mr. Nel he had not authorised the CP to use the photograph.

Sapa

Report by P. Verlovo, 265 Verwoerd Street, Pretoria.
Weekly Mail editor faces new charge

WEKNLY Mail co-editor Adrian Harber was served with summonses yesterday under the Internal Security Act at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

Harber was able to appear in connection with charges under emergency regulations. The criminal law requires that a 14-day period elapse between the arresting of suspects and their appearance in court. The next hearing is now scheduled for August 20.

They are charged with contravening the Internal Security Act by publishing articles on ANC activist Harry Gwala, and Zeph Motala on December 9.

Hearing

Harber appeared yesterday with former Weekly Mail journalist Jo-Anne Bekker in connection with charges of contravening Press regulations by publishing articles about 30 months ago on the treatment of emergency detainees.

They were not asked to plead and the hearing was postponed to September 22.
Weekly Mail
man appears
in city court

The co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Mr Anton Harber, appeared in Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday for publishing an article about the treatment of detainees in February 1987, allegedly in contravention of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Harber, who appeared in his personal capacity and as a representative of WM Publications, was not asked to plead.

The case was provisionally postponed to September 22.

The case in which Sunday Times editor Mr Tertius Muphurgh is alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person last December, ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala, was provisionally postponed to August 25 by a Johannesburg magistrate.

See Page 9
Cove is muzzling press without fuss

Harassment intended to force newspapers to toe official line.
ADJ to oppose state's monopoly on media

By WAGHIED MISBACH

A new journalist union, the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), was launched nationally last weekend at Wits University in Johannesburg.

The launch of the ADJ brings to three the number of journalist unions in the country.

The other unions are the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ).

At the ADJ launch, with 34 delegates and some 300 participants, the newly elected president, Moso Badela of SOUTH's Johannesburg office, said the thrust of the union would be to oppose the monopoly of the state on media structures in the country.

"Journalists will need to struggle to ensure that democratic debate is placed on the agendas of their media," said Badela.

Among the resolutions adopted was one to engage in solidarity actions in support of the demands for the end of the state of emergency, the release of all political prisoners, the unbanning of all organisations and individuals, and the return of those in exile.

The ADJ pledged its support for the Mass Democratic Movement's defiance campaign.

The ADJ also resolved to establish a national training co-ordinating committee to develop media skills in all sectors.

A resolution was also taken to establish a press freedom committee with the objective of creating an awareness about the state's continued attempts to distort social reality.

The national executive comprises Badela, S'bile Magadza of City Press as first vice-president, Ryland Fisher of SOUTH as second vice-president, Cecil Soh of Dynamic Images as national secretary, Phida Ngumaba of Venetia News Agency as assistant national secretary, and Paul Manko of the Weekly Mail as treasurer.
Praise for Sowetan

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE National African Federated Chamber of Commerce has praised Sowetan for the proposed launch of Sowetan Business on September 28.

Nafoce's public affairs manager, Mr Gabriel Mogoko, said:

"Mass circulation newspapers serving the black community must help black business gain visibility in their own community and thereby gain a slice of the huge spending power of the black people.

"Black money should be made to stay and circulate in the community for a long time before it finally flies out of the circle. The dawn of the 21st century must break with a new consciousness among black consumers to make deliberate and conscious efforts to support black business wherever possible.

"We call on black business people in turn to stand ready and also make deliberate and conscious efforts to attract the black consumers.

"We must as a nation hook-up to each other's orbit and thereby come up together."
EDITOR SNUBBED

BY LEN

SOMERAN Friday August 18, 1969

Page 2

MADEO
A BLACK Press Club has been formed in Pretoria by journalists from various newspapers, TV and radio and other media.

It presently has 15 registered members.

The PRO, Mr. McKee Kotolo said in a statement yesterday that the club was formed to bring together journalists to share experiences, ideas and problems in their day to day duties and to embark on projects for self-fulfillment and that of the society as well.

"And if necessary the club will contribute towards the welfare of the aged, the handicapped."

The executive committee members are Mr. Lucas Banda (chairman), Mr. Modise Dilitho (deputy chairman), Mr. Jonas Tpale (secretary general), Mrs. Amlah Dube (treasurer) and Kotolo who can be contacted at (012) 21-7521 during working hours and (012) 6526 after hours.
Steady growth

The latest Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC) figures had fewer losers than usual. In fact there was steady growth in almost all newspapers.

There was particular joy at Beeld where circulation exceeded 100,000 for the first time, growing year-on-year by 5.3% to 103,887. All the other dailies in the PWV increased circulation, except for the Tlaleng, which merged with Die Vaderland last year and enjoyed the circulation base of two newspapers from October. Its circulation fell by 4.6%.

The Sowetan, which sold at a steady 157,000 copies last year, grew by 9% in the first half of the year to 172,256. Its sister paper, The Star consolidated its position as the top-selling daily with a circulation of 218,530.

All three Cape dailies had an encouraging first half of the year — the Cape Times enjoyed a 7.6% increase over the second half of 1988 from 55,557 to 59,758. The Argus grew by 3% and Die Burger by 1.9%.

Times Media’s two main business publications both had good first halves, after losing circulation in the second half 1988 Business Day passed the 30,000 sales barrier again.

Printed media... still a good read

and grew by 6.3% on the previous half year to 31,127 and the Financial Mail grew by 5% to 32,508.

Says Newspaper Press Union president and The Star GM Jolyon Nuttall “There’s a new vigour in newspapers and there have been some strong efforts to improve sales. Newspapers can’t be dismissed as a has-been medium anymore. We can offer advertisers attractive costs per thousand, based on rock solid circulation figures.”

Nuttall says The Star could break the 250,000 barrier one day, though in the long run he expects the Sowetan to overtake it.

The Sunday Times added 12,000 to its circulation to reach 518,304, though this is still nearly 20,000 down on the first half of 1988. But The Sunday Star is still the black sheep of the Argus family — it declined a further 1.1% from the second half of 1988 to 97,118.

There were few declines in the periodical market except for four which fell by 24.86%.
**De Klerk in the dark about reporter**

**ACTING State President**

Mr F W de Klerk had no knowledge that *Sowetan* reporter, Mathatha Tsedu, was refused entry to his first public engagement in Pietersburg on Tuesday, his office said yesterday.

De Klerk’s Press secretary, Mr Casper Venter, said the Acting President was not aware of anybody being prevented from attending the election meeting he was addressing.

**By THEMBA MOLEFE**

De Klerk said the barring of Tsedu was not on the basis of colour as there were black journalists covering the meeting.

Venter confirmed an earlier statement by the secretary-general in the Office of the State President, Dr Janne Roux, who said the matter was of a party political nature and did not affect the office which was a State department.

"This office is a State Department and is not involved in party politics. The problem should be sorted out by the National Party, the police and yourselves," Roux said.

Tsedu was refused entry at the meeting in Pietersburg and told by two security policemen, a Captain Loubser and a Lieutenant Fraser that he was not an accredited journalist.

This was after he had earlier contacted the NP office in Pietersburg and told by official Mr Schalk van Schalkwyk that he could attend the meeting but only after getting clearance from the security police.

(Report by Thembo Molefe, *Sowetan*)

Commando Road, Belurama)
ARGUS HOLDINGS

Listing to come

Activities: Primary activity is printing and publishing of newspapers in major metropolitan areas. Other interests include 40.3% of Times Media, 25% of Master Directories, 51.3% of Caxton, 33% of CNA Gallo, 46% of CTP and 48.2% of Hortons

Control: The group is controlled by JCI

Chairman: H W Miller

Capital structure: 2.02m ords of R2 each Market capitalisation R246m

Share market: Price R122 Yields 6.1% on dividend, 20.9% on earnings, PE ratio, 4.8, cover, 3.4 12-month high, R130, low, R80

Trading volume last quarter, 6.776 shares

Financial: Year to March 31

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Performance

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ARGUS' DIVISIONS

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<td>Metropolitan daily &amp; weekend newspapers</td>
<td>24 949</td>
<td>27726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial printing, magazines and community newspapers</td>
<td>6767</td>
<td>9180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail stores and other activities</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>14561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40510</td>
<td>51467</td>
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Management's plans to float off the group's newspaper publishing division seems to have hit something of a snag. The separate listing, designed to raise cash for the group, was considered during the last financial year but chairman Hal Miller says the economic climate was not "conducive" to a JSE listing. He adds it is not clear when the time might be appropriate, though he says a listing is still planned.

The fact is shares prices are again touching all-time highs and investors' hunger for good-quality scrip should ensure ready acceptance of a new issue. The decision to float off the newspaper interests has been accompanied by a restructuring which, in turn, has allowed management to focus on the newspaper sector of the business.

Last year newspapers lifted their contribution to pre-tax profit by a quarter to R29.9m, with turnover underpinned by strong advertising revenues and some circulation improvements despite higher cover prices. This includes equity-accounted Times Media's contribution, and a rough adjustment indicates Argus made about R16m pre-tax from its own newspapers.

Newspaper advertising revenue itself increased by 19.1% to R294m last year while circulation revenue grew by 17% to R91m.

One difficulty with the proposed listing could be that some of the group's newspapers are not profitable, something which would need to be disclosed in an offer document. The Sunday Star appears to remain unprofitable, though Miller does not say so specifically.

Whether Argus needs the cash from a separate listing is another matter. The group faces a few more years of comparatively heavy capital spending with the development of new premises in Durban, a new press for Durban and removal of another from Durban to Johannesburg, and upgrading the computer system.

While the group remains as one and the non-newspaper investments are valued at JSE prices, the consolidated debt equity ratio remains low enough to support additional debt if returns on assets are adequate. That is impossible to tell until the newspaper operating company produces a separate set of accounts. But it implies there is no pressure on management to raise additional funds with a share issue. On the other hand, while the corporate split remains in the air the share's attractiveness could be diminished by the prospects of a call on shareholders for additional funds.

Miller expects further profit growth this year but cautions that he cannot estimate the likely effect of economic restraints on Argus' trading. Earnings growth of 10% seems in reach, nonetheless, putting the share on a prospective earnings multiple of about 4.4.

That is reasonable enough given the risk that newspaper advertising revenues will be under pressure as the economy slows further.

Jim Jonas
CHANGING GUARD AT DIE BURGER

The NP's staunchest media ally, *Die Burger*, is to get a new editor next year. He is Ebbie Dommsse (49), now senior assistant editor.

The current editor, Wets Beukes, will become editor-in-chief, a new post, until he retires next August. Dommsse's promotion was widely expected within *Die Burger*'s controlling company, Nasionale Pers, and has been welcomed by senior journalists in the company.

*Die Burger* was formed in 1915 primarily to support the NP and has played a significant role in the party's development. The first editor was D F Malan who led the Nats to victory over Jan Smuts' United Party in 1948. Dommsse will be only the sixth editor in the newspaper's 74-year history.

*Die Burger* is expected to play an even more important role for the NP over the next few years as the party battles to cope with the demands of reform on the one hand and increasing onslaughts from both Left and Right on the other.

Dommsse was born at Riversdale in the southern Cape and educated at Paarl, Stellenbosch University and Columbia in the US where he was awarded a masters degree in journalism. He is a former assistant editor of Naspers' Johannesburg-based daily, *Beeld*, and is co-author, with *Die Burger* political correspondent, Alf Ries, of *Broedertwis*, a book about the stormy breakaway of the CP from the NP.
Most of the bad news from CTP seems to have been taken and the future looks brighter. Though turnover was 45% higher in the year to end-March, margins were lower and income before tax amortisation and tax rose only 14.8%. With more shares in issue after the Fincond Stationery group acquisition, the EPS rate was 17%.

The results were blighted by the expanded stationery division. Although management obviously thought acquisition of stationery retailer Fincond was a good idea, it apparently learnt otherwise quickly. The annual report says nothing of the acquisition by Waltons of assets of CTP's stationery division. The directors' report as dated June 3; first announcement of the deal was June 13.

Initially, the sale was of the whole stationery division—manufacturing and retail. It would have given CNA Gallo a 10% effective stake in the combined Waltons operation, increasing the existing web of cross-holdings in the stationery, printing, and publishing industries. It was speculated that it had hedged off an impending price war in stationery. The Competition Board launched an investigation, but the deal was then modified to exclude CTP's historical manufacturing activities. The price, and CNA Gallo's stake in Waltons, was cut by 42%. The stationery industry remains under investigation.

The cash received would nearly halve year-end net borrowings, reducing gearing to around 0.20. CTP confirms that gearing is now well down.

Other problems appeared last year in the ink division, Solchim. Chairman Hal Miller says margins were eroded by competition and lack of control of materials consumed in production. Asset management also was not successful. Miller says remedial action has been taken.

The Reeva Forman-Style magazine defamatory case set CTP back by R3m, though half of this was effectively paid by the Receiver. Without it, EPS would have been about 9% higher, and 28% above those for the 1988 year. The judgment and damages of R2.1m are under appeal.

The restructuring of Hortors, now an 88% subsidiary, was more successful. Miller says the rationalisation of Kalamazoo with assets acquired from CTP reduced its ongoing losses to break-even.

CTP says it does not comply with GAAP accounting requirements on segmental reporting because of competition. The disposal of the stationery division represents a return by CTP to its original core business; much management time was spent on Fincond last year. Export opportunities are apparently increasing as the rand declines, but still represent a small part of total earnings. Nothing is being said about negotiations between Argus, CTP and Caxton — the subject of a cautionary announcement in late May.

CTP's share is still far below its high of 850c before the pre-October 1987 Crash. Reasons may include tight conditions in the printing industry, the Reeva Forman case and a large number of small shareholders acquired in the Fincond deal. A CTP spokesman says trading in the first three months has been strong, and "moderate" growth can be expected this year. The share, close to its 12-month low, seems likely to recover somewhat.
From one charge to another

The Mall in Court ... but we can’t tell you why

TWO WEEKLY NEW JOURNAL

ON Wednesday this week, two

WEEKLY MAL, August 15 to August 22, 1999

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If you have a story for us, please contact the editor at:

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MONKEY BUSINESS CHIMPANY has been showing the money of advertising for a country and the potential clients in

in magazine war, Cosmo and Feminia

 Seconds out: Round 2

MEDIA and MARKETING
THE Association of Democratic Journalists decided to become a trade union at its first national congress in Johannesburg last weekend.

The ADJ also resolved to engage in solidarity action to support an end to the state of emergency, the release of all political prisoners, the unbanning of all organisations and the return of those in exile.

The ADJ also expressed support for the MDM's Defiance Campaign.

Mono Badela was elected ADJ president. Vice-presidents are S'Bu Mngadi and Ryland Fisher.
The manager of Sowetan, Mr Rory Wilson (right) with the organisers of Millionex III, Mr Solly Krok, Mr David N useRef and Mr Abe Krok.

**Sowetan fund gets boost**

The Sowetan's Nation Building Fund is one of many community-based projects nominated to share the R12 million windfall out of a massive fund raising competition launched at Gold Reef City, in Johannesburg yesterday.

The competition, Millionex III, started in 1987 by businessmen Solly and Abe Krok who are twin brothers has now become an annual event.

This year the organisers hope to raise a whopping R3-million which will be done, as in the past by a mock share issue. Of the R3-million, almost half of it will be set aside for charity.

Various leading newspapers, a television and a radio station were approached to nominate beneficiaries to share the funds awarded for charity. The Sowetan nominated the Nation Building Fund which was set up to assist various self-help projects in the community.

The cost of a single share is R1 000 and the competition is open to individuals, syndicates and corporations. There is no limit to the number of entries any party may purchase and there are 308 prizes to be won.

"The potential return is high," said joint chairman, Mr Abe Krok, "and the odds on the 3 000 buyers winning at least more than their initial outlay is high at better than one-in-10."

The shares can be applied for immediately and the offer closes on Wednesday, October 18 at 4 pm. However, subscribers who register as shareholders by the end of September will put themselves in the running for the "early bird" prize, a "Krok" of gold containing 10 Krugerrands valued at more than R12 000.

More details about the competition are available from Sharon Chant at Millionex, telephone (011) 887-2462.
Stan Motjwadi strode three phases of black journalism

NOW THAT I have finished this article, you may be slightly surprised by the death of Stan Motjwadi, encoder. He was an editorial editor of Drum magazine, but there were times when he made me think about journalism and writing and life.

He went on to teach a newer generation, who say they see themselves as blacks first, journalists second.

I will always remember his words - his craft - as this nation enters a period of ferment.
Place your advert in Sowetan Business
And your business will be getting more customers

SEVERAL township entrepreneurs have placed adverts to be published on September 28 when Sowetan Business, our new section on business and finance, is launched. Have you already placed yours? These advertisements sell at 50 percent of the normal price. The other portion of the price is paid by major corporations in an initiative launched by Sowetan to assist the small man market his goods and services.

The adverts will appear on Thursdays from September 28 but to ensure that you do not miss out for our first and bumper edition your advert must be in by next week. Do not worry about the wording or composition of the advert. We will do it and it will only be used if you approve of it. If you want your picture or an illustration to go with the advert this will not cost you a cent extra. Just leave it to us.

We have chosen Thursdays as Friday is pay day for many people and they will thus get an opportunity on Thursday night to check Sowetan Business for goods and services they need. As your name and trade will be appearing our business section will thus play the role of being a Yellow Pages business directory for our entrepreneurs.

Also, as we are now getting into the Christmas shopping season our entrepreneurs will be able to get a piece of the pie as the people will know of the goods and services available in the townships.

Services
Many people will prefer buying in the township as it saves them time and money. At the moment a lot of people buy in townships because they do not know where to find dressmakers, tailors, plumbers, hairdressers and many other services that are sold for R90 to R150 in the suburbs.

For the ads in the Sowetan Business section the cost is just R40 for the first column and R20 for each extra column. All in all, it is a bargain.

If you want to place an advert in Sowetan Business this is how you can do it:

1. When in our business section you will see a column with the heading "Place Your Advert Here." This is where you place your advert.
2. You can either place the advert yourself or if you prefer, you can ask for help at the Sowetan Business counter.
3. If you need help, you can call the Business Counter on 247-0900.

Remember, the advert must be in by next week. We look forward to hearing from you.

Thami Mazwai
Joshua Raboroko

TWENTY-seven Johannesburg journalists held a 45-minute picket outside The Star newspaper building in Sauer Street yesterday to demonstrate their opposition to the curtailment of the freedom of the Press in South Africa.

Editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, joined the picketing journalists but did not hold a placard. The deputy editor-in-chief of The Star Mr Rex Gibson, stood on the steps of the building, holding a placard aloft.

The journalists, all members of the Southern African Society of Journalists, stood 20 metres apart in silent protest.

No police action was taken, although the police - both uniformed and in plain clothes - observed the protest.

Police photographers also took pictures of individual union members, and appeared to be writing down the slogans on the placards which included "Demand Your Right to a Free Press", "Lift the Emergency Press Curbs Now" and "Journalists Oppose Censorship." 

SAPA.
CROWDS in central Cape Town yesterday jeered police as they arrested 12 journalists from *The Argus* newspaper in a placard protest against the emergency media regulations.

The journalists, all members of the Southern African Society of Journalists, stood outside newspaper house in St George’s Street for about 45 minutes before the police arrested them.

They took up their stand at 4.15pm with posters reading “No To Press Regulations”, “Media Regulations Gag The Truth” and “Your News is Censored.”

A single police van arrived and parked nearby at 4.35pm, and at about 4.45pm more police vehicles, including a lockup van, drove up. ~ Sapa.
Paper is acquitted on security charge

THE editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a reporter were found not guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person.

The magistrate, Mr S van Rensburg, found that Myburgh had been away on vacation and could not have prevented the newspaper from quoting ANC activist, Mr Harry Gwala, in December 11 1988 issue of the Sunday Times.

The reporter who wrote the article, Mr Mandla Tyala, was also acquitted because the final decision to publish had not been his.

Times Media Limited, the publishers of the Sunday Times, was fined R2 000 for quoting Gwala without the Minister's permission.

In previous evidence, the court heard that newsroom staff had consulted the consolidated list of people who may not be quoted, supplied by Sapa, because they had intended writing an article on Gwala following his release from Robben Island.

Due to the style of the punctuation, the name Gwala did not appear on the list the court heard a reporter told the court that the Government Gazette was not used to check the consolidated list because it was very time consuming.

Sapa's list proved to be reliable and up-to-date over the years.

Passing sentence, Mr Van Rensburg said the company had acted negligently by not consulting the Government Gazette.

Times Media Limited will lodge an appeal against judgment.
Dramatic twist in poison case

The dramatic twist in the poison case involves the defense team's unexpected move to introduce new evidence. The case, which had been thought to be closed, now takes an unexpected turn as new evidence is presented in court. The defense team, led by renowned lawyer Mr. Johnson, has presented a series of documents and witness testimonies that suggest a possible lead to the true perpetrator. The court is left to weigh the new evidence against the existing case, creating a suspenseful atmosphere as the trial progresses. The public密切关注 the developments, with news outlets reporting on the latest updates.

City centre protest in progress

Journalists are on the ground as a large crowd gathers in the city center to protest against a recent government policy. Protesters are seen waving signs and chanting slogans, demonstrating against what they see as an unjust decision. Police are present, maintaining order as the peaceful protest turns into a more energetic rally. The atmosphere is charged with a sense of urgency as the community comes together to voice their concerns.

Water pollution

The city's water supply has been found to contain harmful chemicals, raising concerns among residents. Local authorities are taking steps to ensure the safety of the water, but the issue remains a point of contention. A group of concerned citizens has organized a rally to demand immediate action from the government to address the pollution crisis. The rally is scheduled for next week, and organizers hope to draw widespread attention to the issue.
Shares switch hands

Rand Merchant Bank has sold its 29% share of Finance Week to the magazine's editor, Alan Greenblo, according to the bank's chairman, "GT" Ferreira. Greenblo is now the majority shareholder.

The bank had held the shares since the magazine's rights issue in 1986, when Rand Merchant Bank underwrote. "At the time we decided to hold on to the shareholding ourselves as there was a dispute between Greenblo and former editor Richard Rolfe," Ferreira says, "but we didn't see it as a long-term investment and gave Greenblo and his team the option to buy back the shares."

He says it was never the bank's intention to sell the shares to the highest bidder, though several offers were made by third parties. He says the shares were valued "very expensively" but will not name a figure. "And we hope to continue a business relationship with the magazine," he added.

This is the second time in a month the magazine has made news. On August 2, it announced that deputy editor Howard Proce was resigning to join the publications department at Standard Bank. According to the latest circulation figures, the magazine sold 15,421 copies a week in the first half of the year, up 15% over the same period last year.
Watch that share

Assuming Times Media Limited (TML)’s stock continues its profitable march, the company’s 900 employees stand to gain an additional bonus in two years’ time.

In an incentive plan with a difference, TML this week launched a bonus scheme linked to its share price. It is aimed at giving all employees with at least a year’s service a stake in the price of company’s shares.

This kind of scheme is not new, though only a handful of companies in SA have introduced them in recent years. It does not involve any share or cash transfers as such; rather, it is based on a hypothetical or “phantom” number of shares granted to employees. The quantity of shares is linked to each employee’s earnings, with a minimum allotment of 500, rising to a maximum of 2,500. The first allocation of 1m shares has been granted at R6.40 per share (the price last Monday stood at R6.60) and staff members who participate can expect to see their first payments in September 1991.

TML’s MD, Stephen Mulholland, describes the idea as “a key aspect of the company’s commitment to a free enterprise approach to economic and business affairs.” He adds, “We believe in people’s capitalism and we want all our people to share in the company’s progress in a direct way.” New ways of improving the staff’s stake in TML’s progress would continue to be sought, says Mulholland.

TML’s group secretary, Barrie Harris, explains that, under the scheme, staff will be paid a bonus on application (within certain time limits) and that the amount of this bonus will be determined by any increase in the value of TML shares over the original price at which they were issued to the employee. Proceeds will be taxed at marginal rates.

The bonus may be claimed over a 10-year period, with 50% exercisable after two years, and 25% in each of the following two years. So the bonus could (within the rules) be claimed in whatever proportions the employee chooses over the 10-year period, which is common to this type of scheme. Should an employee not claim the bonus in the first five years, he or she would be able to do so at any time thereafter at the ruling price.

No direct funding is involved in the phantom scheme, though it will be provided for in the company accounts. Harris explains that the first payments (not to 50% and assuming continued profitability) may be expected on September 1 1991 and staff members who choose to will be able to claim their full entitlement in 1993. The 10-year span also allows employees to take a chance if the shares are doing nicely.

What of staff who leave the company after, say, two years? They’ll be entitled to what ever is due to them at the time. A staffer who dies will have his entitlement paid into his or her estate, those who retire may take it then, or be allowed to let it ride for the total 10 years.

If the share price falls, there’s simply no other source, which is over and above the “normal” annual bonus. So, while there’s no downside risk, the scheme has upside potential, observes Harris, adding that those who choose to not take up their allocation will not be penalised in any way.

According to a remuneration consultant, phantom schemes may be seen in the broader context of changes in SA — bringing in more people to share in the economic cake — as well as being educative in the way shares and company profits work. The net effect of such a scheme is about the same as a true share option scheme, as the benefit to the employee is the difference between the price at which it is sold and the price at which it was given (multiplied by the number of shares less marginal tax). The main difference is that payments come out of the company’s profits, rather than from a sale on the stock exchange and, of course, such shares cannot be traded.
A PRETORIA lecturer who met the African National Congress at an Afrikaners Writers conference in Zimbabwe in July resigned from the Publications Appeal Board this week.

Lynda Giffilan, an English lecturer at Pretoria University, joined the Publications Appeal Board in May, 1983. She resigned on Monday.

"I have experienced doubts for many months about my continued membership of the board, particularly since the seizure of Cry Freedom (the film about Steve Biko) by the police," Giffilan said.

However, she was advised by "progressive lawyers" to remain on the board for strategic and tactical reasons — "in the pursuit of justice". Her decision to sit on the board was guided by a feeling of being able to work within the auspices of the Publications Act.

However, Giffilan became "dismayed at the increasing preoccupation of the board with state security".

Of her visit to the Victoria Falls conference Giffilan says she was treated with respect despite her association with the censorship board.

"I was certainly not issued with instructions regarding my membership. The conference merely confirmed my conviction that it is not heroic to be anti-apartheid — it is indeed normal."

BY CASSANDRA MOODLEY
Police tell press to obey security regulations

JOHANNESBURG — Police warned the South African media yesterday to obey state of emergency regulations that prohibit publication of photographs of "unrest and security force action" and said recent contraventions would be investigated.

Media sources said the warning was delivered to editors through the independent South African Press Association amid the highest level of political unrest since the imposition of the state of emergency in June 1986.

"It is noticed of late that a number of newspapers have published photographs of unrest and/or security force action, in apparent contravention of regulations 3 and 4 of the Media Emergency Regulations," said the message from Lieutenant-Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the public relations division.

"In view of our good relations, I take the liberty of bringing this to your attention and want to point out that the South African Police will investigate each such apparent contravention."

Sections 3 and 4 prohibit the publishing of news, comment, photographs, sound or film recordings of any security force action, of any gathering restricted in terms of the regulations and of any strike or boycott.

All outdoor gatherings of a political nature are restricted under the regulations. Journalists may not be "at the scene of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action", in terms of the regulations — UPI.
Times Media, found guilty of quoting Gwala

By PHILIPPA GARSON

NEWSPAPERS can be found guilty of quoting listed persons whether they intended to do so or not. This emerged in the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court, when Sunday Times holding company, Times Media Limited, was found guilty of publishing an article quoting Harry Gwala, a listed person, on December 11 last year.

Chargers were brought against the company, Sunday Times editor Terrius Myburgh, and author of the article Manda Tyala.

All three accused — reporter, editors and the company (represented by Myburgh, who is also director of the company) — pleaded not guilty.

Though Myburgh, in his editorial capacity, and Tyala were found not guilty, TML was found guilty of negligence and fined R2 000.

Defence advocate Wim Trengove, SC, argued the accused had followed the correct channels in checking whether Gwala was listed, and could not be blamed for an error on the South African Press Association service providing incorrect information on listed persons.

The defence argued that the legislation did not specify whether conviction should arise from guilt alone, or whether intent had to be proved. He argued that the accused had not intended to contravene the legislation, and that they were not negligent.

In passing judgement, magistrate B Janse van Reensburg acquitted Tyala and Myburgh in his editorial capacity because neither were in town at the time and it wasn’t them who checked the consolidated list. However, he said it was the responsibility of the newspaper staff to do so.

The defence also argued that various newspapers, including the Sunday Times, had quoted Gwala two weeks before December 11, following his release from Robben Island.

The magistrate said, however, “if other newspapers break the law, it doesn’t mean you can do the same to your colleagues.”

Evidence submitted by the defence included 18 articles appearing last year in various other newspapers. New Nation, Sowetan and Weekly Mail face the same charges as the Sunday Times. The case against Weekly Mail has been postponed until September 12.

Rashid Sena, who was editor of the South last year, appeared on Monday for contravening Emergency regulations by publishing an article in May 1988 which reported on boycotts in Cape schools. The case has also been postponed.
CAPE TOWN — Crowds in central Cape Town yesterday booted police as they arrested 12 journalists from the Argus newspaper in a placard protest against the emergency media regulations.

In Johannesburg, journalists of the Argus's sister newspaper, The Star, formed a picket line to protest at media restrictions and were joined by their editor-in-chief, Mr Harvey Tyson. Apart from photographing the protest, police took no action.

All protesters are members of the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ).

CAFE TOWN — Crowds in central Cape Town yesterday booted police as they arrested 12 journalists from the Argus newspaper in a placard protest against the emergency media regulations.

In Johannesburg, journalists of the Argus's sister newspaper, The Star, formed a picket line to protest at media restrictions and were joined by their editor-in-chief, Mr Harvey Tyson. Apart from photographing the protest, police took no action.

All protesters are members of the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ).

The journalists were later released on R50 bail each. They will appear in court later.

The journalists are Dale Kneen, Denis Cruywagen, Andrea Weiss, Carol Gey van Ptitius, Linda Galloway, Anthony Doman, Maggie Rowley, Jenny Viall, Helena Patten, Jill Weintraub, John Yeld and Don Holliday.

In Johannesburg, 27 journalists held a 45-minute picket outside The Star newspaper building.

Mr Tyson joined the picketing journalists but did not hold a placard, while the newspaper's deputy editor-in-chief, Mr Rex Gibson, stood on the steps of the building, holding a placard aloft.

Although no arrests were made, police photographers took pictures and appeared to write down slogans on the placards.

Placards included "Demand Your Right to a Free Press" and "Lift the Emergency Press Curbs Now."

Afterwards, Mr Tyson said that he and Mr Gibson "supported the SASJ because the protest was a professional one about our concerns about censorship, media regulations which we think are too wide, and the public's right to know what is happening."

Mr Tyson said the protest was necessary to show it was possible to protest peacefully without creating crowds and "yet to make the point."

Picket: 12 City journalists arrested
Quoting of Gwala: Editor acquitted

JOHANNESBURG — The editor of The Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a reporter of the same newspaper were yesterday found not guilty by a magistrate here of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person.

The magistrate, Mr S van Rensburg, found that Mr Myburgh had been away on vacation and could not have prevented the newspaper from quoting ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala in the December 11, 1983 issue of the Sunday Times.

The reporter who wrote the article, Mr Manda Tyala, was also acquitted because the final decision to publish had not been his.

Times Media Limited, the publisher of the Sunday Times, was fined R2,000 for quoting Mr Gwala without the minister's permission.

Passing sentence, Mr Van Rensburg said the company had acted negligently by not consulting the Government Gazette.

Times Media Limited will lodge an appeal against judgment.
One editor for Natal newspapers

DURBAN.—Natal's largest daily newspaper, the Daily News, and the Sunday Tribune will come under one editor from October 1.

This was announced yesterday by the Argus Company which owns both publications.

Mr Michael Green, editor of the Daily News, will become editor-in-chief taking over from Mr Ian Wyllie.

In a statement, the Argus Company said Mr Wyllie had decided to take retirement from the end of September after a career spanning more than 31 years. He became editor of the Sunday Tribune in 1974.

The Argus Company, in consultation with the board of its subsidiary, Natal Newspapers (Pty) Ltd, decided to consolidate the editorships of both newspapers.

Mr Green will take over editorial direction of both the Daily News and Sunday Tribune. Under that direction, Mr Jonathan Hobday will be appointed editor of Sunday Tribune. — Sapa
ROLL up folks! It's the first all-africa, all-coloured, all-African media show in South Africa's political history. New now we have television, no holds barred debates between parties in front of our very living rooms. Now we have the various parties openly attacking one another on billboards around the town and cities — "De Pleaas, De Beer, De Pontes, De Next! Vote CP," the notorious "Three Blind Mice" nasty campaign by the NP, the DP's "Send your candidate to parliament, send your vote to the future," the first time technically comparative advertising has been tolerated in this country, and may well set precedent for the industry which will be hard to over-turn.

But we still have the SABC. And though its approach has been somewhat less banana republic in this election than in previous ones, there is little to make one doubt that the government is still paying its bills.

The SABC's approach to the 1989 elections has been both simple and effective. The various parties, more or less equal on network/Netwerk, with some kind of impression of fairness and impartiality during the second half of the 8 to 9 pm slot — but save the first half hour, the news slot, for government commercials.

An example of NP commercials under the guise of newscast is the enormous hullabaloo surrounding the threatened eviction on racial grounds of a single Taiwanese family from their rented home — owned by CF NP. For Brakpan, Frank Le Roux. Their eviction was news of such national importance that Foreign Minister Pik Botha called upon to bewail at 3pm on national TV, all but weeping with shame as he apologised on behalf of South Africa to the Taiwanese government. Who needs to be reminded of how many people Pik’s government has evicted from their homes on racial grounds?

Similarly Acting State President FW de Klerk and Pik were granted many valuable minutes of news time to refute potentially harmful allegations — emanating from ex-President PW Botha and enthusiastically picked up by the CP — that talking to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda could be equated with talking to, or at least about the African National Congress. The distinctions which De Klerk and Pik drew were fine and scholarly, to be sure, but the length of the public was convinced that FW was able to dance with Kaunda and the angels on the head of a pin proverbially, without letting the ANC to join the party. And another political election crisis was averted.

That delicate arrangement of course takes time, but we should not be surprised that between them Pik and Pik were given, in total, something seven minutes of the prime time slot. His subject, of course, the latest in a long lineage of sinister operations of the monster Swart Gevaar, the mass democratic movement.

As the government’s election machine churned into motion earlier this year, it appeared that for once at election time, we would be spared the spectacle of the stormy season. The NP, under the leadership of FW de Klerk, was going to focus its efforts almost exclusively on forming initiatives, consultations and the NP’s five-year plan. "The new leader, now fearless "image of the NP was carefully nurtured with De Klerk being shaped as an international statesman capable of reneging on South Africa into the African and international community."

More recently, though, a refinement has been introduced. The forerunners of reform and repression, basic to the NP’s identity since 1977, were fast losing their steam. A political strategy something like the ultimate game of "good boersman against blackman" played by the Whitewashers’ started to emerge in the ranks of the NP.

For the first time in years, a good old-fashioned, no-holds-barred media war rages between the parties. But fear not the NP has it all under control.

IVOR POWELL reports.

more than 20 minutes to put their points across.

What makes the affair even more extraordinary is the fact that white FW and Pik were currently representing their voters that the August 28 visit to Lusaka was really nothing more than a signal call. Kaunda himself was repeatedly quoted as saying that the ANC peace initiatives were in fact on the agenda. But no mention of objective reporting was allowed to cloud the SABC mind and Kaunda was simply not quoted.

According to Wits University media analysts, John van Zyl, Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok has won the month of August Last Saturday evening alone he claimed something like 20 news items, mainly a scramble for vote attention.

Media war: A scramble for vote attention.

FW would continue to be the benign guy, musing off about democracy and free elections. But lest anybody thought they were going soft, or thought they no longer needed "NP security," there would be Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan standing right behind him. In the old days, the two functionaries would have been embedded in the single person of the old crocodile.

Over the past few weeks (generally quoted as addressing their constituents at election meetings, though quoted as the news), the two prominent ministers have pulled every tried and true panic-rabbit out of the hat that ever their party had hidden there before. Their list of charges is long, from "lack of black strength, mass unrest, South African Communist Party control of internal resistance."

But there has also been a certain semi-serious sustenance. As Van Zyl and his colleagues were angling for the July election (that was to the July election, around hospitals) in an intern report on the criticisms in the media Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok repeatedly (characterised) the MDM as "radical," engaged in an "armed struggle," and part of "mass militant action."

No representatives for the MDMA of Nanda (National and Medical and Dental Association) were accepted, though rejection of the MDM violence by Masa (Medical Association of South Africa) and Inland Omara was reported. The press statement by Dr Max Price about the "eagerness and powerful nature of the searches at hospitals" was ignored. The result was that the demonstration appeared to have been controlled by police action.

The news about the proposed anti-MDA branch in Johannesburg to that they appeared to be part of the same movement.

The repeated appearances of news items, in turn, seemed to have exaggerated the action rather than politicising it and probably contributed significantly to creating an atmosphere of fear before the election. "The pattern noted by the Wits researchers has been repeated in many occasions in recent weeks during the beach defences in the Cape, the various anti-enquiries, the Shariwhe tram last week-end.

The SABC's and Vlok's treatment of the MDMA has depended upon a summation of ambiguous public statements and silence about the movement. On one hand Vlok (his election rhetoric and its constitution) would continue to make the movement an unprecedentedly high profile by constantly raising it as a threat. On the other hand, if the leadership was, as it was, a real threat in the minds of potential voters, it also occurs that the spot is an advantage of the leaders who are born.

It's the same old election stuff. But the government has learnt its lesson well.

Ivor Powell, 127 Anderton St, Johannesburg.
Quoting of Gwala: Editor acquitted

JOHANNESBURG — The editor of the Sunday Times, Mr. Tertius Myburgh, and a reporter of the same newspaper were yesterday found not guilty by a magistrate here of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting a listed person.

The magistrate, Mr. S. van Rensburg, found that Mr. Myburgh had been away on vacation and could not have prevented the newspaper from quoting ANC activist Mr. Harry Gwala in the December 11, 1988 issue of the Sunday Times.

The reporter who wrote the article, Mr. Manda Tyala, was also acquitted because the final decision to publish had not been his.

Times Media Limited, the publisher of the Sunday Times, was fined R2,000 for quoting Mr. Gwala without the minister’s permission.

Passing sentence, Mr. Van Rensburg said the company had acted negligently by not consulting the Government Gazette.

Times Media Limited will lodge an appeal against judgment.
SAB gives conservation award

South African Breweries' Natal division has just presented its annual R5,000 award for conservation journalism — and all three nominees came from Johannesburg.

The SAB has a Natal panel of judges and awards are made only on public recommendation.

The award, presented in Durban this week, went to Danie van der Walt, the man who, eight years ago, devised (and now produces) the SABC-TV conservation programme 50/50.

Runners up were David Holt Biddle of SABC and James Clarke of The Star.

SEE PAGE 11.

THE WINNER: Danie van der Walt.
Editor not guilty on quote charge

THE editor of the Sunday Times, Mr Tertius Myburgh, and a staff reporter, Mr Mandla Tyala, were acquitted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week on a charge of quoting a listed person.

But Times Media Ltd (TML), which publishes the Sunday Times, was fined R2 000 after it was held to be negligent in publishing a report by Mr Tyala which quoted ANC activist Mr Harry Gwala on December 11 last year.

Times Media is to appeal against the judgment.

All three accused pleaded not guilty to contravening the Internal Security Act.

Misled

The report was of an interview Mr Tyala obtained from Mr Gwala, 65, who had been released, two weeks earlier, from Robben Island after serving a 26-year sentence for his involvement with the ANC.

Defence advocate Mr Wim Trengove, SC (instructed by Mr David Hoffa, of Bell, Dewar and Hall) argued that the accused had followed the correct channels in checking whether Mr Gwala was a listed person.

It could not be blamed for an error in the consolidated copy of listed people, compiled for its subscribers by the South African Press Association (Sapa).

SAPA's duty on November 26 last year — the night the initial story of Mr Gwala's release appeared — had been misled by an incorrectly placed comma on the electronic print-out of the Sapa list.

Miss Mandy-Jean Woods, a Business Day reporter who freelanced for the Sunday Times on November 26, told the court that the duty Saturday night news editor, Mr David Jackson, had asked her to check whether the name of Harry Gwala appeared on the list of banned persons.

She found a Gwala on the Sapa list, but the Christian names were Soobramaney, alias Jack Govender.

Checks

These words were between commas and after the comma was a "T H Hall".

When she was instructed to telephone Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Miellet, to assure whether Mr Gwala was listed, Brig Miellet said he did not know, and added that if his name was not on the list, it would be in order to quote him.

The duty news editor had also telephoned Sapa, who told him that Mr Gwala's name was not on the list.

The court heard that when Mr Tyala's report was published two weeks later, staff on duty then believed that sufficient checks to verify whether Gwala's name was on the list had already been made on the previous occasion.

Holiday

Passing judgment, magistrate Mr S P Jansen van Rensburg acquitted Mr Myburgh and Mr Tyala, because Mr Myburgh was on holiday at the time and Mr Tyala was not responsible for the final decision to publish.

But he found that while no actual harm was done by printing the story, TML had acted negligently by not checking whether Mr Gwala's name was in the Government Gazette.
WHITE South Africa goes to the polls this Wednesday for a new Government whose election into office will be decided over the heads of the majority of the people in this country.

Many blacks have written these elections off as irrelevant. To them, it is almost an insult to have to sit on the sidelines while their future is decided by people who may not necessarily have their interests at heart.

And yet these elections are profoundly relevant to our lives in many ways. That is why organisations that have shown their dissent through defiance and peaceful protests last week - activities that may be repeated in the next few days - have our unqualified support.

This newspaper is deeply concerned and angered by the undemocratic manner in which a vast number of people have been treated in such trying times. And while we are sensitive to this injustice we are even more concerned about the Government's threat against journalists who must consider it their responsibility to reflect what is happening in the country.

Last week the Government released a warning notice to journalists who are forced to cover the events leading to the elections. The press release from the Bureau of Information said: "The South African Police hereby issue an early warning to the media to strictly comply with all media Emergency regulations."

"The police would like to stress that decisive action will be taken with regard to media representatives who refuse to obey orders to leave scenes of unrest."

The police and security forces have taken serious action by detaining people, banning them and their meetings. These people under normal circumstances would simply have gone to the polls to display their feelings. Whereas newspapers are already operating under severe restrictions, we cannot shirk the responsibility of expressing our deepest concern about what is happening in the country.

The threats made to us have left us with a choice to do what is legal or what is right. We have a commitment to our readers. We do not wish to be intimidated by the threats made against us. The least we can do is to reflect the events as they happen, and use our best judgment on how and when to inform our readers about them.
A changing scene for newspapers
Mercury wins award for excellence

The 1989 Frewin Trophy has gone to *The Natal Mercury* for the best typographically produced urban daily newspaper with a circulation exceeding 50,000.

The Newspaper Press Union yesterday announced the results of several awards, presented to newspapers in various circulation classes, for typographical excellence.

Taking joint second place was *The Argus* and *Cape Times* while the *Daily News* took fourth position for typographical excellence in the over 50,000 circulation class.

The McCall Trophy for typographical production, presented to newspapers with a circulation below 50,000, was won by *Pretoria News* followed by the *EP Herald* in second place, *Natal Witness* third and *Business Day* fourth.

The GMC Gronwright Trophy, awarded to the provincial newspaper with a circulation exceeding 5,000, went to the *Paarl Post*, followed by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*.

The *Grootfontein Gazette* won the J Hulster Trophy for typographical excellence to the provincial newspaper with a circulation under 5,000. The *Windhoek Advertiser* took second place, followed by the *Times of Hermanus* — Sapa.
14 Cape Times journalists arrested

Fourteen Cape Times journalists were arrested in Cape Town yesterday during a picket protesting against the Press emergency restrictions. The journalists, all members of the SA Society of Journalists (SASJ), were taken to Caledon Square police headquarters at about 8:55 am. The picket started at 8:15 am outside the Newspaper House in St George's Street.

Police confirmed that 14 journalists were arrested after an “illegal gathering and protest.” They were taken to court and released on R50 bail each, said a Pretoria police spokesman.

The group was the second to be arrested in Cape Town in less than a week while protesting against inroads into press freedom. The SASJ yesterday issued a statement condemning the arrests.

A statement from the Western Cape branch of the SASJ said “A free and vigorous press is essential in a democratic society. ‘We believe that the crisis in South Africa is ill-served when the free flow of information is curbed by arrests, detentions, restrictions and clamps on reporting.’ ‘Yesterday’s picket, like a similar peaceful protest held by colleagues from The Argus last week, showed their commitment to press freedom and the free flow of information.’” — Sapa
Cape Times staffers held

FOURTEEN Cape Times editorial staff members who held a press freedom placard demonstration in St George's Street yesterday were arrested by police and held for six hours at Caledon Square police station.

Aburger photographer, Mr Johan Schronen, who tried to take a picture, was briefly held.

The 14, who face charges of attending an illegal gathering and of failing to disperse when ordered to do so, were allowed police bail of R50 each on condition they appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on Monday next week.

A crowd clapped when the journalists ignored a one-minute dispersal warning and began booing when they were removed.

Some placards read “We want to tell the whole truth,” and “Maybe you do need to know.”

The Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Colin Jones, arrived and shook hands with the journalists.

Those held were Mortensen, Katherine Hall, Ronnie Morris, Janet Levy, Craig Tyson, Di Castle, Peter Bunting, Cathy Whitehead, Charl de Villiers, Andre Kuppan, Glenn Sharrett, Yvette van Bruna, Morce Graaff and Patrick Collings.
KLAASTE APPEARS IN COURT

Mr Klaaste—leaving court with defence lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds (right). Soweto 7/9/87

By MOKGADI PELA

THE editor of Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, made a second brief appearance in the Johannesburg Magistrate’s Court on Tuesday on a charge of publishing or disseminating a speech by a banned person.

His appearance is a sequel to an article published in Sowetan on December 13 1988 which quoted Mr Harry Gwala, a former African National Congress official, Klaaste and the owners of the newspaper, Argus Printing and Publishing Company, are also alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act.

Meanwhile Sowetan staffers, including senior editorial members, staged a one hour picket in central Johannesburg on the same day to protest against media restrictions. Police kept a low profile but kept the proceeding under surveillance.

The case was postponed to October 16 for trial.
Defamation case: lawyers sue paper

Own Correspondent (243)

DURBAN — Two Durban attorneys are suing The Citizen newspaper and its printer and distributor in the Durban Supreme Court for R10,000 damages for alleged defamation.

Mr Leslie Marcus Cloesenberg and Mr Charles David Paul claim they were defamed in an article headed "SAP asked to hold lawyers' passports", which was published in The Citizen in September 1987.

The report concerned the alleged disappearance of more than R1 million from the Castor Lodge luxury development complex. It stated that the police had been asked by the Natal Law Society to seize the passports of the two men and their former partner, Mr Peter Helman.

Mr Cloesenberg and Mr Paul claim the report was defamatory and was understood to mean they were guilty of or party to the theft of large amounts of money.

Each claimed damages of R20,000 and legal costs.

Opposing the application, The Citizen 1978 (Pty) Limited and its printer and distributor, Die Perskorporasie van Suid Afrika Beperk, denied defaming the attorneys.

They admitted the headline and story were published. They claimed that the facts in the story were true and it was in the public interest that the report be published.

The hearing continues.
Sowetan staffers staged a one-hour protest in central Johannesburg on Tuesday against media restrictions and a pending court case against the newspaper's editor, Mr Aggrey. Klaasie, who is charged with quoting a restricted person. Thami Mazwai, Joe Tsholetse, Mokgadi Pela and Michael Tissong make their feelings known.
SOUTH staffers held

SOUTH's Johannesburg correspondent Mono Badela was briefly held while monitoring a planned march on a Lenasia West polling booth on Wednesday.

Badela's notes were photocopied and he was escorted out of the area by police with a warning not to "set foot" in the area again.

SOUTH reporter Rehana Rosouw and editor Moegsuen Williams, were among 500 people arrested in the centre of Cape Town last Saturday.

They later appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's in connection with charges of participating in an illegal gathering and contravening the emergency regulations.

More than 50 journalists were arrested during the march on the houses of Parliament.
BLINDING THE MEDIA EYES

THE government's clampdown on the media has intensified in recent weeks as police arrested scores of journalists reporting on anti-apartheid protests. Journalists have said that police action against them - including confiscation of film stock and video footage - was often taken before any warnings were issued.

Since the mass democratic movement's defiance campaign began on August 1 more than 74 journalists - including newspaper reporters, photographers and television crews - have been arrested. Journalists have been removed from the scene of protests as soon as police arrived.

This week the Newsafrica newspaper, Peter van der Heyden, said that the media had been a "laboratory" for the police in Grahamstown, who had been systematically removing journalists from the scene of protests. The media has been arrested in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, an act which even the South African lawyers responsible for it have repudiated.

One police action against the media was unusual - involving detention reporters for several hours - or until the police action was over - and confiscating rolls of film and video equipment.

Cape Town freelance photographer Brian Roberts said that as a result every photographer he knew had been arrested at least twice since the start of the conflict in the Western Cape.

Police action against the media usually involves detaining reporters for several hours or until the police action is over and confiscating rolls of film and video equipment.

The police have arrested more than 70 journalists since the mass democratic movement's defiance campaign began on August 1.

A police action against the media was unusual - involving detention reporters for several hours or until the police action was over and confiscating rolls of film and video equipment.

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The police have arrested more than 70 journalists since the mass democratic movement's defiance campaign began on August 1.
Putting Sowetan Business in context

On September 28, the business section of Sowetan Business, will launch a special feature on the growth of the Sowetan Business. This article, written by Thami Maliswai, will provide an overview of the business landscape in context of the Sowetan Business.

The major players in the economy are the business sector, which employs a large proportion of the workforce. The business sector is vital to the economy, providing goods and services to the population.

The services sector, which includes banking, insurance, and real estate, employs a significant portion of the workforce. The services sector is critical to the economy, providing a wide range of goods and services to the population.

Training

It is essential that businesses invest in training programs to ensure a skilled workforce. Training programs can help businesses improve productivity and competitiveness.

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Join the swing to Bell's - your No. 1 choice
Verdict today in trial of printer

CITY printer Mr Allie Parker should be acquitted of charges under the emergency media regulations, defence advocate Mr L Rose-Innes said in Cape Town Regional Court yesterday in his final argument.

Judgment will be passed today.

Mr Parker, 47, of Lansdowne, has pleaded not guilty to producing five pamphlets containing subversive statements at his Elsie's River printing works.

The state alleges that the pamphlets urged students not to register at black schools at the beginning of last year.

Mr Rose-Innes submitted that the court should not confuse refusal to register with refusal to use registration forms that had not been approved by an approved body of teachers, parents and departmental officials.

He further submitted that Mr Parker had "printed" the pamphlets, but had not "produced" them.

Mr Eben Grobelaar, for the state, submitted that the usual meaning of "to produce" encompassed "to print" and that Mr Parker should therefore be convicted.

Mr J K Klippert was the registrar of Mr Rose-Innes was instructed by E M. and associates.
Vlok gets complaint

By ANDREA WEISS

The Press campaign has written a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, promising legal action if police do not stop harassing journalists attempting to report on "protest and general news events."

The letter, signed by the co-ordinators, reads: "Over the past weeks we have received increasing numbers of complaints from our constituents regarding the conduct of your members. This conduct relates in general to the way in which media representatives and journalists are handled by your members while attempting to report on protest and general news events."

Examples of harassment documented in the letter are:

- On September 2, prior to a proposed march from Greenmarket Square, several journalists, cameramen and photographers were arrested "going about their daily business" and yet were purportedly arrested under the emergency regulations.

- "The journalists were herded into a hall at the CID headquarters in Corporation Street and were held there for a number of hours. We might mention that some of the people held in the hall with the journalists turned out to be tourists and ordinary citizens who happened to carry cameras or appeared to the police as journalists."

- After the incidents in Wale and Burg Street, a cameraman was arrested inside St George's Cathedral where there was a church service in progress.

- On September 4, two photographers seated in a parked car in Buitenkant Street were approached by police, ordered out of their vehicle and taken to the Caledon Square police station and held in cells.

- On the same night, a camera crew parked in a car near the Methodist Church awaiting the outcome of an application for a declaratory order regarding a proposed church service, was instructed to leave the area by police.

Hit the window

"When asked for the reasons, a police officer left his vehicle in an aggressive fashion and attempted to open the door of the crew's vehicle. Upon finding that the door was locked, he hit the vehicle's window with the end of his sjambok forcing the crew to leave."

- On September 5, a cameraman was arrested and detained while workers at the University of Stellenbosch took part in a peaceful demonstration.

- On September 6, reporters, cameramen and journalists were barred from entering certain areas where elections were taking place. One photog-"

"Provide undertaking"

"In these circumstances, our members and supporters have mandated us to call upon you, the di-"
Two Rhodes students fined for disruptions

TWO of the three Rhodes University students who were found guilty on Tuesday of disrupting a campus meeting in August were fined R150 each, a spokesman for vice-chancellor Roux van der Merwe said yesterday.

The third student would be dealt with on his return to the university, he said.

The university has declined to name the students, saying the disciplinary hearing into the disruption of a meeting addressed by two British Conservative Party Youth Leaders was an internal matter.

Van der Merwe said the presiding officer noted in determining the sentences that he had taken into account the specific circumstances surrounding the incident, but he wished to stress the university would in future take a very serious view of similar incidents.

About 300 students at the university have called for a two-day lecture boycott in protest against recent events around the country and on campus, including the administration’s action in trying the three students.

A mass meeting was called today by the SRC and the Black Students’ Co-ordinating Committee — Sapa

Press told: No pictures

CAPE TOWN — The judge in the Yengomleno trial yesterday ordered an order on the printing or taking of photographs of a security policeman who is giving evidence at an inquiry into Boesman Jonas’s refusal to give evidence for the State.

Mr Justice Sekikowitz made this order after Hendrik Klein, for the State, brought an application asking that the Press be banned from taking or publishing a photograph of Sgt David Matamela Muswembe, a security policeman.

Mr Justice Sekikowitz said the evidence of Brig Herman Stadler, historian Professor Colin Bundy and Jonas — in an application to hold the inquiry in camera — showed Muswembe was clearly a target of attack from the community, many of whom regarded him as a traitor.

The order was made in terms of Section 199 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 to January 1989 — 668
February 1989 — September 12 1989 — 222
Past 24 hours’ official toll — 0
TOTAL: — — 690

3 day to defend himself
stone while driving along the N1
Johannesburg

The Editor of the South African Press Association (SAPA), Mr. Edwin Lintong, has been ordered to appear today before a Johannesburg magistrate to give information on alleged breaches committed by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) during their 1989 congress.

Mr. Lintong is to apply for a postponement of the hearing — SAPA.
Flatt 'sold his soul' for R500

SECURITY police intended to sabotage SOUTH's computer system and sent an informant to the newspaper to gather information about it, it had been claimed.

This was one of the disclosures made by a former security police spy who 'confessed' this week.

Gregory Flatt, 21, was recruited by the security police during his detention in 1986. His code name was Mark and his member number CW 915.

He said he was active in student politics in Ebotse River and attempted to leave the country but was caught in Botswana and handed over to the South African security police.

"At first, I agreed to inform because of my fear of the security police threats to change me or hold me indefinitely," he said.

"Weak people like myself gave in easily, it wasn't primarily because of the money".

Flatt said he earned an average of R500 a month and during one month was paid R500 — the highest he ever earned.

He said he was directly responsible for the detention of former UDF executive member Ebrahim Rasool and possibly "hundreds of others".

"I had to relay information of people on the run. I had to find out Ebrahim Rasool's whereabouts, who he hung out with and the type of vehicle he used."

He alleged his security police handlers instructed him to get close to journalists as they believed they would be "blindeyed".

He was allegedly sent to SOUTH because the security police did not have an informant on the staff.

He began spying on the project in September 1987, relaying information on everything discussed at the newspaper conferences, the stories done and the sources the journalists used.

Interference

"The security police were very interested in the computer SOUTH used because they wanted to sabotage it," he claimed.

"They also told me to bring the dials of the journalist used so that they could copy them before I returned them."

Flatt made allegations of security police interference in the activities of the Mass Democratic Movement's defence campaign and their attempts to discredit the organisation.

On August 20, he attended a session of a writer's workshop at St Georges Cathedral where the UDF and other organisations declared themselves "unified!"

He recorded the speech and passed it on to the security police.

He alleged that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adam Vlok, quoted extensively from his recording when he discounted Archbishop Tutu during the election campaign.

"Vlok conveyed my congratulations to me. He wanted me to use the video to show the so-called show trials behaviour of Archbishop Tutu, but the security police were scared that it would blow my cover," he said.

"That's why they sent police to search journalists' houses, to get another copy of the tape so that they could use the one they lost!"

Flatt said police spoke to him of the success of their 'Jumpy Street cop' who mugged with students in Mitchell's Plain, drew the first stones and then arrested others who joined them.

He said he was told on Tuesday September 5, to 'keep off the streets' on election day.

"I know from instructions given on previous occasions that bright action was going to be taken." Flatt said he was at the Mitchell's Plain crime centre on Wednesday night when the first reports of the killings came in.

"I was with a reporter that night and checked the hospitals and heard that 23 people were killed that day.

"The security police were interested in where the claims came from and asked me to get to the bottom of it."
Sapa editor ordered to appear in court

The editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Linfooting, has been ordered to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to give information the State wants about alleged offences by the Congress of South African TradeUnions (Cosatu) during its third national congress from July 12 to 16 this year.

The order calls on him to appear today and to produce books, papers and documents regarding the Cosatu congress and issued or distributed during the congress.

The order refers to alleged offences by Cosatu of contravening the emergency regulations by continuing the activities of a restricted organisation and of contravening the Internal Security Act by furthering the aims of an unlawful organisation and possessing publications of an unlawful organisation. No details are given.

Mr Linfooting is to apply for a postponement of the hearing. — Sapa
Editor ordered to appear before magistrate

SAPA editor Edwin Linton has been ordered to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate today to give information the State wants about alleged offences by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The order, issued in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, states that Linton is "a person who is likely to furnish material and/or relevant information as to the alleged offences" committed by Cosatu during its national congress in July.

Linton is to apply for a postponement of the hearing — SAPA
Editor in court

SAPA editor Edwin Limington was granted yesterday a postponement to October 3 by a Johannesburg magistrate who had ordered him to appear in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to give information the State wants about alleged Cosatu offences.

The order calls on him to produce books, papers and documents regarding the Cosatu congress and issued or distributed during the congress in July this year.

Cosatu is alleged to have contravened the emergency regulations.

— Sapa 8/5/79 157187
GRIGORY Fialit was a familiar face in political and social circles in Cape Town. He took photographs on a freelance basis for the Cape Town weekly South, and was always at political meetings and press conferences.

The week he attended another press conference — with himself as the focus — Fialit, 21, was confessing to having been a paid police informer for the past two-and-a-half years.

The decisions on election night last Wednesday, the "police attempt to cover up" and Lieutenants Gregory Ferreira's outspoken criticism of police brutality had spurred him to take a decision he had long thought about, he said.

He faced, wrapped in dark glasses, a small hall in central Cape Town, where he announced how much of his specific tasks was to "get close to journalists" and find out their sources.

I also had to check on organisations' computer systems so that they the security police could interfere.

They wanted me to do this at South," he said.

Another task was "to steal computer disk copies and replace after¬

Fi...
Journalists warn Vlok: ’Don’t harass us’

By PHILIPPA GARSON

The Emergency regulations are not “unlawful”. The letter adds that many journalists have been “assaulted, abused verbally and have suffered damages for loss of their amenities of life”, and calls on the minister to give an assurance that police will stop this “unlawful conduct.”

Save the Press has received scores of complaints from journalists about the way they have been treated by police when attempting to report on “protest and general news events”, the letter states.

It lists cases where “police have acted outside their powers” and often with “excessive force”.

Journalists have repeatedly been arrested in situations which do not constitute “unrest”. They have been removed from their cars before arriving at a scene of “unrest”, or while attempting to cover indoor meetings, which in terms of new regulations to the Criminal Procedure Act. He could be compelled to give information to the state concerning alleged offences by the Congress of South African Trade Unions. The case has been postponed to October 3.

And Vrye Weekblad faces six charges of contravening Emergency regulations. These relate to a number of articles allegedly containing subversive statements regarding conscription.

Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez already has a six-month suspended sentence for publishing an article quoting African National Congress’ Joe Slovo, a listed person. Du Preez told the Weekly Mail the state had informed him yet another charge was being investigated, relating to the publication of a photograph last year depicting unrest in the Cape.

“It is clear that the state has decided it’s going to be easier to harass the press by taking them to court — a procedure which seems fair. They are finding it too expensive to close papers and lock up people.”
Three SA journalists 'banned'

WASHINGTON — Three South African journalists in Havana to cover the meeting of the Joint Commission between South Africa, Angola and Cuba last week were banned from attending a press conference addressed by the Cuban delegation for the local and international media.

The three South African journalists were David Braun of the Argus Group, Simon Barber of the Morning Group and Fritz Joubert of Nasionale Pers.

A spokesman for the Cuban Department of Foreign Affairs, announcing the press conference after the talks ended in Havana on Friday, told the South Africans they would not be allowed to attend. No reasons were given.

At a reception for the media later that evening, another spokesman for the Cuban Department of Foreign Affairs said the reason for the ban on the South African journalists was because the South African delegation had already given an exclusive briefing to the South African media, and no other media had been invited.

Furthermore, he said, the South African delegation had not made itself available to the media in general for a press conference.

South African delegation leader, Mr Neil van Heerden, said in Washington last night he would be taking up the matter with his Cuban counterpart.

He said the Cuban media had been given every courtesy and co-operation when they were in South Africa for a meeting of the Joint Commission.

He added that he had not been asked by the Cuban authorities to hold a press conference.

The Cuban and non-South African media had also not approached him for any interviews or press conference, he said.
Salute to SA press from ambassador

Staff Reporter

In spite of all the pressures placed on it by the Government, the press is alive and kicking in South Africa and, thanks to the local and foreign press in the country, no one can say that they do not know what is happening here.

"This is the opinion of Sir Robin Renwick, the British ambassador to South Africa, speaking at the opening of the Newspaper-Press Union annual conference in Windhoek today.

"And let us have the honesty to acknowledge what we all know to be true — that the press, in spite of all the pressures on it, is a good deal freer in South Africa than it is almost anywhere else on this continent," he said.
SA press freedom is not dead
...and Britian pledges to help Namibia

Speech by the British Ambassador, Sir Robin Renwick, at the opening of the Newspaper Press Union annual conference in Windhoek yesterday.

The British Ambassador to Namibia, Sir Robin Renwick, yesterday called for the government to lift the ban on publication of the Namibian Times, a weekly newspaper which was查封 since 1980 after its editors were arrested on charges of sedition.

Renwick said that the ban had been imposed in violation of Namibian law and that the British government was concerned about the state of press freedom in Namibia.

He said that the ban was in breach of Namibia's constitution and that it was contrary to the principles of a democratic society.

Renwick also called for the release of the two journalists who had been detained under the ban.

The British ambassador's speech came ahead of a meeting with Namibian President Sam Nujoma, who is scheduled to arrive in London today.

The meeting is expected to focus on issues such as trade, investment and security.

Renwick said that the UK was committed to strengthening its relationship with Namibia and that it was looking forward to working closely with the Namibian government on a range of issues.

He said that the UK was committed to supporting Namibia's development efforts and that it was looking forward to seeing progress on a range of initiatives.

Renwick also said that the UK was committed to supporting Namibia in its efforts to combat terrorism and to promoting peace and stability in the region.

The British ambassador's visit follows a recent trip to Namibia by the British defence minister, who met with Nujoma and other top officials.

The minister said that the UK was committed to strengthening its military ties with Namibia and that it was looking forward to seeing progress on a range of initiatives.

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Action against FM withdrawn

PRETORIA publisher Thinus Strydom, whose printing contracts with the Department of Education and Training (DET) had been investigated by the Van den Heever commission of inquiry, has withdrawn a R250 000 defamation action against the Financial Mail (FM).

The action was instituted after the FM published a report on June 17 1988 about printing contracts amounting to R25m between Strydom and the DET. Strydom is the son of DET deputy director general Jaap Strydom.

Strydom and his company Forma Publikasies sued Times Media Ltd, FM editor Nigel Bruce, political editor Eddie Botha, and KNL Printing Pty Ltd for R250 000. Strydom snr also sued the four parties for R150 000.

The trial date for the action between Strydom snr and the FM has been set for October 24. Attorney David Hofe, acting for the FM, has subpoenaed DET Minister Gerrit Viljoen, his deputy, Sam de Beer, and other DET officials to give evidence during the trial.

Soon after the FM report was published, Viljoen appointed Cape Supreme Court judge Miss Justice van den Heever to extend her commission of inquiry into alleged irregularities in the DET to also investigate the contracts. During its year-long hearing in Pretoria the commission learnt that the majority of the contracts had been concluded without the necessary state Tender Board regulations being adhered to.

It is expected that Miss Justice van den Heever will soon hand over the commission's second report to government.

Court order postponed
NPU president asks FW to lift the media curbs

The Star's Africa News Service

WINDHOEK — The president of the Newspaper Press Union of South Africa (NPU), Mr Jolyon Nuttall, has appealed to the State President, Mr FW de Klerk, to lift the media restrictions "at the earliest opportunity".

Delivering the presidential address at the 80th annual general meeting of the NPU, Mr Nuttall said the continuing existence of the media regulations in terms of the state of emergency were a "matter of grave concern".

He hoped Mr de Klerk would considering easing the restrictions in the light of the "reform programme to which he has committed himself".

Remarking that "an under-informed society is as bad as a numbed society", Mr Nuttall said NPU members had an essential role to play in "avoiding both these malaises".
Police probe looks at two Soweto elders

Coercion charges -- involving several thousands of rands -- are being investigated against a former Soweto mayor and the present mayor of Diepkloof by the commercial branch of the South African Police.

They are former mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala and Diepkloof mayor Mr Johannes Mathala.

A police spokesman in Johannesburg confirmed the investigations but not the amounts.

But it has been established that Mr Mathala was being investigated in connection with the unauthorized withdrawal of several small amounts of council money totalling R30,000.

The investigations into Mr Tshabalala centre on his alleged establishment of the Mhango-ville Squatter Camp and the alleged monthly collection of money from residents by "representatives" of Sofasonke Civic Party of which Mr Tshabalala is president.
IPI slams Vlok for arrests

LONDON — The International Press Institute (IPI) yesterday denounced South Africa for its arrest and harassment of journalists during protests before this month’s general election.

"Dozens of arrests were made, security officers confiscated equipment and film, and journalists have been constantly harassed for exercising their right to free expression," the IPI said in a message to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok.

The London- and Zurich-based IPI said 53 foreign and South African reporters were arrested in Cape Town on September 2 while reporting anti-government protests.

"We urge you to drop all charges against our colleagues, return all confiscated material and cease your attempts to silence the media in South Africa," the IPI said.

In a separate message to the South African administrator-general of Namibia, Mr Louis Pieter, the IPI expressed concern about a death threat telephoned on September 12 to Ms Gwen Lister, editor of the newspaper the Namibian, by an alleged member of the "Wit Wolwe". — Sapa-Reuters
By PHILIPPA GARSON

TWO of the three journalists detained under Emergency regulations were released yesterday.

Learn and Teach journalist Obed Bapela, detained on September 3, and Jerry Majatlha, the editor of the National Union of Mineworkers newsletter, Num News, arrested last Saturday, have been released.

Still held under Emergency regulations is Sandy Smit, a freelance photographer and executive member of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, who has been in detention since August 30.

Eight people charged last year for protesting the one-month suspension of the Weekly Mail appeared in court again this week, despite the fact that charges were withdrawn in June.

Laura Bert, Cornelia Scholtz, Elizabeth Lloyd, Helena Saayman, Minette Carstens, Kerry Harris, Patrick Malewa and Zac Kamsi appeared this week in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court for the sixth time since their arrest on charges relating to the Internal Security Act.

The renewed case has been withdrawn yet again.

The eight are suing minister of law and order for unlawful arrest and detention under Emergency regulations.

Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber and journalist Jo-Arn Bekker are to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today on charges of contravening the Emergency regulations.

The charges relate to the publication of an article in 1987 about a detainee barred from seeing a psychologist.

Another docket was opened against Weekly Mail this week. The charges relate to the publication of a photograph two weeks ago, allegedly depicting a scene of unrest.
By Robyn Chalmers

PRESIDENT De Klerk will be the keynote speaker at the Financial Mail’s annual investment conference at the Carlton Hotel on October 26 and 27.

President De Klerk will consider the question — Public and private sectors — friends or foes?

Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals will look at SA monetary policy and the balance of payments. De Stals will be following in the footsteps of former Governor Gerhard de Kock, whose speech at the conference was regarded as a highlight.

Thatcherism

The FM has recruited several international speakers. Norman de Vries, senior vice-president of Morgan Guaranty Trust in New York, will consider the US outlook in a world of rapid change.

The lessons of Thatcherism will be looked at by Patrick Monfort, professor of applied economics at the University of Liverpool. New York-based Rayner &

De Klerk for FM meeting

Stonington president and chief executive officer Ronald Tauber will discuss the outlook for platinum.

Bankorp chairman Chris van Wyk will present his views on the outlook for the banking sector, and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments group economist consultant Ronne Bethleham will consider interest rates.

Isco-Industrial Development Corporation chairman Marcus de Waal will discuss the challenge of privatization, with particular emphasis on Ironcor.

Closely connected will be a talk by Highveld Steel & Vaal Reaium chairman Leslie Boyd who will speak about steel and ferroalloys.

Architect of the Labour Relations Act Nce Wmidhah will deal with present and future scenarios in labour law and practice.

A religious look at business morality will be given by Chief Rabbi Cyril Harras.

Other speakers will include Roy & Co senior partner Ivor Jones on inflation and its effect on financial markets and London-based Kleinwort Benson Securities director Mark Wellesley-Wood on inflation versus deflation — the current fight in the gold market.

Closing remarks will be delivered by former Sunday Times editor Joel Mervis.
A-G to decide on South editor's trial

Staff Reporter

THE trial of a former editor of South newspaper for allegedly contravening emergency regulations has been postponed in Cape Town Magistrate's Court pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

Mr Rashid Ahmed Seria, 38, of Surrey Estate, has not been asked to plead to charges of contravening emergency regulations on May 11 1988 by publishing an article entitled "It's 1985 in the schools again," with news comment on a school boycott.

Yesterday magistrate Mr M J C Tolken postponed the matter until October 11 pending the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr J M McEwan appeared for the State and Mr D Gihwala for Mr Seria
Iscor prospectuses printed

The mammoth task of printing 3.5 million prospectuses for Iscor’s public share offer and listing took place at various centres the weekend.

Central Merchant Bank assistant general manager, corporate finance, Mr Bernard Kaiser said at a guesstimate the total printing bill would be R1.5 million.

The printing of the 20-page prospectus was done by South Africa’s four major newspaper groups — Argus, Times Media, Nasionale Pers and Perskor — plus Penrose Press.

It is to appear as a tabloid insert in 21 different newspapers — the Sunday papers on October 1 and in daily newspapers on October 2.

In addition to the major newspapers, it will also appear in two regional papers — the Vaal Star in Vereeniging and the Newcastle Advertiser.

Apart from appearing in these newspapers, the prospectus will also be available at various banks and building societies plus the offices of stockbrokers and Iscor offices in 30 different centres around the country.
Media Council seeks candidates for six positions

CAPE TOWN — The South African Media Council has advertised for candidates to fill six vacancies on its panel of public representatives.

"What we are looking for is as wide a spread as possible of people from all sections of the population whose general backgrounds equip them to exercise responsible judgment in the public interest on matters affecting the media," council chairman Jan Steyn said in a statement yesterday.

Successful candidates will be expected to serve for two to three years, from the beginning of next year.

The council consists of 14 public and 14 media representatives, presided over by a chairman and alternate chairman elected by the council from outside this membership.

"Public representatives retire in rotation at the rate of four to five a year. In addition, casual vacancies occur from time to time."

"Media representatives are appointed by various media organisations."

"Nominations of public candidates are submitted to a special selection committee."

"Past or present links with the media are not regarded as a recommendation in the appointment of public (as opposed to media) representatives."

"Nominations close on October 31. Further information is available from The Registrar, SA Media Council, PO Box 5222, Cape Town, 800 (Telephone 621-641 7817) — Sapa."
Sowetan Business starts tomorrow

Our business section, Sowetan Business, will be part of the Sowetan and will appear every Thursday. We are the first newspaper to come with the type of package you will see tomorrow.

We will have features on businessmen and businesses in the townships, and articles to assist in running your business. Sowetan Business Development Programme and our regular contributors, the Wits Business School, will be providing the technical articles.

However, one of the strengths of our section is the 50 percent discount township entrepreneurs receive when they advertise in Sowetan Business. This is a first in the industry. The other 50 percent is paid by major corporations.

All this is done to help township entrepreneurs market their goods and services.

Some of our major sponsors are South African Breweries, Anglo American and General Mining. Many other companies have taken out a sponsorship of one or two pages. The Canadian Embassy has also thrown in its lot to help township traders market themselves.

If interested in getting this 50 percent bonanza telephone us at 474-0128 and ask for Paul Tahabala. If he is not in ask for the advertising department.

These qualify

The businesses that qualify are enterprises in the townships operating from industrial parks, homes, churches or the many outlets in the townships. They include dressmakers, plumbers, carpenters, tailors, electricians, welders, hardware dealers, florists etc.

If you want to make sure just phone us and the chances are that you do qualify.

Meanwhile our pages for tomorrow's Sowetan Business have been filled. But this is no problem. General Mining has provided four pages which you can use to advertise and get a 50 percent discount.

Your advert must be in by this weekend as we take advertising a week in advance.

If you want an illustration with your advert or a map drawn we do this for free. We also compile the wording of the advert for free.

Lastly, if your business organisation has a meeting or function please telephone us before 10 am today. Your announcement will appear in our new service, Business Diary, for free. It will be part of Sowetan Business.

The person to phone is Joshua Raberoko. If he is not in contact the news editor Sello Rabothatha or Langa Skosana.
The Sowetan and The Star join to bring black and white pupils together

SOUTHERN Africa's two largest daily newspapers - The Star and the Sowetan - are combining forces to bring together pupils and students from a wide variety of backgrounds.

The leaders of educational institutions - principals, teachers, head boys and girls, or any other interested students - are invited to make contact with other educational institutions to arrange joint events such as discussion groups, debates, sports events, or social gatherings of any sort.

The aim is to increase understanding and communication across social and cultural barriers.

How it works

The events will be known as the Students' Indaba and will take place during the week October 9 to 14.

This is how it will work: anyone from any educational institution - a school, college or university - is invited to contact the Sowetan giving his or her suggestion for the type of inter-schools contact.

When we have a pool of such suggestions, we will then put the various parties together.

For example, if a white school in Johannesburg's southern suburbs wishes to have a debating society meeting with a black school from Tembisa, the two newspapers will put the organisers in contact with each other.

When the arrangements have been made for each Students' Indaba, the newspapers will arrange to cover the first R100 of the costs incurred by the schools.

There will be no restriction on the types of activities or the types of schools or colleges involved.

One condition

The only condition is that the contact being made between the schools or colleges concerned must involve a bridging of the cultures.

The Students' Indaba is an important part of Sowetan's Nation Building programme which involves, among other things, an afternoon of prayers for the nation at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto; three days of cultural activities at the Market Theatre precincts in Johannesburg; a formal banquet at the University of the Witwatersrand; a day of fun and festivities at Nancee; and an evening of massed choirs at the Standard Bank Arena.

Anyone wishing to participate in the Indaba should telephone Mrs Irene Evans at the Sowetan: (011) 474-0128.
Time for students to make contact

Southern Africa's two largest daily newspapers, The Star and the Sowetan, are combining forces to bring together students from various backgrounds. The leaders of educational institutions — principals, teachers, head boys and head girls, or any interested students themselves — are being invited to make contact with other educational institutions to arrange joint events such as discussion groups, debates, sports events or social gatherings of any kind.

The aim is to increase understanding and communication across cultural and social barriers. The events will be known as the Students Indaba and will take place from October 14.

Anyone from any school, college or university is invited to make contact with the Sowetan giving his or her suggestion for the type of inter-school contact. From the pool of suggestions, the various parties will then be put in contact with each other.

For example, if a school in Johannesburg's southern suburbs wishes to have a debating society meeting with a black school from Tembisa, the organisers will be put in contact with each other. When the arrangements have been made for each Students Indaba, the two newspapers will arrange to cover the first R100 of the cost incurred by the schools. There will be no restriction on the types of activities involved.

The Students Indaba is an important part of the Sowetan's Nation Building programme which involves, among other things, an afternoon of prayers for the nation at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto, three days of cultural activities at the Market Theatre precinct in Johannesburg, a banquet at Wits University, a day of fun and festivities at Nasrec and an evening of massed choirs at the Standard Bank Arena.

Anyone wishing to participate in the Students Indaba should contact Irene Evans at (011) 474-0128.
Commercial banks urged to help ease plight of debtor nations

WASHINGTON — International Monetary Fund (IMF) managing director Michel Camdessus yesterday called on commercial banks to help make a success of the strategy for easing the Third World’s massive debt crisis.

In an address to the opening session of the IMF and World Bank annual joint meeting, Mr Camdessus warned that continuing budget deficits threatened world economic stability.

Supporting the initiative unveiled in March by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady to tackle the debt crisis, Mr Camdessus said banks needed to reaffirm a commitment to new lending to less-developed countries.

“The banks should not think that reticence on their part will lead to a larger contribution from multilateral organisations,” he said.

Several large US banks were increasing reserves to protect against losses on loans, sparking widespread expectations that banks would withdraw from new lending.

Mr Camdessus defended IMF and World Bank loans to debtor countries that help them guarantee repayment, but he warned them against excessive expectations “Debt reduction is not a cure-all,” he said.

He praised Latin American, African and some Eastern European countries for what he called a silent revolution — structural reforms and steps to encourage foreign investment.

He said banks should help consolidate such opportunities, particularly growth-oriented programmes such as Mexico’s, which led to capital repatriation and increased investment. — Sapa-Reuters.

SA press kept out of briefings

WASHINGTON — South African officials are holding conferences for foreign journalists from which South African press representatives are excluded.

Reserve Bank Governor Dr Chris Stals called a meeting on Monday of foreign journalists, while Finance Minister Barend du Plessis is to hold a similar meeting today.

A spokesman for Mr du Plessis’s office confirmed that the meeting was scheduled, but could not explain why South African journalists had been excluded.
Regulations 'invalid and absurd'

SOUTH is challenging the validity of the emergency regulations following the fourth appearance of former editor Rashid Sera in the Cape Town magistrates court this week.

Sera and the newspaper's proprietors, South Press (Pty) Ltd, are charged with contravening the emergency regulations after the publication in May last year of a story on the school boycotts in the Western Cape.

The charges were referred to the Attorney-General after Sera, in a written submission, pleaded not guilty on the basis that no, or insufficient, reasons existed for the declaration of a state of emergency.

He said the regulations were invalid and had no force and effect.

Should it be found that sufficient reasons existed for the state of emergency, the regulations promulgated in terms of it were invalid because they were "vague, unreasonable and absurd".

"I further deny that I have in any event breached the regulations," Sera said.

The trial was postponed to October 11.
Police warn of probe of 4 newspapers

Police informed the editor of The Star today that they were investigating an allegation that the newspaper had contravened clause 43 of the Emergency Regulations.

And yesterday Security Police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against his newspaper.

Editors of The Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and the Natal Mercury were each visited by police but investigations related to different reports and in one case to advertising.

Editor of The Daily News, Mr Michael Green, said a police sargeant who visited him said he was investigating an alleged contravention of the emergency regulations in a report about the peaceful demonstration at South Beach on September 2.
Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harper and reporter Thami Mkhwanazi could have suspended sentences hanging over their heads as fines are not an option.

**Publishers’ group to fight restrictions**

INDEPENDENT SA publishers, faced with state restrictions and increasing pressures from developing monopolies in the book and paper trade, have launched an association to address these issues.

The Independent Publishers Association of SA (IPASA) was launched this month at Wits University. **28/11/89**

Representatives will present the association’s draft constitution to the International Publishers Association at the next month’s Frankfurt Book Fair in West Germany. **(345)**

An IPASA statement yesterday said state-controlled bodies had attempted to limit the areas in which independent publishers were free to publish.

It condemned all legislation which interfered with the “free interchange of thought and expression, and which limited the right to publish freely”. It also wants the state of emergency lifted.

“Freedom to write, publish and read are among the most fundamental human rights,” the statement said.
Cops charge
Natal Mercury

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Police yesterday warned the editor of the Natal Mercury, Mr James McMillan, that charges were being investigated against the newspaper for allegedly contravening the Media Emergency Regulations.

According to the warning, the paper published a story "commenting on security actions and deployment thereof and a restricted gathering ... as well as the placing of a photograph on page two of an unrest situation".

The story and photograph concerned violence at the University of Natal's Durban campus on September 4.
Papers may be charged

THE editor of the Star has been informed by police they are looking into an allegation that the newspaper had contravened the emergency regulations - bringing to four the number of newspapers against which charges are being investigated.

The Star editor was informed that the newspaper may have contravened Clause 43 of the regulations.

On Wednesday, security police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against their newspaper. Editors of The Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and the Natal Mercury were each visited by police. The charges being investigated are related to different news reports and, in the case of one of the newspapers, to advertising.

S@m
SOWETAN reporter Sy Makaringe has distinguished himself by winning the first prize for outstanding journalism in London when he was selected from a group of 12 competing journalists from all over the world gunning for the coveted prize.

He is the first recipient of a new award started in honour of Mr Don Rowlands, editor of the Western Mail and director of the Thompson Foundation who died early this year. Makaringe has been in the United Kingdom for the past three months where he is attending a course sponsored by the Thompson Foundation. He returns home next week.

The prestigious award is given to any journalist who has completed the course and shown remarkable ability in many aspects of journalism.

Makaringe was competing with journalists from Central America, Turkey, Nigeria, Kenya, Thailand, India, China and Bolivia and the course was divided into a section for the print media, television and radio.

Two years ago Makaringe took third place in the Checkers Award for consumer journalism being pipped by another Sowetan journalist, Mr Mzakayise Edoni.
YESTERDAY was a day of excitement for a number of entrepreneurs who for the first time advertised in Sowetan and were able to tell thousands of consumers throughout the country of their wares.

These entrepreneurs were among a growing number that has decided to use the Sowetan Business advert at a 50 percent discount scheme. In other words, these entrepreneurs paid half the cost of the advert.

For the first time our traders are now into advertising in a big way. They want to fight for market share and even retain their monopoly of business in the townships.

If you want to use Sowetan to tell the public about your product or service but only pay half the cost of the advert you can do so in next Thursday's Sowetan Business. But your advert must be in by tomorrow, or Monday before 10 am at the latest. Phone us at 474-0128. The person to speak to is Paul Tshabalala, who handles all discount advertising.

The offer is only open to entrepreneurs in the townships. These include those operating from home, the industrial parks, churches and the many outlets found in the township.

Lastly, if you want to make an announcement in our business pages about a coming event or meeting, please phone Joshua Raboroko at the above number.

Business Diary, our special service for the business world, is published every Thursday in Sowetan Business. There is no charge for the announcement.
Police warn five papers of probe into 'breaches'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

POLICE have so far this week informed the editors of five English-language newspapers that possible breaches of the emergency regulations are being investigated against their publications.

The editor of the Cape Times was informed by police yesterday that two alleged contraventions of the regulations are being probed by police. The cases involve the publication of a report and a photograph dealing with security force action in Hanover Park in July this year.

Earlier this month the editor was told by police that the publication in the Cape Times of a photograph portraying security force action in central Cape Town shortly before the election was also being investigated.

SAPA reports that the editor of The Star was informed by police yesterday that they were looking into an allegation that the newspaper had contravened the emergency regulations.

On Wednesday, security police visited the offices of three Durban newspapers to warn each editor of charges being investigated against their newspaper.

Editors of the Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and the Natal Mercury were each visited by police but the charges being investigated are related to different news reports and, in the case of one of the newspapers, to advertising.
THE Government's increased harassment of the press made a mockery of President F W de Klerk's talk of "a new South Africa" and made his alleged commitment to reform sound hollow, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) has said.

In a statement, Acag said that Mr de Klerk's "fine views of 'a new South Africa'" and his reformist utterances "fade into oblivion as the State steps up its remorseless campaign against the press".

'Essential instrument'

The statement added "The latest attacks on The Star, the Natal Mercury, the Daily News and Sunday Tribune and the editor of the South African Press Association — which follow sustained attacks on newspapers such as the Weekly Mail, Virje Weekblad, New Nation, South and their editors and journalists, as well as freelance photographers and television camera crews — amounts to a declaration of war on the press and its role as an essential instrument of public information."

The attacks on the press, Acag said, took the form of arrests as well as prosecutions under the emergency regulations and numerous other laws "which can easily be invoked against any person or institution whose duty it is to keep society informed".

Acag severely criticised the Government for trying to force a journalist to testify against a Mitchell's Plain policeman, Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, who had spoken out against "police brutality and abuse of power."

It described as "outrageous" the South African Police's intention to subpoena journalist Mr D B MacLennan under the Criminal Procedure Act to testify against Lieutenant Rockman, whom he had interviewed.

KAIZER NYATSUMBA

Lieutenant Rockman has publicly denounced riot police for their handling of anti-election protests in the Western Cape on September 6.

Acag said the attacks also included arbitrary arrests and detentions, and the confiscation or destruction of reports in the form of camera film, radio tapes and notes.

"We strongly condemn these attacks and warn the public that President de Klerk's 'open door' now appears to be a one-way thoroughfare through which the State's munitions stream in order to shut down the information channels which tell the public what is really going on," said Acag.

The organisation said Government censorship of the press took a new turn in August, when a number of journalists and editors were taken to court, while many other journalists were harassed by police at scenes of unrest.

Acag said there has been a steady increase in the level of censorship since the beginning of 1989.

"Most notable this month is the long — and growing — list of court actions intended to enforce censorship in its many forms."

'Protest rights overridden'

"There is growing evidence that the Government's censors — either in the form of the police or the Department of Home Affairs — are increasingly asking the courts to do the dirty work of silencing government opposition. The next few months will show to what extent the courts are prepared to be cast in this role."

"Acag is extremely worried about the way in which people's right to peaceful protest is being overridden by authorities who seem all too willing to use violence and repression to deal with political demands. Every instance of such action infringes freedom of speech and is of concern to (us)."
PRESS

1989

OCTOBER - DEC.
By Aggrey Klaaste

LONDON — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday told four black South African journalists she would not visit South Africa unless Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners were released and a climate for negotiation had been created.

The journalists were Mrs Nomavenda Mathiane, of Frontline magazine, Mr Khulu Sibiya, editor of City Press, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan, and Mr Sipho Ngcobo of Business Day.

The journalists were invited by the British government for a special visit with Mrs Thatcher at No 10 Downing Street. Mrs Thatcher said there was “nothing heroic” about the meeting as she made herself freely available to meet all people who were interested in speaking to her government.

However, the meeting was a historic one for the South African journalists because this was the first head of state outside South Africa interviewed by black South African journalists.

The meeting lasted an hour.

Under pressure

Mrs Thatcher fielded questions dealing with sanctions, her relationship with black political organisations, the release of Mr Mandela and others, and her government’s attitude to the SA Government under Mr F.W. de Klerk.

She said the British government was giving Mr de Klerk a chance to move the country towards a negotiated settlement. She said his Government was under severe international pressure to change some of the fundamental apartheid policies, including the Group Areas Act and Population Registration Act.

“I have made very clear my strong opposition to all racially discriminatory legislation. Such legislation is profoundly repugnant to us. People’s futures must not be determined by their race and of course they should be able to live where they want according to their means,” she said.

On the question of negotiations she said she knew of no black person who would go to the negotiating table unless Mr Mandela was released.

The journalists had handed the Prime Minister a list of prepared questions, but they were able to ask other questions affecting the SA region.
Renewed assaults on media

IN an attempt to harass the Press and silence criticism, the Government has made more threats of prosecution against the Press in the last six weeks than in the past 12 months, according to media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds.

In an interview with The Star yesterday, Reynolds said it was strange that in an era when "reform" and "negotiation" were the buzz words, the Government had silently embarked on a campaign to muzzle the Press and violate the public's right to know.

Reynolds was commenting on the subpoena by police of South African Press Association (Sapa) editor, Mr Edwin Limington, to appear in court today to be cross-examined under oath in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Limington's subpoena arises from the receipt by Sapa of a press release from Cosatu on July 14, containing resolutions passed by the National Union of Mineworkers (Num), the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), and the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) at the congress of trade unions held in July.

According to Reynolds, Sapa sent the press release to all its members "in the ordinary course of its day-to-day business as a news-gathering body for the major newspapers of this country and the SABC."

Said Reynolds: "The police, according to my information, are already aware of the answers to the questions they want to ask. It seems to me that the police are proceeding with this matter from the instructions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adnaan Vlok.

"This action against Limington is just another example - and there have been many recently - of harassment of the media by the South African Police. Cernamly the press release came from sensitive political organisations, and certainly the resolutions were strongly worded, but there is no reason to harass the editor of Sapa.

"Why do the police not obtain answers to their questions from the source of the press release, Cosatu?"

Reynolds said it was important that the South African public knew that the Government had embarked on a subtle method of harassing the Press. If the people knew the Government was tampering with their right, then maybe the Government would be forced to "back down."

He said at this time in the history of South Africa, it was of fundamental importance that all South Africans knew what people both inside and outside the country were saying and doing. Sapa
Threats against the Press stepped up

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Argus Correspondent
in Johannesburg

MORE threats of prosecution against the Press have been made in the past six weeks than in the 12 months before that, according to media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds.

In an interview Mr Reynolds said it was strange that in an era when "reform" and "negotiation" were the buzz words, the government had silently embarked on a campaign to muzzle the press and violate the public's right to know.

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He said at this time in the history of South Africa, it was of fundamental importance that all South Africans knew what people both inside and outside the country were saying and doing.

Mr Reynolds pointed out that although an important meeting had taken place between the ANC and members of the Broederbond, South Africans would never know the ANC's view of the meeting because the organisation's office-bearers could not be quoted in this country.
By Kazuo Yamaguchi

The government's recent crackdown on the press has taken a new turn in August. A journalist was arrested after attending a meeting of the umbrella group for reporters, and other journalists were later charged with violating the press law. The report said that the government has been using force to snuff out dissent, and that the recent wave of arrests and charges for censorship and "regression" at the scene of arrest or detention at the police station. The report said that the number of arrests at the scene of arrest has also increased, and that severe restrictions have been imposed on the press. The report also noted that The report lists 21 cases of censorship and "regression". The report lists 21 cases of censorship and "regression". The report lists 21 cases of censorship and "regression".
Iron Lady turns on her English charm

LONDON — It was 4.50pm UK time on Monday when British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher welcomed me and three other black SA journalists — Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste, City Press editor Khulu Sibuya and Frontline's Nomavenda Mthumane — to No. 10 Downing Street.

Over the next hour she did not say much she has not already said, but sitting in the White Room, where President F.W. de Klerk had sat earlier this year, she elaborated on British policy with a surprising politeness and persuasiveness.

She said how impressed she was with protest marches being allowed in SA, with the stay of certain executions, and so on.

While we interviewed her for a full hour on her government's policy on SA, she maintained such politeness that at one stage I wondered if it was indeed the "Iron Lady" we were interviewing. She kept her winning smile and maintained her diplomacy throughout. But behind the English smile, there was nothing new for freedom-loving South Africans.

Yes, she was still opposed to sanctions against SA and that was the time she would push at the next Commonwealth conference in Kuala Lumpur. And, of course, she wanted Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu and other political prisoners released. She would not come to SA until that happened.

Thatcher was determined in her demand for an end to apartheid and for negotiation between the NP, the ANC, PAC and other political organisations. But she could not talk to either the ANC or PAC while they espoused violence.

On a possible visit to SA, she said not only could she not come before the release of political leaders, but also not before they could express their views. "It is not earthy good releasing them unless they are free to say what they wish," she said.
Following tradition

On January 1 next year, Ebbie Dommsse will become editor of the Naspers flagship, Die Burger — the sixth in an impressive line of editors which includes D F Malan, who led the NP to victory over Jan Smuts in 1948, and Piet Colhé, now chairman of the powerful Naspers group.

The editorship of Die Burger is a position revered for its power and influence within the Afrikaaner community. But it is one not without its difficulties — especially in SA’s highly-charged political environment.

Though the newspaper has been the NP’s staunchest media ally since it was founded in 1915 and has played a significant role in the party’s development, the relationship between the paper and the governing party has been characterised by some marked ups and downs.

“Not always an easy one and at times quite strained,” is how Dommsse describes it. At the time of the leadership crisis within the NP, for example, Die Burger openly confronted former State President P W Botha, urging him to clearly define his relationship with F W de Klerk.

Lately, criticism of NP policy has become a more familiar sight in the paper’s editorial columns. It seems to be moving away from its hardline position of the past. Soon after the election, Die Burger’s respected columnist, Dawie, called on De Klerk to give urgent attention to the release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela. Last week, Dommsse was reported to be among a group of leading Afrikaaner academics meeting with the ANC in London.

In reality, Dawie is the collective name for a group of senior political commentators at the newspaper. Their thinking should not be taken lightly — given that the NP may come to rely increasingly on the newspaper as an ally in its delicate reform moves amid increasing opposition to its tactics from both the Left and Right.

Says Dommsse, “During the past few years, we have been advocating strong reformist policies. If the De Klerk government shows it is keen to follow that route, it would be so much easier to co-operate with them.”

But he warns a vote of support for government’s policies does not necessarily mean support for its administration. Corruption and malpractice must be exposed at all times, he says.

Born at Riversdale in the southern Cape, Dommsse matriculated at Paarl Boys High and later studied at Stellenbosch University. He joined Die Burger in 1961 and worked his way through the ranks. After stints as chief sub-editor and news editor, he was appointed assistant editor of Beeld in 1974.

In 1984, after his return to Die Burger, Dommsse became senior assistant editor and, in 1987, the first recipient of the Nien- man travel bursary which took him to the Far East. Earlier, he co-authored the book, Broedertuws, dealing with the Andries Treurnicht breakaway from the NP, with colleague Alf Rees.

Once a first league tennis player, he now treasures the limited time available for bouts on the court. He and wife Dalene have two sons and a daughter — all students in residence at Stellenbosch.

Dommsse holds a master’s degree in journalism from Columbia University in New York, which he obtained in 1967 at the age of 26. His thesis was The political future of South West Africa.
New Nation, Rights Resistance from Advertisers

MEDICAL MARKETING

Hoping survived a heart attack.

Row decked the halls.

Random letters from advertisers.

A newspaper is printed. The problem is notfying that advertisers can accept advertisement.

The problem is notfying that advertisers can accept advertisement.

New Nation, Rights Resistance from Advertisers
CHARGES of contravening the emergency regulations were withdrawn against the editor of South and the newspaper in Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The state had alleged that Mr Rashid Seria, 38, of Surrey Estate wrongfully published an article in May last year with news and comment on a boycott against the Department of Education and Training. — Sapa
A-G withdraws charges against SOUTH
TML buys stake in Leadership

TIMES Media Limited, proprietor of Business Day, the Sunday Times and the Financial Mail, has acquired a significant, strategic interest in Leadership, publisher Hugh Murray's prestige magazine.

The deal, dated from October 1, includes the purchase by Leadership of The Executive, the monthly business magazine launched last year.

The production by Leadership of the two publications, serving complementary markets, will result in significant rationalisation.

Research by Markonor has shown that the magazines' circulations, which are roughly equivalent, have only a small 10% overlap.

So advertisers, in whom the publications will now be marketed jointly, will be able to reach more, affluent readers. Areas of the editorial content of the two publications are complementary - both aiming for quality writing and presentation.

Some rationalisation of editorial endeavours will take place.

The 50% of Leadership that TML has acquired was owned by the Argus Company for 20 months.

This stake was bought back by Murray six months ago.

Murray has had a long association with TML. Leadership itself fits into the specialist publishing interests of the group.

TML MD Stephen Mulholland said: "I am delighted with the arrangements. I think they will benefit all concerned."


ON the job training is essential for a successful career in book publishing, says the managing director of Seriti sa Sehlabathe Publishing Company, Mrs Diana Lefakane.

The field is versatile and can attract people with specific training in other professions.

In a publishing house there are employment opportunities in editorial, production, marketing and management.

"Knowledge of general business practice is important for those interested in marketing and production," she said. "A language expert or teacher may be employed as an editor. Because publishing is about communication, writing skills are also needed.

"This career needs motivated people who are willing to learn and experiment." Book publishing offers a stimulating and creative environment where one is always challenged to think and grow."

Through its Nation Building campaign the Sowetan aims to broaden and liberate the minds of the youth as well as the nation as a whole. The nation is being encouraged to read in order to achieve this.
It's time to place your ad

SOWETAN Wednesday October 18, 1995
Editors charged with quoting a listed person

By PHIL MOLEFE

TWO newspaper editors appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week on charges under the Internal Security Act.

Aggrey Klaaste, of the Sowetan, and New Nation's acting editor, Gabu Tugwana, were charged with quoting a listed person.

Klaaste's case was postponed to December 4 while Tugwana's case will continue on February 14 1990.

According to the charges, the two newspapers last year quoted the African National Congress leader, Harry Gwala, following his release last year.

He is listed in terms of section 16 of the Internal Security Act.

The co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Anton Harber, faces similar charges and is to appear in court on Tuesday, October 24.
Sharp rise in journalists arrested

By Kaitie Nyatsumba

An unprecedented number of journalists were arrested at scenes of unrest or protest in September, while the number of criminal investigations and prosecutions against journalists also increased significantly, according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag).

In its latest monthly update, Acag said the arrest of 52 journalists during a Cape Town demonstration on September 2 "must have been one of the biggest sweeps on media people," and pointed out that journalists in the Western Cape were constantly being arrested and harassed by police at scenes of unrest or protest.

"The number of journalists who fell victim to this increased Security Force vigilance totaled over 100 (in September)." At the same time, the number of criminal investigations and prosecutions against journalists increased significantly, strengthening the belief that these are not isolated actions but part of a systematic attempt to use the courts to turn opposition journalists into criminals and enforce emergency control," said Acag.

This, according to Acag, also contrasted sharply with "an unexpected boost" received in the same month by freedom of speech, when the Government allowed a number of marches to take place.

said Acag, "Anybody who supports the call for less censorship and more freedom of speech could not but feel heartened by the rare sight of so many South Africans expressing their political views so publicly, so freely and so peacefully."

The group said the apparent change in policy was partial and short-lived, "leading to much scepticism about the extent of the Government's new commitment to openness."

While some marches were allowed, Acag pointed out, others were banned and prevented from taking place, leading to confrontations.

"The lesson was clear: if the Security Forces kept a low profile, these marches would be joyous and peaceful expressions of freedom, if they interfered, the situation would quickly return to the old style of conflict and repression."

Acag was formed in 1985 by individuals and organisations concerned about censorship.
The day Jimmy Kruger Struck

Angry

There was a rumor that the editor of The World had been assassinated. A second rumor was that the World had been burned. It is possible that both of these stories were true. But the two stories were not mutually exclusive.

The first rumor was that the editor of The World had been assassinated. This rumor was spread by a group of people who had been trying to get a story from the editor. The second rumor was that the editor of The World had been burned. This rumor was spread by a group of people who had been trying to get a story from the editor.

The two rumors were not mutually exclusive. It is possible that both stories were true. But it is also possible that neither story was true. In any case, the rumor about the editor was a serious one. The rumor about the World was a less serious one.

Banned

The World was banned by the government. This was a serious matter. The World had been banned because it had published a story about the death of the editor. The government had banned the World because it had published a story about the death of the editor.

The ban was lifted after a few days. The government had lifted the ban because it had realized that the story about the death of the editor was not true. The government had lifted the ban because it had realized that the story about the death of the editor was not true.

Political

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Future

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On October 19 1977 two newspapers were closed down in one of the biggest government crackdowns in South African history. This year, media organisations throughout the country remember the banning of The World and Weekend World on National Press (Freedom) Day. In this special focus, SOUTH looks at some of the newspapers which have emerged since October 1977, and also the campaigns which are being fought against media restrictions:

fighting for a free press
in a free society
Press only as free as the people

By MAX DU PREEZ

Dr. Afrikaans-speaking Democratic Party supporter, for instance, who told me in horror when faced with the realities of our country: "We simply did not know. We had no idea that this was going on."

When Lieutenant Gregory Rockman first made his "wild dog" allegations, few white South Africans really believed him. They had never been given this information, and living safely in their protected white neighbourhoods, had never experienced anything like it.

It took a court case, however flawed, and a magistrate's criticism of police violence to make them believe that Rockman did not exaggerate.

How free is the South African press?

It is so free that I am now officially a criminal, because as editor of Vrye Weekblad, I was sentenced to six months imprisonment, suspended for five years, for allegedly quoting a fellow citizen who is an ANC leader.

It is so free that this Friday I will again stand among the alleged rapists and thieves and murderers in Court 8 of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Courts, six charges under the state of emergency, for "publishing subversive statements regarding compulsory military service."

And again after that, charged with publishing a picture of "police action" (a picture of a man running away with a boy in his arms — no policeman in sight.)

It is so free that the editors of SOUTH, New Nation, Saimstaan, Weekly Mail and other publications have in recent weeks and months become very familiar with the insides of criminal courts. Their crime? Giving their readers information about what is going on in their country.

It is so free that last year five newspapers, including SOUTH, closed down for up to three months by the government.
Closing of 2 papers recalled in countrywide

Newsmen call for repeal

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

National Press Day, marking the banning of two newspapers on October 19, 1977, was commemorated by newsmen countrywide yesterday.

Several journalists' organisations called on the Government to repeal restrictive media regulations, the state of emergency, and all apartheid laws.

In a statement, the South African Society of Journalists (SASJ) said press harassment had occurred to an alarming extent in recent weeks, with scores of media representatives being subjected to blatant physical interference when carrying out their duties.

The SASJ said there was an urgent need for the lifting of all restrictions on the media.

Foreign journalists

The organisation commended State President F W de Klerk for the reform steps he had taken, but said: "The South African media and foreign journalists working here remain muzzled by draconian emergency legislation and laws which were already on the statute books before the emergency was introduced.

"Until the Government lifts these laws and the authorities change their attitude to the press, South Africa will remain an international outcast."

The Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) said 12 years after the banning of The World and The Weekend World, the press found itself more restricted than ever.

"The crushing effect of the emergency media regulations, in conjunction with previous legislation, take their toll.

"Harassment of journalists and editors, detention and prosecution are common occurrences, barely noticed by the public at large.

"ACAG strongly protests against the continued destruction of the freedom of the press and calls for the restoration of the public's right to know and the media's right to keep the public informed."

The Star's branch of the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) called on the Government to lift all restrictions on the press.

"We object especially to the draconian emergency media restrictions and demand the state of emergency be lifted.

"We remember the repressive measures taken by the Government on Wednesday October 19, 1977 when The World, The Weekend World, and the Christian Institute's Pro Veritate magazine were closed down. On that day people were banned, hundreds were detained and many, mainly black conscientiousness, organisations were declared unlawful and their assets confiscated.

"We call on all those who claim to be committed to a free SA to register their opposition to this repression of people, organisations and the media."

Journalists held an all-day press freedom picket in Cape Town yesterday, displaying posters stating "No to press restrictions" and "If the press can't tell you, who can?".

Facing prosecution

A SASJ spokesman said the protest was a reminder that although the State President talked of a spirit of negotiation, the media emergency regulations remained in force.

"An unprecedented number of editors and journalists are facing prosecution in terms of the regulations," he said.

"Journalists have been harassed by security force members, have been arrested, had film confiscated, and have spent many hours in detention on the whim of a police decree."

The picket was approved by the chief magistrate and the Cape Town City Council.

● See Page 15.
of leading South Africans whose names appear on a "consolidated list" of people who may not be quoted.

Subservient

It is so free that newspapers are not allowed to report objectively on organisations such as the African National Congress (ANC) or the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), it is only allowed if it is negative reporting.

And when we get to the Police Act and the Defence Act, and the Official Secrets Act, and the... I can go on and on.

"Freedom is something people take and people are as free as they want to be," the American novelist James Baldwin once said.

It was in that spirit that the new, independent newspapers such as SOUTH, Weekly Mail, New African, New Nation and Vrye Weekblad emerged.

They were not happy with the meek and subservient attitude towards the truth and censorship of the monopoly establishment press of the Argus, Times Media and Nasionale Pers groups.

These newspapers reject the parameters of the "South African reality" determined by the regime and by big capital, and accepted by so many of the establishment media.

That is why the criticism of "activist journalism" is often levelled at them.

But a press that serves any other master but the people can never call itself free.

A press that does not fight for democracy, freedom and national reconciliation can never call itself responsible...
Newsmen recall Black Wednesday

Yesterday, 12 years ago, two newspapers and nearly 20 Black Consciousness (BC) organisations were banned. Banning of leading activists detained or banned on what has become an indelible day in South African political and newspaper history.

The shock decision by President Jimmy Kruger to ban the popular black newspapers The World and The Weekend World was announced by The Star in a blaring front page headline "Kruger closes World"

Mr Kruger defended his action "I say without doubt I have done the right thing. I cannot stand the tension in my country."

The World editor Percy Qoboza and assistant editor Aggrey Klaasen (now editor of Sowetan) were detained and spent almost six months in jail without trial. Also detained were Soweto community leaders Dr Nicholas Ntshana and BC activist Mr Aubrey Mckevan.

Mr Donald Woods, then editor of the East London Daily Dispatch — a close friend of BC leader Mr Steve Biko, who died in detention the previous year — was banned. So was Mr Bevers Naude, then director of the Christian Institute.

Among the organisations banned were the Union of Black Journalists, the Black People's Convention and the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

Resistance grew

But the clampdown, sparked by the Soweto uprising of 1976, did not stifle resistance against apartheid.

Other organisations emerged, some of which today play a leading role in the struggle for freedom. Many of the people who on October 19, 1977 were the Government ban of freedom of expression and political activity, today continue their opposition to the system of government.

The government, in the meantime, has closed down two more newspapers, read by about 1 million South Africans. A statement from the Black community said that the press was playing no role in banning the 1984 issue of the Nkosana and the Daily Mirror.

"There is nothing that can take its place. Yet its place must be preserved for the day when, under different circumstances, the World can return to freedom".

The newspapers were hit by a series of events since March, as the atmosphere changed in a manner similar to the previous year. The newspaper was hit by a series of events since March, as the atmosphere changed in a manner similar to the previous year.

Commentators on the ban, such as The Star's editor identified as The Star, now editor of The World in 1977 and acting editor of Post at the time of its banning on that day, "This is the second time I have been banned".

The Soweto and Post were banned when The World was the second largest daily paper in the country — only the Star was larger. The Daily Mirror was the second largest paper. Going government has banned The Star, The Star's ban on the Soweto daily newspaper.

Remembering the banning of The World and his detection, on that day, a piece of The Star written by Mntumela in his newspaper yesterday, "As we remember the Black Wednesday, the editor of The Soweto and Post ban on the Soweto daily newspaper."

A newspaperman's day is still a dangerous craft through a thicket of laws that take to explode in his face.
Editors mark banning of newspapers

By THEMBLA MOLEFE

EDITORS of major South African newspapers and magazines yesterday marked the 12th anniversary of the banning of The World and Weekend World newspapers at a ceremony held at the offices of their predecessor, Swaziland Publishing.

On October 19 1977 the two newspapers were banned together with a church publication, Pravens, and 13 organisations by then-President, Mr James C. Kruger.

Former Swaziland editor Mr Joe Lukhmun described the day he arrived at The World's offices on October 19 1977 as the day "we had to say goodbye for all time to the freedom that we once enjoyed and had been denied ever since the banning started in 1962.

"October 19 is significant as it reminds us of what could happen to all newspapers, those black and white, and that we should rededicate ourselves to the cause of upholding the freedom of the press and strive to continue giving information and a chance to believe in the truth.

He said on that day Mr Joe Thabane, Swaziland's deputy editor, was on his 23rd day in detention, reporting Willie Bokani on his 124th and church publishing editor, Nkholile Zulu on his 68th day. The Times editor, Mr Terence Mabugho took refuge in Natal.

The late Percy Qoboza

By NORMA NKOMO

The banned National Union of Namibian Workers, which has been a federation of Namibian workers, has lodged a protest about the participation of South African whites in the November 18 elections.

It has submitted a petition to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, and Mr Louis Premier, Administrator-General of Namibia.

The ANC's representative to the National Union of Namibian Workers, Mr. Tshukudu, has received a copy of the letter.

Namibian unions demand

To page 2
Free Press vital to negotiations

By ZB MOLEFE

IT WAS difficult to see President FW de Klerk's climate-setting efforts succeeding without a free Press, Natal Witness editor Richard Steyn said this week.

He was speaking at a meeting of editors of major South African newspapers in Johannesburg on Thursday, which was observed as National Press Day.

Steyn added his voice to many this week in remembrance of October 19, 1976 -- the day government closed two black newspapers, The World and Weekend World, and a church publication and banned 17 organisations.

Steyn said curbs on South Africa's Press made government's reform initiatives difficult. "People ought to negotiate and communicate in a community served by a free and unrestricted Press," he said.

Former Rand Daily Mail editor Raymond Louw said the bannings of 1976 had marked a black day in the history of the Press.

"When I look back at 1976 and think of 1989, the situation is worse. So many journalists are persecuted, prosecuted and harassed. Censorship laws have had a devastating effect."

Meanwhile, City Press editor Khulu Sibiya and senior reporter Sophie Tema were charged this week with contravening emergency regulations.

They have been summoned to appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court on November 14.
Is City Press now liberal?

DAVID Breakfast's letter (City Press, October 19) has raised serious questions. He says "Are we as the oppressed genuine about rewriting our distorted history or are we after boosting the image of the political organisations we support?"

Breakfast makes two important statements. First, he thanks (editor) Mr Sibuya for mentioning the ANC, PAC and BCM by saying "it is important to know the policies of nationally recognised organisations in the country". Second, he asks people who have "a fair knowledge of the PAC and BCM to write more about their views and policies".

It should be noted that all three organisations are nationally recognised and cannot be wished away. But the PAC and BCM are neglected by the Press — hence their views and policies are not known.

Thus the alternative Press does at the expense of the truth. Last week (25-29 September) the Sowetan reported that Azanian Liberation Army members were in court on charges of terrorism. But City Press, which reaches more people countrywide, has not mentioned this case.

On page five (City Press, October 1) it is stated the consumer boycott was called by the mass democratic movement in protest against the Labour Relations Act. The truth is the boycott had been called by both Cosatu and Nactu. The latter is not part of the MDM and is known to be PAC and BCM-oriented.

Can City Press justify such an obvious distortion or has it joined liberal publications which deliberately ignore PAC and BCM activities?

Let us be seen to be telling it like it is — Pro Objectivity, White City Jabavu

Editor's comment:

You have raised three important questions. Firstly, the Azanian Liberation Army court case was extensively covered by the daily newspapers, leaving us without any new angle for our Sunday readers.

Secondly, I agree with you that the boycott was called by Cosatu and Nactu and not the MDM.

About the last question: It is not true that we deliberately ignore the PAC and BCM groups. In fact City Press is about the only newspaper I can think of that has transcended ideological differences. We treat stories as they come and we don't manufacture news.
Direct from the factory to you
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DAILY HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS
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250 mm R18.29

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IADY BATH Large R14.39
BLACK LIKE ME Banded Pack R9.99
IPSTICK and NAIL POLISH all colours R2.55
MUSK ROLL-ON R1.30
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BY NPOPHIE MAKOBANE

ALTHOUGH South Africa is still a big news around the world, its coverage in the American media has dropped significantly since 1985 when the South African Government introduced severe press restrictions. However many South Africans opposed to the Government's apartheid policies will be happy to learn that the story has not died completely thanks to the new programme called South Africa's Voice (SAN). The programme, which is the world's only weekly television news magazine focusing on southern Africa, was first aired in April 1988. Billed as "the show which represents the news the networks are afraid to report", it was launched mainly as a response toPremier's media censorship. It is produced on non-public funds by New York based Globalview, an independent international news production company in association with Africa Focus, an anti-apartheid organisation.

Popularity
The show has been highly acclaimed as its depth reporting rarely found on US television. The show went on the air between the southern news, detailed background report on an issue of current significance. It is a cultural feature. The programme is expected to be a major news in the American media. It is a five-minute programme broadcast on Cable News Network's "World Report" to 12,000,000 every week. The show is also aired in Zambou and Mozambique as well as in some Caribbean nations. SAN has also been launched as a video programme in South Africa. The show has also received funding from the United Nations and the United Nations in South Africa. The show's success is evident in the growing audience and the increasing number of viewers.

Stories
"There are so many stories that can cover without controversy and yet the news media in the United States have been silenced. They have banned the news that they have gone beyond these and put the show into action."

The only thing the networks were interested in was the West's 'Manchin' affair and that was banned to them on other plates by the South African government. If the networks were covering South Africa because they feared the news they would have stopped right in the beginning.

The programme also has news from diverse sources and it is a great success.
TWO newspaper editors appeared in the Johannesburg magistrate's court last week on charges under the Internal Security Act.

Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan and New Nation's acting editor, and Tugwana, were charged with quoting a listed person.

Klaaste's hearing was postponed to December 4 and Tugwana will appear again on February 14 next year.

According to the charge sheet, the two newspapers quoted African National Congress leader Harry Gwala after his release last year.

The co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Anton Harper, and reporter Thami Mkhwanazi face similar charges and appeared in court on Tuesday.

Harper and a former reporter Jo-Ann Bekker on September 22 charged with contravening emergency regulations by reporting on conditions of detention.

Their co-accused, Franz Kruger, is overseas. The trial was postponed until January 20.

Mohamed Rafiq Rohan, news editor of the Post Natal, is being held in custody pending the start of his trial in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court under the Internal Security Act.

Max du Preez, editor of Vrye Weekblad, appeared in court on October 20 on six charges of contravening emergency regulations by allegedly undermining the system of military conscription.

Grassroots journalist Veliswa Mhlawu appeared in the Cape Town Regional Court on October 9 on charges under the Internal Security Act. The trial was postponed to December 11.
Organisers don't expect police action

Weekly Mail change

Editor Guarded about

"We're still at the early stages of exploring possible outcomes."

That would be ridiculous. Our police force is being worked to the bone.

And we're still at the early stages of exploring possible outcomes.

It was a search for political leaders who have been lobbying to protect the police force.
By Rehana Rosouw

The Silence

A South Voice in 1989

The following is the content of the

"South Voice in 1989" column which appeared in the Weekly Current, a political newsletter edited by friends. This newsletter was banned in South Africa and was distributed underground. The content reflects the political climate during the apartheid era in South Africa.
THESE reports this week that the Weekly Mail is considering becoming a daily newspaper.

Reacting to this, co-editors Irwin Manoli and Anton Harper said a number of ways of expanding the four-year-old newspaper were being investigated.

"In the past few years, we have experienced extraordinary growth. It is inevitable that we must look at new ways of meeting the needs of our readers," the co-editors said.
THE greatest threat to the growth of black journalism today came from political organisations who want to dominate exposure in the media, the senior assistant editor of The Star, Mr Joe Latagkomo, said this week.

Speaking at the opening of a journalism training seminar organised by the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) in Pretoria, Latagkomo said black journalists have had to endure state harassment in the form of detentions, banishments and torture.

"The state of emergency and its restrictions is a threat to all journalists," Latagkomo said.

"But the greatest threat today comes from within the black community. Political organisations are bringing pressure to bear on the media. There are those who see themselves as the sole and authentic representatives of the people and who then want only their views to be published.

"As you move into the field today as journalists, you must know that all views need to be expressed. It is not your responsibility to cut out other views. Your duty is to report all views," Latagkomo added.

The former Sowetan editor said black journalists had an enormous responsibility.

"You have to expose the miseries of your communities and their joys. There was a time when black journalists abdicated from their responsibilities and they even lost respect of their communities.

"All this changed after the formation of the Union of Black Journalists and the national uprisings of 1976. From then on black journalists again became the masters of their own destiny and in identifying with the aspirations of their people, they became the target of unwelcome attention by the Government," Latagkomo said.

The four-day seminar is being run by senior journalists from around the country, including Sowetan deputy editor, Mr Joe Thololo and Natal Weekly senior journalist, Mr Shuml Moodley.

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Dr Vilakazi

STUDENTS and teachers of Dr B W Vilakazi High School in Zola, Soweto, will hold a commemoration service in honour of the late Dr Benedict Vilakazi tomorrow.
De Klerk Approach to Result of Media Curbs Ease
Govt admits press curbs probe

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

The government yesterday hotly acknowledged that the media emergency regulations were under review.

This follows speculative reports earlier this week that an easing of the regulations was being considered for local print media, though foreign television crews could remain subject to curbs while covering unrest incidents.

It is understood that significant differences exist between government departments regarding the best ways of dealing with an easing up on media controls.

However, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said in a statement yesterday that he was "looking into" the media and media emergency regulations.

Responding to press reports, Mr Louw said he "obviously" could not comment on representations which had reportedly been submitted to President F W de Klerk by the chairman of the Media Council.

"Officials of various departments discussed, inter alia, the media emergency regulations during the course of this week. The relevant subject has, however, not as yet been discussed at ministerial level."
New Scope places cheek with quality

When the broadcasting restrictions on Sinn Fein and other Irish groups were introduced two years ago, their opponents were little affected. The advertising boycott by the other 20 or so main organisations led these organisations to consider the prospects of the fatherland. Almost all the evidence of the psychological or economic boycott has been replaced by this opinion: have fear. One year on, the figures indicate that this boycott, though still strong, has been weakened. Facilities for getting news or money to Ireland have been increased. In mid-June, the Government announced that the new regulations would be enforced. The more stringent measures were aimed at the political organisations, but the effects of this boycott had already been noticed. The Government has said that, if the regulations are enforced, the money will be spent in the country. The Government's stand has been that the regulations must be enforced, or else the effect on the nation would be disastrous. The Government has threatened to take action if the regulations are not enforced. The regulations have been enforced, and the Government has stated that it will continue to maintain them. The Government has announced that it will continue to enforce the regulations, and that it will take action if the regulations are not enforced.
JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of Saamstaan, Mr Derick Jackson, has been charged with contempt of court in connection with an article published in June 1989, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said in a statement yesterday.

A HRC spokesman said police had advised other newspapers "that charges against them are being investigated".

He said Mr Jackson was charged for contempt of court, regarding an article published in June 1989 by Oudtshoorn-based Saamstaan newspaper, which was awarded the Pringle Award for press freedom in 1988.

The report commented on the seemingly light sentences passed on two policemen who were found guilty of the murder of activist Mr Andile "Ace" Kobe, who died of injuries received in police custody. — Sapa
Steward says a rationalised bureau will not compete with private-sector services but aim to provide a centralised communications service on which other State departments will be able to draw — for a fee. Though sales to the private sector are envisaged, the bureau's main target market will be government.

He points out the bureau already provides high-cost services to various State departments but is not paid the full value. The aim is to change that.

For example, he says, the Department of Foreign Affairs pays only for the printing costs of the bureau's SA Panorama publication and not for other work in it. The same applies to publications made available to other departments.

Steward says the bureau won't compete with private sector advertising agencies and market research organisations but, for a fee, will provide State departments with guidelines, research and advice before they embark on campaigns or projects. "We want to be more cost and client conscious," he says.

A more commercially orientated bureau may succeed in deflection some of the political flak it has attracted since its establishment three years ago. It has been attacked from both Left and Right for allegedly promoting NP aims rather than the State (admittedly a difficult division to determine, particularly in SA). This year, the bureau was allocated R46m, 66% more than three years ago.

President F W de Klerk did away with the Information portfolio in his new Cabinet, indicating, perhaps, an acknowledgement of the divisive nature of the bureau and an acceptance that its functions must be reassessed. The bureau now falls directly under De Klerk.

Former Information Minister Stoffel van der Merwe said this year the bureau had three main functions: dissemination of information and policy reviews through publications (of which nearly 36m copies were published last year); to "communicate with the population of SA at grassroots level" and deal with foreign guests of the Department of Foreign Affairs; and liaison with the national news media.
Govt tells paper it may be suspended, censored

New Nation warned

Staff Reporter

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Gene Louw, has officially warned the New Nation newspaper that it may be suspended or censored under the emergency media regulations.

Given recent speculation that the Government is about to lift emergency press curbs, the move comes as a surprise.

According to New Nation editor Mr. Gabu Tugwana, a letter from Mr. Louw reached the Johannesburg offices of the newspaper yesterday. Beyond saying that the issue had been referred to the newspaper's legal advisers, he declined to comment.

New Nation, a weekly paper owned by the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC), was suspended for two months last year in terms of emergency regulations which outlaw the systematic publication of "subversive" material.

Censorship

Under the regulations, newspapers can be suspended or subjected to censorship for up to three months. Mr. Tugwana said the Minister had taken issue with 11 editions of the New Nation from July this year. These contained 32 articles which, in Mr. Louw's view, either gave positive publicity to banned or restricted organisations, fomented hostility to the security forces or threatened public order by discrediting the judiciary.

In theory, the newspaper could be closed in just over a month. It has two weeks to make representations to the Minister, who may then publish a warning in the Government Gazette. A further two weeks are allowed for fresh representations, after which the paper may be suspended.
THE weekly newspaper New Nation yesterday received notice that it was being investigated under the media emergency regulations — the first step in a process which could lead to it being suspended from publication once again.

The move was immediately criticised by the Democratic Party's media spokesman, Mr. David Dalling, MP for Sandton.

"It is sad that the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Gene Louw, who is a new boy to the cabinet, would appear to be following in the same steps in the oppression of the press as his predecessor, Mr Stof...

Mr. Louw.

It is understood notices to other publications are under consideration.

Mr. Dalling said: "We had all hoped with the coming to power of President F W de Klerk that this malevolent attitude towards the press would abate, and in particular that the emergency regulations would be repealed, that the persecution of the press would stop and South Africans would be allowed a free flow of information.

"This action by Mr. Louw is an ominous warning that this may not be the case."

Govt. acts against Nation

Ansell Botha," Mr. Dalling said.

Yesterday's warning effectively scotch recent speculation that the government was considering lifting the media regulations.

New Nation, which has given extensive coverage to the recent release of eight political prisoners and openly supports the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), now has 14 days in which to make representations to...
**Surprise ‘warning’ for New Nation**

By PHILIPPA GARSON

*NEW NATION* newspaper was yesterday warned that it faces a suspension order for the second time. Despite recent speculation that the government was considering lifting the Emergency media regulations, the Catholic church-owned newspaper received a letter of warning from the new Minister of Home Affairs, Eugene Louw, accusing it of publishing "subversive propaganda". The letter cites 11 editions from August to October this year, in alleged contravention of the regulations.

*New Nation* has two weeks to make a representation to the minister, who may reject it and issue another warning. If a second representation in the following two weeks is also rejected *New Nation* could be suspended.

Because the publication has been suspended once before — for two months in mid-1988 — it has less time to argue its case.

*To PAGE 2*
Hurry with those ads

TODAY is the final day to place your adverts in next Thursday’s Sowetan Business.

With the Christmas rush now on many black entrepreneurs have realized that if they are to get a fair slice of Christmas spending they have to fight for it. This means using the same weapons big business uses to get custom.

Many of them have placed orders for next Thursday and the one after. If you have not placed your advert do so immediately. It will be well worth it in the long run.

Christmas spending will give you those very essential sales you need to make it big. To get those sales you must advertise.

Help

The Sowetan has approached big corporations and asked them to subsidize advertising by small entrepreneurs in the townships.

Many such as Anglo American, Anglovaal, SAB, Barlows, Excem, Sasol, Shell, Caltex, ABCL, Nasaan, and the Canadian Embassy have agreed and we now carry pages of township advertising and township advertisers only pay 50 percent of the cost.

The people who qualify are the welders, dressmakers, tailors, cobblers, secretaries, toilet hire, tent hire, florists, hairdressers and the many other concerns found in our areas.

If you operate from your home, the industrial park, churches and the countless outlets in the townships chances are that you qualify.

If you have watched our Thursday pages many of the people who advertise have placed subsequent adverts.

Calls

The reason for this is that there was a difference and it was reflected in the number of calls they received and the queues in their shops.

Try it yourself for the festive season and the difference will be obvious.

Remember that people are already getting their bonuses and now is the time to stake on the millions being spent and will still be spent by black shoppers.

Many go to town because they do not know of your goods or services. Use the Sowetan to make them aware.

Phone Paul Tsutubalala during office hours at 474-0128 for an appointment. He will help you make the correct advertising decision.
Charging of journalists a new trend

A NEW trend had developed in the past couple of months whereby editors, journalists and publishers had been charged and brought to court, the Human Rights Commission (HRC) said yesterday.

"There are at least six trials in the Transvaal and the Western Cape involving newspapers which have allegedly contravened the emergency media regulations, the Internal Security Act and the Prisons regulations.

"The police have advised other newspapers that charges against them are being investigated," the HRC said in a statement.

The editor of the Oudtshoorn-based community newspaper Saamstaan, Mr Derek Jackson, was charged this week with contempt of court in connection with an article published in June 1989 about the sentences passed on two policemen found guilty of murdering activist Mr Andile "Ace" Kobe, who died of injuries received in police custody in May 1988.

After quoting both the Human Rights Commission and Lawyers for Human Rights, the article commented on the seemingly light sentences, noting that many South Africans were sceptical about the role of the South African judiciary.

"It would appear from the charges against Mr Jackson that commenting or airing an opinion, even though this might represent the view of many people, is not tolerated by the state," the HRC said.

The HRC said that continued action against Saamstaan "seems to be taking on the appearance of a vendetta".
Nation probe ‘a warning’

Political Staff

THE government’s warning to the weekly newspaper New Nation was an ominous sign of further curbs on the press, Mr Bob Kehoana, Southern African Society of Journalists president, said yesterday.

The Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) described the threat against New Nation as “a schizophrenic act of a government without legitimacy, morality or honesty”.

The government move was also condemned by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), which said its one million members would be prepared to demonstrate their support for the paper, and by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

The Democratic Party’s media spokesman, MP Mr David Dalling, said the action was an ominous warning that the government would not allow a free flow of information.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Eli Louw, informed the New Nation in a letter on Thursday that the government was examining several of its issues.

MORE TO COME IN NEXT WEEK'S ISSUE

Yesteray, a finance minister’s aide confirmed that it has been discussed.

At first, the move would take the form of a R30-a-head fee, but more than that is on the table.

The government’s move follows a similar one against the Daily Sun, which was fined R1000.

The government has also shown its displeasure with the Sunday Times, which has been subjected to a series of reported leaks.

The government has been accused of trying to silence critical voices, especially those of the opposition and media organizations.

The move comes at a time when the government is under pressure to address concerns about media freedom and its role in the country’s democracy.

The action has sparked a debate among media organizations and human rights groups, who have called for a robust defense of media freedom as a cornerstone of democracy.

The government has defended its actions, saying it is necessary to maintain law and order and protect national interests.

However, critics argue that such measures undermine the principles of a free and open society and threaten to stifle dissent and criticism.

The government has also been targeted by international organizations and governments, which have expressed concern about the erosion of media freedom in the country.

The situation has raised questions about the role of the media in shaping public opinion and the government’s ability to engage with civil society.

The government has been urged to consider the implications of its actions and to engage in dialogue with media organizations and civil society groups to address concerns about media freedom.

The government has also been advised to consider alternative measures to address concerns about law and order, such as increasing police resources and improving enforcement mechanisms.

The situation remains tense, with media organizations and civil society groups calling for a robust defense of media freedom and an end to attempts to silence critical voices.

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The government has been urged to consider alternative measures to address concerns about law and order, such as increasing police resources and improving enforcement mechanisms.
Govt warns New Nation on media regulations

GOVERNMENT has threatened to take action against New Nation following the newspaper's publication of certain stories it believes have contravened the media laws.

The warning was delivered on Thursday by a representative from Home Affairs.

Acting editor Gabu Tugwana said a large portion of the warning deals with the newspaper's coverage of the different perspectives on negotiations and of the recently released leaders.
'Reluctant' Sapa editor's statement on Cosatu release

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of the South African Press Association (Sapa), Mr Edwin Linnington, made a statement "most reluctantly" before a magistrate yesterday in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr Linnington, who had been subpoenaed to make a statement about the receipt and transmission of a press release from Cosatu in July this year, told the magistrate, Mr J F Zeelie, that he was making the statement "most reluctantly" and as a last resort "after thoroughly exploring and considering all other alternatives".

After hearing the statement under oath, prosecutor Mr A van Wyk told the court Mr Linnington had satisfied Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, and no further information was required from him.

Mr Linnington told the magistrate he had been visited by two members of the security branch of the SA Police on August 15 this year, and had been shown a copy of a press release issued by Cosatu through Sapa.

The statement contained resolutions by the National Union of Mineworkers, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, none of which were unlawful or restricted organisations Cosatu was partly restricted in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations.

He said the press release had been transmitted to Sapa's subscribers and members in the ordinary way on July 14 this year.

He said Cosatu was a contributor to the Sapa PR wire service which enabled it to provide Sapa with press releases for transmission to the media. The service was available to any person who paid the prescribed fee.

He said the press release was transmitted to all Sapa's members and subscribers on July 14 this year, the same day it had been received from Cosatu. — Sapa
Editors face subpoenas over rally

JOHANNESBURG — The editors of South Africa's two largest-circulation dailies face the threat of subpoenas under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The editors of The Star and Sowetan, Mr Harvey Tyson and Mr Agohey Klaasie respectively, have been told to provide the police with information about the organisation of the "welcome home" rally two Sundays ago for Mr Walter Sisulu and six other released ANC prisoners — or face possible jail terms.

Their cases follow — but are quite separate from — the Section 205 subpoena served on the editor of the South African Press Association (SAPA).

The editors have been asked through their lawyers to name the persons who, or bodies which, placed and paid for the advertisements announcing the rally.

Mr Tyson said he could not and would not provide private information about advertisers unless he was convinced a real crime had been committed.

All legal advertisers and newspaper readers ought to be entitled to normal rights, he said.

"The authorities need to make up their minds. Either the rally was legal, or it was not. If the meeting now turns out to be illegal then the first approach should be made to the government spokesmen who gave an assurance in advance that it could be staged."

"If they want other information about the rally, the police should follow the normal procedure and interview the organisers and organisations which publicly supported it."

"The disturbing thing about these threats to the press of Section 205 is that the government seems to be acting in two contradictory ways — and within the same department."

"We have the benign face which is winning approval for the government at home and abroad — and we have the mailed list which continues to be used against the press for no apparent reason other than a political one," Mr Tyson said. — SAPA
Editor's statement made 'reluctantly'

SA Press Association editor Edwin Limington made a statement before a magistrate yesterday in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Limington, who, after a visit by police, had been subpoenaed to make a statement about the receipt and transmission of a Press release from Cosatu on July 14, told Magistrate J P Zeelie, he was making the statement "most reluctantly", as a last resort after thoroughly exploring and considering all options.

The release contained resolutions from organisations, none of which was unlawful or restricted Cosatu was partially restricted in terms of emergency regulations.

He said Cosatu was a contributor to the Sapa PR wire service, which enabled it to provide Sapa with Press releases for transmission to the media. The service was available to any person who paid for it.

After making the statement under oath, prosecutor A van Wyk told the court Limington had satisfied Section 205 of the Act — Sapa.

Comment: Page 10
Gold price rise lifts hopes of upward trend

A sharp rise in the gold price to four-month highs has sparked hopes that the two-year downward trend might be over.

In the morning session yesterday, the price was fixed at $385.50 — up $5.25 from Monday's close, and the highest level since a close of $386 on July 6. At the afternoon "fix" the metals eased back to $383.25.

In Hong Kong today gold rose by $4 to open at $384.15.

The strong gold price is good news for South Africa's economy. It has boosted the JSE all gold index by more than 30 percent since its dramatic fall of October 13. Yesterday the index rose by 33 points to a two-year high of 1897.

The rise in the price since September has greatly helped the balance of payments. The $30-an-ounce rise in the price is worth about R125 million a month, or about R1.5 billion a year in foreign exchange at current gold production levels.

Traders in Zurich said gold had been boosted by continued jitters on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones index shed 47.5 points on Monday to 2 582.17, but recovered 15 points yesterday.

There was a very heavy volume of buying orders, particularly from the Middle East, during the morning session, said Mr. Tom Butler, bullion dealer at the Samuel Montagu financial services group.

Miss Rhona O'Connell, precious metals specialist in Shearson Lehman Hutton's research team, said the price might reach $400 by the end of the year.

Mr. Mark Wellesley-Wood, head of the mining team at the Kleinwort Benson securities group, said that "by next year, the long-term fundamental picture should result in bullion establishing itself above $350." Gold has been sliding since it reached a peak of $500 almost two years ago. The price sunk to bottom-out six weeks ago after touching $356.40. The Star's Foreign News Service and Finance Staff.
Leave New Nation alone, says Church

THE South African Catholic Bishops' Conference has called on Minister of Home Affairs Mr Eugene Louw to desist from taking action against New Nation newspaper.

The SACBC said yesterday it had learnt with astonishment that Louw had given notice to New Nation of possible action being taken against it for alleged contraventions of the state of emergency regulations.

It earnestly called on Louw not to take action against New Nation and appealed to the State President to remove the state of emergency forthwith.

"We have no right to claim democracy if we forcefully prevent those who have opinions differing from ours the right to express them."

Voice

New Nation provided a valuable service not only to the black community, whose voice it echoed, but to the community at large for bringing to it the thinking and aspirations of a large segment of the population.

"To attempt to keep hidden from others this thinking and these aspirations is to do away with the height of folly."

Curbs

"What we are again seeing is the ridiculousness of the curbs on the media in terms of the emergency regulations and the capriciousness with which public officials can act in terms of them," the SACBC said.
Catholic bishops appeal to Minister

Don't take action against newspaper

Staff Reporter

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) has called on the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr. Eugene Louw, to desist from taking action against the New Nation newspaper.

Mr. Louw threatened to close the Catholic newspaper last week after taking issue with 11 editions of New Nation published since July. These contained 32 articles which, in Mr. Louw's view, either gave positive publicity to banned or restricted organisations, fomented hostility to the security forces or threatened public order by discrediting the judiciary.

The general secretariat of the SACBC said in a statement yesterday the New Nation provided a valuable service not only to the black community, whose voice it echoed, but to the community at large.

"To attempt to keep hidden from others the thinking and aspirations of a large segment of our population, as if in doing so they will go away, is the height of folly.

"What we are again seeing is the ridiculousness of the curbs on the media in terms of the emergency regulations and the capriciousness with which public officials can act in terms of them."

Confusion and uncertainty about what was and was not permissible had characterised the past few months. This could best be removed by doing away once and for all with the emergency regulations set out to control the knowledge available to people and the right to freedom of public protest.
Eskom blames inflation and high interest rates

Electricity charges to rise 14 pc in January

By Michael Chester,
Shirley Woodgate and Sapa

Eskom yesterday announced electricity tariff increases averaging 14 percent from January 1 — the sharpest jump in three years.

The increase will have a ripple effect on electricity charges in municipalities receiving all or part of their power from Eskom.

Eskom's Electricity Council chairman Mr John Maree assured consumers that Eskom was still sticking to its pledge to hold increases to below the rate of inflation, which he forecast would climb to an average of 16 percent next year.

The 14 percent rise, which pushes power costs from 6.51c to 7.90c per kilowatt hour, compares with increases of 9.6 percent last year and 10 percent this year.

Mr Maree blamed the size of the increase on a renewed surge in inflation, higher interest rates and a radically new scenario on financial markets next year.

Johannesburg users are likely to face their second tariff increase within six months.

The blow would be softened because the city generated a large slice of its supply in its own power stations at Kelvin and Orlando, said management chairman Mr Jan Burger.

In the city's June budget the domestic tariff was increased by 10 percent and the tariff applicable to other users went up by 15 percent.

Taken by surprise

Randburg management committee chairman Mr Frans Lourens said the full increase would probably be passed on to the consumers, which was in line with council policy.

Sandton management committee chairman Mr Perry Dertel said the increase had taken him by surprise. The rise would have to be evaluated in terms of the current trading.

The FCI and Assocom have said in a joint statement that the increase could affect the competitiveness of companies involved in exports. They said there would be a cost-push impact on those industries which were intensive users of electricity.

The increase was higher than the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut expected, AHI president Mr Tom de Beer said yesterday.

For an organisation which showed a very acceptable net surplus on sales, the increase was, compared with an average inflation rate of 26 percent over the past year, somewhat frightening.

The Randburg city was an important cost component in mining and other industries and would have a significant effect on their profitability, Mr de Beer added.

The South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council said the higher charges would result in an increase in the price of many other consumer commodities.
New Nation to appeal to Louw

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — New Nation is to make an urgent application to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, to discuss the threatened government closure of the newspaper within the next eight days.

The government has provided New Nation with a wad of articles and a five-page letter of complaint saying New Nation had breached five sub-regulations of the emergency regulations. The bulk of the allegations maintain that New Nation has promoted the public image of the banned African National Congress.

The offending articles include letters from readers making allegations of Swapo atrocities, welcoming the release of two detained activists and complaining about high rents in Daveyton.

One is from an Amnesty International member in West Germany alleging race discrimination in the application of the death sentence — an allegation made in the 1970s by legal academic Professor Basil van Niekerk — and calling for a commission of inquiry into the application of the death sentence.

Other issues covered in articles include those revolving around negotiations, the defiance campaign, union protests against the Labour Relations Amendment Act and comments by prominent clergymen regarding forced removals and police action against protesters.

A prominent legal academic said that if regard was paid to what the minister is finding objectionable in New Nation, then every newspaper is at risk. "When the regulations leave everything to the opinion of the minister of home affairs, then even mainstream newspapers are at risk."

Mr Gabu Tugwana, acting editor of New Nation, said he believed the government was taking action against New Nation because it was under pressure from the right. "And unfortunately the press is a very visible and easy target."

He feared that in the intense media coverage being given to the Namibian elections, a potential banning of New Nation might go barely noticed.

The government has come under criticism this year for the high number of prosecutions of journalists, editors and newspapers under security legislation, the emergency regulations and the Criminal Procedures Act. Despite frequent rumours of government plans to partially lift media regulations on the local press, increased actions against the press have so far been manifested.

According to the Human Rights Commission, more than 100 laws now limit what may be reported about key areas of national life such as the conduct of the army and the police. It claimed there is self-censorship among members of the press.

New Nation was suspended for three months last year. The government last banned three newspapers, the World, The Weekend World and Pro Veritate of the Christian Institute in their massive clampdown of October 1977.

Police probe

Argus reports

THE editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, has been informed that police are investigating charges against the newspaper under the media emergency regulations.

A police sergeant called on Mr Drysdale on Tuesday to advise him of investigations into two reports, one on August 23 about events at a beach protest, the other about detainees on hunger strike which was published on September 2.

The editor was told the results of the investigation would be referred to the attorney-general for decision. — Sapa

Media threat

a ‘mockery’

JOHANNESBURG — The baulding of editors Mr Edwin Limmington of Sapa and Mr Harvey Tyson of the Star under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act for information which is freely available makes a mockery of President SW de Klerk’s “open door” policy, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (ACAG) said yesterday.

The spate of prosecutions against editors is a new process of harassment, ACAG said. "There can be no ‘open door’ if only some views are permitted to be published," the group said. — Sapa
Warning on negotiation
Demoralising and demobilising - lawyer

FOCUS

By MATHATHA TSEELE

By MATHATHA TSEELE

He said it was dangerous to leave decisions of policy to the discretion of two or three people.

"The Government Press and the liberal media now speak of De Klerk, the talk of his style of leadership and try to portray him as some kind of benevolent dictator who was different from PW Botha. They do not tell readers that they both belong to the National Party."

DANGER

The danger is that this tells us that decisions in white politicians are taken by great men. All is left to them.

They no longer talk of the National Party but of De Klerk. The problem is that the approach will follow the unconstitutional practice. Democracy demands that those who are majority party at the polls should be the ones to make the decisions for which they are responsible.

"The solution is that the Government Press and liberal media should be accountable to the people."

Unity

He said while people cannot always agree, they should be able to work to-wards a socially built society in action.

He said a difference in opinion and policy should not be allowed to become a divisive one. People should differ without being divided, he said.

Omar said black people must also develop ways of cutting across the strategies of the whites in order to ensure that the government does not lose its power in the struggle that is being fought.

"South Africans are not only divided by race but also dominated by black and white. We must divide ourselves by black and white and learn to live together."

"The solution is that the people should be accountable to each other."

The question remains: where is he?
Support for embattled weekly paper
Hounding of 2 editors criticised

The hounding of editors Mr Edwin Lonngton of Sapa and Mr Harvey Tyson of The Star under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act for information which is freely available, makes a mockery of State President Mr F W de Klerk's "open door" policy.

This was said by the Anti-Censorship Action Group in a statement issued in Johannesburg yesterday.

"These actions, coupled with the spate of prosecutions against editors and publications and the threat to close the New Nation, is a new process of harassment and intimidation which is totally out of keeping with the conciliatory climate which all sides in the South African conflict are purportedly trying to bring about.

"We repeat our warning that this form of harassment makes a mockery of the State President's 'open door' policy. There can be no 'open door' if only some views are permitted to be published," the group said. -- Sapa.
Disclosure threats on editors fade

JOHANNESBURG — The threat of Section 205 subpoenas, to force the editors of The Star and The Weekend to disclose information about advertisers in their newspapers, has been withdrawn.

During the court appearance of SA Press Association editor Mr. Edwin Latuny, who was forced to give evidence in camera this week about a normal press statement made to Sapa, newspaper lawyers were told informally that the authorities would not be taking any further threat of demand for information from Sowetan editor Mr. Aggrey Klaasie and Star editor in chief Mr. Harvey Tyson.

The two had been asked to disclose the names of organizations or people who had placed and paid for advertisements about the "welcome" rally of Walter Sisulu and six other released ANC prisoners.

The editors declined to make statements on the grounds that the rally had been declared legal — that no crime had been committed — and that they were not prepared to inform on legitimate advertisers or news sources.

Section 205 allows the authorities to subpoena any potential witness to appear at a secret court session to answer questions about an alleged crime. Failure to comply can lead to a jail sentence of up to five years — Sapa.

ANC 5 pledge to back New Nation

JOHANNESBURG — The government's campaign against the press over recent weeks "amounted to an all-out war", five of seven recently released African National Congress leaders said here yesterday.

In a pledge of support to the New Nation newspaper — which has been threatened with closure within a week for promoting the aims of the ANC — the five leaders said in a joint statement that freedom of expression was essential to create a climate conducive to meaningful negotiations.

The statement was read by Mr. Andrew Mlangeni, while Mr. Walter Sisulu, Mr. Ahmed Kathrada, Mr. Nelson Mandela and Mr. Eluse Mntungwa Reiteng, at a press conference called by New Nation.

"If South Africa is going to be launched into an orbit that will ensure peace and prosperity for all its people, debate and discussion among South Africans must not only be tolerated but must be encouraged," it said.

Freedom of expression was so essential that it could not be put at the mercy of an individual government minister who, without accounting to anyone, could curtail it as he pleased.

New Nation's acting editor Mr. Gaba Kgote said the government's action sharpened contradictions in recent political development such as the meeting between former president Mr. PW Botha and jailed ANC leader Mr. Nelson Mandela, protest marches, opening of facilities by some municipalities to all races, the release of the ANC leaders and the Soweto rally to welcome them.

A chair bearing the name of New Nation editor Mr. Zwelakhe Sisulu was left empty to emphasise that he was a restricted person and not allowed to work on the newspaper, let alone address a press conference — Sapa.

Regime's 'security blanket'?

Political Correspondent
PRESS harassment has raised serious doubts about Mr. F. W. de Klerk's professed commitment to reform, Democratic Party media spokesman Mr. Docie Smit said on Wednesday.

He said the public needed to be reassured that the government was "not intent on using the emergency regulations as a kind of security blanket".

"What purpose could conceivably be served by subjecting editors to Section 205 subpoenas on the welcome home rally advertisements when the rally itself took place with the government's blessing."

"What purpose is served now by an investigation into possible charges against The Argus and the Cape Times for its pictures of the 'pulsing' of the city centre when the right to peaceful protest has since been affirmed by the government?"

...
Interrelated New Nation

Massive Support for

The New Nation which is under

By Philippa Garson

The conference was attended by

leaders from various parts of

the world. The discussions focused

on the need to promote peace and

cooperation among nations. The

theme of the conference was that

peace is achieved through mutual

understanding and cooperation.

The need to address the

problems of global warming was

highlighted, and actions to

reduce carbon emissions were

discussed. The importance of

education and health care was

also stressed.

The New Nation is committed

to these principles, and efforts

are being made to implement

them in practice.
Pending suspension not in

Suspension notice on the

The suspension notice of New

NEW YORK EDITION

ANC leaders condemn clampdown on media

By Endre van der Merwe, Political Reporter

The recent clampdown by National Congress leaders on the press, following the latest government clampdown on the media, amounted to an all-out war.

Face of the ANC's secret, accompanied by Mr. Wilton Mhlongo and Mr. Andrew Mlangeni, met with Mr. Andrew Mlangeni's, Mr. Wilton Mhlongo and Mr. Ahmed Kathrada. The latter did not attend the press conference.

Mlangeni, the statement said the ANC leaders were shocked to learn of the Government's threat to muzzle the media.

Since their release they had indicated on all their speeches and statements that the Government's clampdown was an important task because of the rapid progress made towards meaningful negotiations.

'Committed to peaceful change'

There had been no hint of regret the mounting clampdown against the press parties. None of the leaders spoke on whether the clampdown was a result of the Government's clampdown on the media.

Freedom of expression was essential to ensure the participation of all South Africans in the debate on the country's future and could not be put at the tender mercies of an individual Government's whim. Freedom of expression is a human right.

Maclean said the threat to close the paper was an attempt to suppress on the country's policy that had been emerging over the past months. The National must be made to understand the importance of developing a professional relationship between the paper and the Government to create a climate of confidence and trust.

On the contrary, what we reflect in the newspaper is the attitude of the people and their attitude to the media.

"The National believes it is important that all who are interested in a negotiated settlement should get uncorrupted information about the issues at hand. We believe in freedom of speech and the press."

Mr. Mlangeni said recent events such as those which had occurred in September and October call for the release of ANC leaders who had been detained illegally by the Government.

The National must be made to understand that the clampdown on the media is a result of the Government's clampdown on the media.

The National will continue to work towards a solution that will ensure the right of all South Africans to information and communication.

Mr. Mlangeni said he had requested an interview with the President, after the recent clampdowns, to ask him to explain the reasons for the clampdown and to request the release of all detained journalists.

Messages of support were received from more than 30 organizations, including the governments of Britain, Australia, and France, the Anti-Apartheid Movement, various media organizations and scores of anti-apartheid organizations in South Africa.

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Boyfriend follows girlfriend to grave

The Star, Johannesburg

LONDON — The heartbroken boyfriend of the girlfriend's model who killed herself last month has now carried out his pledge that he, too, would commit suicide.

Susan Zehnbeck blamed herself for the death of her boyfriend, whom she said had left a note saying he was, too, would commit suicide.

The 21-year-old painter and decorator made two unsuccessful attempts to kill himself.

The day after the body was found, police said the body was found in a car in Woodland near the River Orwell, near the home in Ipswich, Suffolk.

DESECRATED

Susan was devastated after her boyfriend, who had been chosen for his talent, was killed in a plane crash in the British Channel.

The girlfriend of the pilot, killed in a plane crash in the British Channel, died in Woodland near the River Orwell, near the home in Ipswich, Suffolk.

Susan placed a huge wreath on the grave of her boyfriend and left her presidential message.
Threats to Star, Sowetan withdrawn

Threats of subpoenas under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act on the editors of The Star and Sowetan have been withdrawn.

During the appearance in court of SA Press Association editor Mr Ed Linington, who was forced to give evidence in camera this week about a normal press statement made to Sapa, newspaper lawyers were told informally that the authorities would not be taking any further their demand for information from Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste and Star editor-in-chief Mr Harvey Tyson.

The two had been asked to reveal the names of organisations or people who had placed and paid for advertisements about the "welcome home" rally for released ANC prisoners.

The editors refused to make statements on the grounds that the rally had been declared legal, that no crime had been committed and that they were not prepared to inform on legitimate advertisers or sources.

Section 205 allows the authorities to subpoena any potential witness to appear at a secret court session to answer questions about an alleged crime. Failure to comply can lead to a jail sentence of up to five years.
Newspaper's plea

Threat of imminent closure under emergency regulations

By Themba Wolwe,

Minister of Home Affairs, who wrote a letter to the editor.

THE NEW NATION

November 10, 1999

SOWETAN
Released five back

New Nation

THE government's campaign against the Press amounted to an "all-out war", five released ANC leaders said in Johannesburg this week.

In a pledge of support to New Nation - threatened with closure within a week for allegedly promoting the aims of the ANC - the five said freedom of expression promoted a climate in which negotiations towards peace in South Africa could take place. The threat to New Nation countered such a climate.

The statement was read by Andrew Mlangeni, while Walter Sisulu, Ahmed Kathrada, Wilton Mkwayi and Elias Motsoaledi listened.
City Press staff facing charges

CITY PRESS Editor Khulu Sibuya and a senior reporter, Sophie Tema, will appear in the Johannesburg Regional Court on Tuesday, November 14. They are charged with contravening the Emergency Regulations. Also charged is Louis Oosthuysen, City Press deputy publisher. Summons were served on October 17, 1989.

They are charged with contravening Regulation 12 (1)(b) read with Regulations 1 and 3 (1)(d) of Regulation Gazette No. 4218 (Proclamation No. R99 of June 10, 1988, and read further with Article 3 Act 3 of 1953 (as amended).

It is alleged that on or about September 25, 1988, they published or caused to be published in City Press “news, comment or an advertisement about or connected with an action or a strike which was deemed to be an “undermining statement” as defined by the regulation.
Media curbs to be lifted 'soon'

Own Correspondent

Johannesburg — The lifting of media restrictions and an announcement on the amending of the Separate Amenities Act are imminent.

According to senior cabinet sources an announcement on both could be expected in the next month.

However, government officials said it was premature to speculate that President F.W. de Klerk would disclose plans to amend the act when he addresses the President's Council on Thursday.

Steps by the government to get negotiations going are being coordinated by a special cabinet committee headed by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

The committee met three times last week and a further meeting is scheduled for Saturday.

Other members of the committee are the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, the Minister of Justice, Mr Robie Coetsee, the Minister of Education and Development And.

Change to Separate Amenities Act due

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hens Kriel, the Minister of State Enterprises, Dr Dawie de Villiers, and the deputy Constitutional Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer.

The committee is said to have asked Mr Kriel to investigate the Separate Amenities Act and to come up with something new.

He is reported to be investigating not just the scrapping of sections of the act, but the possibility of "privatising" certain amenities.

A spokesman for Mr Kriel said the Separate Amenities Act was receiving urgent attention and that an announcement will be made as soon as possible.

A cabinet source said an announcement on the act could be expected before ministers break for the Christmas holidays in mid-December.

The same source said the government was also reviewing the media regulations and it was highly likely they will be lifted before the break.

Senior ministers believe the restrictions have outlived their "usefulness" while some are said to favour retaining the ban on television coverage, others want the restrictions lifted in their entirety.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Gene Louw, said two weeks ago that the media restrictions are being investigated at official level.

He was not available for comment yesterday.
Restrictions on journalist lifted

PORT ELIZABETH. — Port Elizabeth journalist Brian Sokutu had his restrictions lifted yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok.

Mr Sokutu said he felt “quite relieved and happy” about the decision as the restrictions had been a hindrance in his job as a journalist and in his everyday and political life. — Sapa.
PORT ELIZABETH

Port Elizabeth journalist Mr Brian Sekutu had his restrictions lifted yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Sekutu said he felt "quite relieved and happy", as the restrictions had been a hindrance in his job as a journalist and in his socio-political life.

"The lifting of the restrictions on myself and other Mass Democratic Movement leaders comes at a time when the government is faced with the greatest challenge from a mass defiance by our people who are disenfranchised, oppressed, exploited, and who will not tire in the anti-apartheid struggle until true liberation comes," he said.

"And though rejoicing, I am not happy about the imminent closure of the New Nation" — Sapa
Govt’s ‘2-pronged strategy’

Political Reporter

The positive effects of the Government’s recent, more enlightened actions could be destroyed by the war of attrition against journalists and their newspapers which threatens to develop into a serious battle over freedom of speech, the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag) warned in its October update on censorship, which was released yesterday.

Last month the Government continued to follow a two-pronged censorship strategy.

“On the high-profile level, it made such grand gestures towards freedom of speech as releasing political prisoners and allowing them to address mass rallies. On the less public, grassroots level, it stepped up harassment, prosecutions and threats to journalists and their publications,”

Government permission to the seven released African National Congress leaders to address a mass rally had gone a long way towards recognising the right of South Africans to support the political organisations of their choice.

However, the list of court actions against journalists continued to grow at an alarming rate. The Government had suddenly dusted off its emergency powers to suspend newspapers and had threatened the New Nation with closure.

“With this action, it is moving towards the darkest days of the state of emergency when papers were seized and closed on the basis of whim,”

Acag noted that these two approaches appeared to be contradictory, but could be two prongs of the same strategy. The Government might be trying to establish an image of openness and tolerance, while maintaining a high degree of control over outspoken opposition media.

Despite hints that the media regulations might be dropped, the position of the press remained extremely vulnerable.

The Government seemed to follow a strategy to intimidate, demoralise, weaken and even silence the opposition press by using every weapon in its formidable armoury of press-related laws.

Acag concluded that 1988 had been a year of unprecedented press-bashing by the Government.

“Clearly, in the ‘old South Africa’ there was little room for an outspoken press. Whether there is room for it in the State President’s vision of a ‘new South Africa’ remains to be seen.”

Bop coup officer has no regrets

Staff Reporter

A conspirator in the Bophuthatswana coup of 1988, Warrant Officer Timothy Phiri, said he was not sorry about the coup, which was a “good idea.”

Giving evidence in mitigation of sentence in Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday, Phiri said: “I have no regrets, because it has brought charges I would do it again for the same reasons.”

Phiri was found guilty with 125 other members of the National Security Unit of high treason for their part in the abortive coup of February 10 1988. Seventeen others have been convicted of terrorism under the Internal Security Act.

According to Bopana, Bophuthatswana’s official news agency, Phiri told the court that the self-declared leader of the coup, Mr. Rocky Malebane-Metsing, had put the idea of staging a coup into his mind.

At the start, I did not think it was a good idea, but after I was convinced, I thought it was a good idea,” Phiri said.

Mr. Malebane-Metsing began discussing the coup plan with him at the beginning of November 1987. He had finally agreed to join Mr. Malebane-Metsing in December. Mr. Malebane-Metsing had exercised a
Johannesburg — Charges against City Press for allegedly contravening the emergency regulations were withdrawn this week after defence lawyers had asked for further particulars in the case against the newspaper.

The weekly said yesterday that on Tuesday, editor Mr Khulu Sibuya, deputy publisher Mr Louis Goethuysen and a senior reporter, Ms Sophie Tema, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

After the case had been postponed, the charges were dropped — Sapa
Threat still hovers over the New Nation

THE sword of Damocles still hovers over the New Nation newspaper following the Government's launch of an investigation into possible violations of the media emergency regulations two weeks ago.

This is despite the Minister of Home Affairs Gen. Louw's "appeal to all, including the publisher of New Nation, not to anticipate the outcome of the examination."

On November 3, the Minister said 11 issues were being examined for alleged subversion.

The newspaper's attorneys yesterday said they submitted written representations to the Department by November 16 as required in terms of the regulations.

A spokesman for the attorneys said the newspaper was now waiting for the outcome of the investigation, which could come anytime after the two-week period had expired.

Acting editor of the New Nation Mr Gabu Tugwana said despite Louw's statement the newspaper could be closed at any time in terms of the media regulations as had happened before.
25 ANC officials to join talks on SA

LONDON — The ANC is sending a powerful team to Paris for talks which are shaping up as a substantive test of how ground on how to negotiate the political future of South Africa.

South African sources said 25 top officials of the exiled ANC would join some of the biggest names in South African business at the talks in a highly-guarded chateau outside Paris from November 27 to December 2.

Sources said the ANC was sending its leading external spokesman, Thabo Mbeki and Professor Kadar Asmal, dean of law at Trinity College, Dublin, and a key member of the national executive's 'constitutional team'.

Other ANC leaders invited include Mr Zola Skweyiya, who heads the legal department at the ANC's exile headquarters in Zambia, and Mr Reg September, a member of the national executive.

Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber, Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez and New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Satala are due to attend a conference on South Africa's media in Paris on December 4-6.

Among the issues on the agenda are the structure of the SA media, the state of emergency, censorship, relations with the government and the SA press in a post-state of emergency environment.

Delegates from SA include representatives from the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ), the SA Society of Journalists (SASJ), the film organisation FAWO and the Weekly Mail Film Festival — Sapo-Reuter and Own Correspondent.
JAN STEYN
and the rule of law
The new SA must

[Image]
Restrictions on press freedom are usually self-defeating

Excerpts from an address in Cape Town last night by the Hon JH Steyn, chairman of the Media Council

There is a dynamic new entry into the media debate from smaller papers which have been inappropriately termed the "alternative Press". These newspapers have made an important contribution to widening the political discourse and in stimulating an awareness of popular reactions and political dynamics outside of parliaments and establishment interests. The "Black Press" has done equally well in these respects, having rebounded from tragic curbs and bannings imposed in an earlier phase of our politics. We also know that they have encountered various forms of discouragement and attacks from the Government Punitive actions have made the inevitably valuable role of critical journalism very difficult.

Notwithstanding my repudiation of these measures and recording once again my displeasure against Press curbs, I have been able to understand one reason why the authorities have chosen to view some of the emerging Press as negatively as they do. There has been in some of these publications a distinctly selective emphasis in the covering of events.

Revelationary
A hypothetical mono-pose in South Africa reading the political comments and as coverage of a cross-section of editions might well conclude that the society is something like a seething cauldron of strikes, protest, corruption, dubious justice, dissent, episodes of violence and repression. Each event usually has a basis, in fact, but the overall impression might have been one of a society so stressed as to be beyond rescue by immense and heroic effort, accommodation and compromise.

I think it would be more realistic to form these newspapers to as having interpreted by the Government as having an implicitly violent revolutionatory purpose. While this conclusion may not be justified, it could be plausibly conveyed to political decision makers.

We should not only like to see these venturesome newspapers continue to reflect a vitally important reality, indeed, I am committed to defending their right to do so. I would also like to see these perspectives becoming more authoritative. In our media, and large. Here I return to the principle of refutation. To be authoritative, any newspaper or organ of the media must be seen to be taking account of and dealing with views and interpretations which are opposite and hostile to it. It is not always easy to expose such ideas when they emerge from the depths of the establishment's list of "enemy agents."
Natal paper to face 4 charges

Own Correspondent
DURBAN. — Natal's fledgling newspaper the New African was informed by the police yesterday that it faces four charges in relation to articles published between June and August this year.

The newspaper is charged with allegedly contravening the Prison's Act, the Internal Security Act and the emergency regulations.
New Nation waits as the minister reads on

A THREAT of suspension still looms over the New Nation as Home Affairs Minister Eugene Louw considers the representations made by the newspaper a week ago in response to warnings levelled by the minister.

Fears that the anti-government newspaper would be closed came three weeks ago when the minister, referring to 11 issues, accused the paper of contravening the Emergency regulations especially in its promotion of the African National Congress. New Nation had until last Thursday to respond to the minister.

Yesterday a Home Affairs Department representative said the New Nation had submitted a memorandum stating its views on the matter to the minister, who would "carefully study" the representations and consider New Nation acting editor Gabu Tugwana's request for a meeting. A response would follow "as soon as possible".

By CASSANDRA MOODLEY

as the minister had completed his investigation "as to whether "in his opinion there is a systematic or repetitive publishing of matter in a way which has or is calculated to have the effect of causing a threat to the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order or is causing a delay in the termination of the Emergency".

The New Nation said "The facts are that on the basis of the clause of the media regulations under which we are being investigated the minister has the power to close down our newspaper any day — and we have no recourse to a court of law."

Tugwana pledged to strive for press freedom and to continue the campaign to defend the newspaper. He said a petition, to be signed by journalists, was being drawn up and would be sent to the Home Affairs department. It would call for:

- The repeal of media regulations and the Emergency
- The freezing of various cases involving journalists and newspapers charged under the Internal Security Act and subpoenaed in terms of section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

The minister's warning to New Nation comes in the wake of statements made by State President FW de Klerk regarding the possibility of relaxing media restrictions.

- This week The New African, a Natal-based weekly newspaper, was informed it faced four charges of contravening the Prisons Act, Internal Security Act and Emergency regulations relating to articles published between June 12 and August 28.

The editor declined to make a statement to the police regarding the allegations.
TML buys Robinson & Co

TIMES Media Ltd (TML) has acquired the whole of Robinson & Company (Robco) for R6m cash, by buying the remaining 49% holding in Robco, in which TML already has a 49% stake.

Robco's sole asset is a 50% interest in Natal Newspapers, proprietors of the Natal Mercury, the Daily News, the Sunday Tribune and Post. The acquisition therefore doubles TML's interest in Natal Newspapers to that percentage.

The acquisition will not have a material effect on the earnings and net asset value of TML for the year ending March 1989. However, the benefits of the acquisition will be realised in future years, according to TML directors.

Announcing the deal, TML financial director Lawrence Clark said yesterday that the cash-rich newspaper group was stucking to the main thrust of its business — that of publishing and information.

TML's board considered the acquisition of a large stake in Natal's dominant newspaper group as a good investment in the field in which TML is experienced.

Natal Newspapers is currently engaged in a major rationalisation programme which will see all the newspapers under one roof in Durban. The moves from Devonshire Place and Newspaper House to one centre will entail costs initially, but future

Robco sale

benefits should be considerable.

Income from TML's previous 49% interest (223 000 shares) in Robco was by way of dividend payments Clark said the price tag of R6m on the remaining 51% was based on the value of Natal Newspapers, plus some goodwill.

After completion of the deal, TML's cash will be reduced to about R25m.

The acquisition, the outcome of an agreement between TML and Robinson Group Holdings (Robhold), takes effect from April 1 1989. It will result in the board of Argus Printing & Publishing Company, which holds a 70% interest in Natal Newspapers, in future appointing the editor of the Natal Mercury.

When a previous major deal was struck whereby Argus acquired 70% of Natal Newspapers, only the appointment of the editor of the Natal Mercury remained in the hands of the board of Robco. The change has been approved by the Competitions Board.
ACTION IS PROMISED

Death squad report

The State President, Mr FW de Klerk, promised last night that anybody implicated in the McNally report for participating in police hit-squad activities would be prosecuted.

Speaking at the Johannesburg Press Club's "Newsmaker of the Year" function, Mr de Klerk said the Government was studying the McNally report.

A further announcement on the next Governmental step would be made early next week.

Receiving the Newsmaker of the Year award, Mr McNally said he expected the report to involve the lifting of media regulations last night had been unfounded.

However, he assured members of the media that the Government was "urgently investigating" the possible lifting of media regulations in terms of the state of emergency, or aspects thereof.

Speaking on widely published allegations of police hit squads he said the allegations made by "Mr Budana Almand" Nefomola had been very serious and would be investigated properly.

Criminal offences would not be tolerated by the Government. He called for public co-operation by policemen, the police or members of the public, crime should be confronted with integrity.

Boycott threat over refugees

The South African Government has been asked to stop the Peetson refugee crisis or black buyers in the King William's Town district would embark on a consumer boycott.

In a written demand handed to the Deputy Minister of Foreigan Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels, the MDM and Cosatu said the small Eastern Cape town faced "a huge consumer boycott" if the plight of the almost 1,000 refugees was not resolved.

Wessels earlier this week held a meeting with the refugees who have been living in a church hall in the town for the past six weeks and was scheduled to meet with the refugees again yesterday.

A statement will be issued today.

MDM and Cosatu representatives attended the meeting chaired by the Reverend B Finca who is also chairman of the Border Council of Churches.

Wessels said "We have had long discussions with the refugees and are expecting a resolution to the issue."
Vrye Weekblad 'will defend itself in court'

INDEPENDENT Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad says it will defend any action instituted against it. The SAP's Deputy-Commissioner has notified the newspaper that he is contemplating suing it for R500 000.

Former police spy Craig Williamson has also notified the newspaper that he is considering action against it for defamation.

The newspaper has published allegations about the function of police death squads by self-confessed assassins Capt Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange - both of whom have fled the country.

In a statement, Vrye Weekblad said it would "not be gagged by threats of litigation". It would continue to expose those responsible for unlawful killings, and it was in the public's interest that the newspaper fulfilled its journalistic duty, it said.

Vrye Weekblad said it found "it strange" that information about the threatened suits was leaked to the media before the newspaper received legal notification.

It said allegations were published after careful consideration of all the implications of publication.
130 teachers face the sack

Scores of teachers in the Johannesburg region are to lose their jobs after a decision by the Department of Education and Training to dismiss underqualified and unqualified teachers.

An undisclosed number of primary and secondary school teachers in Soweto have received letters notifying them that their "services will be terminated with, effect from January 1 1990".

But, according to DET regional director Mr Peet Struwig, only 130 teachers may be dismissed.

"We are retrenching all underqualified and unqualified teachers but exceptions will be made on merit," he said.

"The region has a surplus of teachers and we have to cut down on their numbers and that of student teachers. However, they may find posts in other regions."

The Johannesburg region has 5 848 primary and secondary school teachers. The DET says 4 percent (234) of them are unqualified or underqualified.

The chairman of the Rand-Central District of the Transvaal United African Teachers' Association, Mr J Maseko, said he planned to take up the matter with the DET.

Grim search ... policemen and firemen at the disused mine shaft in today.

Threats to journalist after Malan report

The Star’s Foreign News Service

AMSTERDAM — South African journalist Ada Stuijt has received a number of threatening telephone calls, following a television news report here in which it was claimed that The Star newspaper in Johannesburg had dismissed as lies the "death squad" allegations of former South African service man Mr Mervyn Malan.

Mr Malan, who claims to be related to Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, was interviewed on the programme "NOS-laat" on Wednesday night. He repeated assertions that he had belonged to a Special Forces "death squad" in South Africa, providing detailed descriptions of its activities. He added that he was convinced that similar death squads were still operating in South Africa.

The threatening phone calls to the Argus Group correspondent started about an hour after the programme was broadcast.

Mr Malan, who said former colleagues had tried to kidnap him in Swaziland, and that he feared for his life — now lives at various "secret venues" in the Netherlands while his application for political asylum is under official consideration by the Dutch government.

Earlier yesterday, several influential Dutch leaders called for an immediate investigation into Mr Malan's allegations. Anti-apartheid activists here view Mr Malan's death squad allegations in a very serious light, pointing to the large number of unsolved ANC-related assassinations.

See Pages 3 and 19

130 teachers face the sack
FINANCE WEEK assistant editor Des Kilates was presented with the Financial Reporter of the Year award at a luncheon in Johannesburg yesterday.

The competition, introduced by Sanlam in 1975, attracted a record 72 entries from 54 journalists this year. Prizes amounted to R18 000 (R300 000).

Kilates was also first in the section for reporting on Companies and Industries, with Gert Marais (Finance Week) second. In the section for Economic Journalism, Don Caldwell was placed first; in the section for Economics, Allan Greenblatt, Editor of Finance Week, was placed second for articles published in Financial Mail.

The section for General News reporting was won by Martin Gouthuizen of the SABC, and TV, the first prize went to Martin Gouthuizen of the SABC.
Assets millstone

Activities: Printing and publishing of newspapers, books and magazines, and general printing

Control: Perskor Beleggings and Dagbreak Trust own 42.2% and 13.99% of the equity respectively

Chairman and chief executive: J M Buitendag

Capital structure: 5.7m ordinary capitalisation R39.9m

Share market: Price 700c; Yields 4.3% on dividend, 29.2% on earnings, PE ratio 24, PE cover 6.8; 12-month high, 750c; low, 400c; Trading volume last quarter, 3.600 shares

Financial: Year to June 30

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<th>'86</th>
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Performance

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<td>Turnover (Rm)</td>
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<td>308</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>445</td>
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<td>Pre-tax profit (Rm)</td>
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<td>Pre-tax margin (%)</td>
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<td>3.6</td>
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<td>3.4</td>
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<td>Taxed profit (Rm)</td>
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<td>6.7</td>
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<td>Earnings (c)</td>
<td>63.9</td>
<td>117.0</td>
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<td>Dividends (c)</td>
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<td>Net worth (c)</td>
<td>1 361</td>
<td>1 538</td>
<td>1 538</td>
<td>1 709</td>
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It says much for Perskor's performance that the group has achieved an almost sixfold increase in EPS since 1985, yet the return on equity is still only 12% (15% with investments at book instead of directors' value).

Normally such circumstances would indicate a substantial increase in capital base but, in this instance, capital structure is virtually unchanged, apart from retentions. All that has happened, in effect, is that the group has started to pull itself up by the bootstraps from an exceptionally low base.

Chairman Koos Buitendag comments that the group is starting to reap the fruits of a rationalisation programme started five years ago. This could indicate optimism that there are better things to come. Shareholders, minorities in particular, will hope so, because pickings so far in terms of dividends have been meagre. Whereas earnings over the past four years have advanced 473%, dividends have barely more than doubled from 14c in 1985 to 30c last year, while cover has mushroomed from a relatively modest 2.6 times to about 7.

This, however, does not indicate parsimony by management. During the rationalisation the group has, according to Buitendag, spent R45m. At end-June there were still nearly R29m approved capital development. Given low profitability, gearing up the group was not practical, so there was little choice but to curb dividend growth. Though net borrowings last year totalled only R3.4m, giving a gearing ratio of just 0.03, combined interest/leasing cover was a surprisingly narrow 6.2 — again underlying the problems likely to have been met had greater use been made of debt.

As it is, the group plans to continue self-financing its development programme, though Buitendag adds that raising capital from shareholders has not been ruled out.

However, with the share price (700c) less than half net worth (1 709c), a rights issue would not normally be considered a particularly attractive proposition because of the diluting effect it would have on existing equity. This could rank as a special situation since returns on assets have been so low for so long that balance sheet values — and, hence, net worth — tend to become academic.

It could even be considered advantageous to reduce net asset value through a fresh
**Policeman acts against newspaper**

MBABANE — The former Swazi Commissioner of Police, Mr Titus Mbah, has instructed his lawyers to claim R600 000 from the Johannesburg-based New Nation newspaper for defamation damages.

He said yesterday the claim arose from an article published last week which implied he had collaborated with so-called SA Police hit squads in Swaziland.

Mr Mbah said he viewed the article as "extremely defamatory and damaging to my reputation and integrity".

The allegations had also cast his personal safety and that of his family and their property to be endangered.

Mr Mbisu said he held the New Nation editor, along with the newspaper's publishers — Catholic Bishops Publishing Co and Sekulo Press — jointly responsible for settling his claim.

Failing this, he would instruct his lawyer to institute action.

The other Swazi figure mentioned in the article, Mr Stanley Bhembe, who is a serving officer in the Swaziland Police, is believed to be consulting lawyers with a view to a claim for defamation over the same allegations — Sapa.

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**Ex-detective's arrest widely welcomed**

By Sue Valentine

Friends and relatives of assassinated University of the Witwatersrand anthropologist David Webster have welcomed the announcement that police are holding a former narcotics bureau detective in connection with the murder.

Dr Webster's ex-wife, Mrs Glenda Webster, said it was a relief that there had been a breakthrough. "It would be such a relief for us all if all the truth finally boiled out."

She said she had telephoned Dr Webster's brother, Gavin, who lives in England, and he had expressed similar sentiments.

Dr Webster's lover, Ms Maggie Friedman, who was with him when he was killed, said: "It's difficult to come to terms with it all, not knowing who it was or why they did it."

"I feel a sort of disquiet that they might stop investigating now that they have got somebody. It sounds like a huge apparatus behind it all and I wonder if they will be allowed to investigate without someone higher up intervening."

The university has welcomed the news of progress in the investigation.

**POSSIBILITY OF PROGRESS**

Deputy vice-chancellor Professor Peter Tyson said the university had always viewed Dr Webster's assassination in a very serious light and had been urging the police continually to investigate the matter.

"I'm delighted to hear of the possibility of progress in the investigation and hope there will be further progress," the professor said.

"We believe it is essential that the perpetrators of this action be brought to court."

An executive member of the Wits branch of the Union of Democratic University Staff Associations, Mr Derek Young, said Udusa welcomed the development.

"I think we would wish to remind people that the reward we are offering for the arrest and conviction of Dave Webster's assassin is more than R150 000. We would encourage people to come forward with any information they have."

The Five Freedoms Forum said it and other anti-apartheid organisations had long held the view that assassinations and physical attacks had been the work of police hit squads.

"The FFF believes that police hit squads have been active right up to the present day. President de Klerk has no alternative but to ask for a full, independent judicial inquiry."
Don't expect too much from De Klerk, lawyers warn media

BY PHILIPPA GARSON

MEDIA lawyers have warned journalists "not to get too excited" about the imminent lifting of certain Emergency media regulations.

In a speech to the Johannesburg Press Club this week, State President FW de Klerk said he would make a surprise announcement "before my Christmas holiday" (in mid-December) and that further speculation was useless.

His statement comes amid speculation that he would announce the lifting of Emergency restrictions.

However, De Klerk hinted that an "arrangement" would be made to see to the needs of both the security forces and the media. He said though difficulties of the media would be alleviated, the security of the state would not be jeopardised.

Media lawyer Lauren Jacobson said yesterday it was possible the Emergency regulations would be lifted partially. "If De Klerk is talking about security considerations this probably means still no reporting on unrest or security action, and if so, there is very little consolation for the press."

She added that until these regulations, and those giving police the right to seize material and order the media to leave a "scene of unrest", were scrapped, little would change.

Even if the entire Emergency regulations were to go, "the state still has a formidable arsenal to use against the press", such as the Internal Security Act, Police Act, Prisons Act and Criminal Procedure Act.

Recently the state has taken newspapers to court under statutory legislation, relating to the quoting of listed people.

Jacobson said one could only speculate on what legislation would be lifted, but mentioned Emergency regulation 7 — in terms of which a newspaper can be temporarily closed — as a possibility.

But recent government threats to close New Nation may alternatively indicate otherwise. New Nation is awaiting the outcome of representations made to Minister of Home Affairs Eugene Louw, who may close the paper for allegedly publishing "subversive statements".
Paper's appeal dismissed

BLOEMFONTEIN — An appeal by the Catholic Bishops Publishing Company of Johannesburg — the publishers of "New Nation" — against the rejection of their application against the State President and Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, has been dismissed with costs by the Appeal Court here.

The application challenged the validity of certain emergency regulations, as well as the action taken in terms of the regulations after the minister published a warning in the Government Gazette of November 37, 1967, and told the company on December 5, 1967, that he had examined the New Nation of December 3, 1967, and was considering action.

Yesterday the Chief Justice upheld the application’s dismissal and held that none of the grounds advanced to support the contention that portions of the regulations in question were invalid, were well-founded — Sapa
Some of the 200 journalists and media workers who marched to the offices of the Department of New Nation today protests against the threat to suspend New Nation.

Save New Nation

By CONNIE MOULIS

200 March to

Café 3180

1983
New Nation’s appeal rejected

AN appeal by the Catholic Bishop Publishing Company of Johannesburg - publishers of New Nation - against the rejection of an application against the State President and Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, has been dismissed with costs by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

The application challenged the validity of certain emergency regulations, as well as the warning issued by the Minister against the newspaper in December 1987.

The application was dismissed by a full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court on March 8 1988.

On Friday the Chief Justice Mr Justice Coetzee held that none of the grounds advanced to support the contention that portions of regulation 7A of the emergency regulations were invalid, were well-founded.

On the action taken by the Minister, the chief justice was satisfied that the first notice, read with the supplementary notice, sufficiently set forth the grounds for the Minister’s proposed action, whatever the precise meaning of “ground", in the relevant section 7A(4)(a) may have been.

It was true that the first notice and the supplementary notice were not models of lucid draftsmanship, the judge said. Nevertheless, the points of criticism, taken individually or together, were not sufficiently substantial to enable the court to say that the Minister failed to comply with regulations.

Mr Justice Hextall, Mr Justice Nestadt, Mr Justice Steyn and Mr Justice F H Grosskopf concurred.

Sapu
Afrikaans writers fail to support ANC boycott

By Carina le Graaf

BROEDERSTROOM — Amid fears of a split, the Afrikaanse Skrywersgild (ASG — Afrikaans Writers Guild) failed to take a stand on the ANC's selective cultural boycott at its annual meeting this weekend.

The ASG, however, adopted a new constitution in which it spelled out its aims to strive for a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic, united South Africa — sentiments previously absent.

But the expected next move, for the ASG to join the MDM, did not materialise and was not discussed.

A motion that the ASG adopt a position on the cultural boycott was accepted, but a decision on the nature of that position was put off until the next meeting next year.

EXPECTATION

It was generally expected that the ASG — which came into being as a sign of protest among Afrikaans writers against censorship 14 years ago — would support the cultural boycott.

This expectation arose after half the executive and several prominent members, such as Andre Brink and Antjie Krog, signed the ANC's position paper on the subject after a meeting with writers at Victoria Falls in June this year.

At the annual meeting of the ASG however, Brink and Krog were absent. And a paper on the cultural boycott by Cosaw (Congress of South African Writers) national organiser Mr Junaid Achmed initially failed to draw as much attention as that of Dr Wilhelm Liebenberg on writers as cultural workers.

Dr Liebenberg was accused by author Professor Piet Haasbroek of using 'neo-Marxist terminology' to present the meeting with propaganda.
PROs have main say in press club

By Brendan Templeton

Fewer than 50 percent of the members of the Johannesburg Press Club (JPC) — which last week voted President de Klerk as Newsman of the Year — are journalists.

JPC chairman Mr. Hans Lombard said yesterday that more than 55 percent of members were public relations officers and 44 percent journalists. All public relations officers who became members had to be actively involved in writing for the media.

"Most press clubs... have found the need for PR support. It is the PR divisions of the breweries and wine companies who provide us with the free wine and beer for various functions and other forms of sponsorship."

Mr. Lombard, a PR consultant, said the PR profession could not manipulate the JPC. There were constitutional safeguards which prevented any of the major media bodies — Argus Company, Times Media Limited, SABC, Perskor and National Pers from dominating the club.

Each of the bodies was allowed one member on the club's council, and two to three were allowed from the PR profession.

The club is completely nonracial — there is one black member, he said.

The club's function was to invite prominent people to address meetings every six weeks, and to create a meeting place for people in the communications profession.

Previous Newsmakers of the Year were: the Rev. Allan Hendriks, Dr. Danie Craven, Zola Budd, president of the New Zealand Rugby Board, Mr. Cez Blaizey, and Professor Robert Liptschitz, who separated the Mathhela Siamese twins.

"We also selected Mrs. Margaret Thatcher three years ago, but were advised it was not convenient for her to come and receive our award."

Taxman is still waiting

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

At least 25 percent of all personal tax return forms in the Johannesburg area had still not reached the Receiver of Revenue's office yesterday afternoon, according to the Receiver, Mr. Robus Stone.

Mr. Stone said 244,119 salary or personal tax return forms were sent out this year and only 198,273 of these had been returned.

The number of forms still to reach the Receiver of Revenue's office was 44,846, which was about 25 percent of the total number of forms sent out.

The date on which all tax return forms were supposed to have reached his office, he said, was June 7.

Mr. Stone said a number of the people whose tax forms were still outstanding had applied for a time extension to submit their tax returns. Many others, however, had simply not responded.

Paton book deal 'not new'

By Jacqueline Myburgh

Mrs. Anne Paton, wife of world famous Natal author Alan Paton who died in April last year, has been negotiating for almost a year to sell her husband's original works.

In reaction to a report in a Sunday newspaper, Mrs. Paton said "it was nothing new" and the impression had been created that buyers "were beating her door down."

She said a third person was negotiating the sale of the original manuscript of "Cry the Beloved Country" and other works on her behalf. She would not reveal the identity of any potential buyers.

For purposes of research, Mrs. Paton would like the entire collection to be sold to one buyer.

Three trunks full of original handwritten manuscripts, the author's correspondence and papers relating to his writing are currently being kept in a bank vault.
Charge against Klaaste dropped

JOHANNESBURG.—A charge of contravening the Internal Security Act by quoting released ANC stalwart Mr Harry Gwala, a listed person, was withdrawn yesterday against Aggrey Klaaste, editor of the Sowetan newspaper, and Argus Holdings Ltd.

Miss M van der Merwe, prosecutor in the magistrate's court, informed the court of the attorney-general's decision to withdraw the charge. — Sapa
Editor Sisulu set for UK forum

The Star Bureau

LONDON — New Nation editor Mr. Zwelakhe Sisulu is to meet Foreign Office officials and political leaders during his three-day visit to London.

According to the Catholic Fund for Overseas Development (Cafod), who is hosting his visit, Mr. Neil Kinnock, and towards the end of the week he is to see a yet unnamed Foreign Office official. There were no plans for any meetings at ministerial level, the Foreign Office said.
Paper faces more legal action

AFRIKAANS weekly Vrye Weekblad has received notification of legal action from former police spy Craig Williamson.

In a letter to the newspaper, Williamson’s attorney, Hofmeyer van der Merwe, quoted three passages that appeared in Vrye Weekblad which allegedly "condoned" the murder of death squad members.

Van der Merwe also alleged an article in the newspaper implied Williamson “condoned” the death squad行动 Williamson denied having any connection with a death squad.

Fines for polluting sea set to soar

CAPE TOWN — Heavier fines as an increased deterrent against oil pollution of the sea are contained in a Bill to be debated in Parliament next year.

Fines for varying degrees of pollution have been increased tenfold, with the highest penalty being pushed up to R200 000 or five years in jail — or both.

The proposed amendments to the Prevention and Combating of Pollution of the Sea by Oil Act increases fines from R1 000 to R10 000, plus the likelihood of six months in prison, R2 000 to R20 000 with the possibility of one year in jail, and R3 000 to R40 000 plus the possibility of two years in jail. The highest fine of R20 000 may be pushed up to R200 000 and five years in jail.

Luyt warns NSL in aftermath of row

ANY further attempt by the National Soccer League and its PRO Abdul Bhamjee to discredit him would be "ruthlessly dealt with", Transvaal Rugby Football Union boss Dr Leus Luyt said yesterday.

Luyt was reacting to the recent row in which Jomo Cosmos club owner Jomo Sono was alleged to be part of a plot to form a rebel soccer body.

Luyt was also linked to the alleged plans to form a breakaway league.

Luyt said he objected to a report in which Bhamjee said that he (Luyt) would be called before the NSL disciplinary committee. He said the NSL had no jurisdiction over him.

Hunger strikers are hospitalised

TWO of the four Alexandra Civic Organisation (ACO) leaders who went on hunger strike after their arrest last week have been hospitalised.

Paul Tsabalala and Mzwanele Masekela were arrested with Richard Mdakane and Sipho Kubeka last Thursday after a protest march against poor housing conditions in Alexandra.

ACO spokesman Obad Bapela said yesterday Tsabalala had been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital on Monday.

His doctor had refused permission for him to be moved with the other three to Grootvlei Prison near Bloemfontein.

Deteriorating

Mayekiso was taken to Pelencro Hospital on arrival in Bloemfontein on Tuesday.

Both detainees were refused the right to take water or food or to be put on drips despite their deteriorating conditions. Bapela said the four men embarked on their hunger strike immediately after they were arrested, to press for their release or that they be charged.

The Alexandra Action Committee has organised a service in the township at 4.30pm on Sunday to highlight the detainees' plight and to demand their release.
SA academics, businessmen and journalists met with the ANC, it was announced that the French government and the European Community (EC) would donate R1m towards legal costs incurred by Vrye Weekblad.

What is not known, however, is that the promised amount is intended only to cover any damages which may be awarded against the newspaper, should they lose the defama- tion case — if it gets to court. The costs (two senior advocates will be retained) are already covered by an international legal trust.

The R1m donation has ruffled some feathers. In an editorial on Tuesday, the Citizen said it was astonished — "because we cannot see what the court actions have to do with the EC or the French government. If an editor, no matter who he is, decades that it is in the public interest to disclose information which his newspaper has garnered (even if it is from a confessed hitman and murderer, namely Captain Dirk Coetzee), he knows what risks he is taking."

Neethling is pursuing the matter in his personal capacity.

The FM understands that the services of a respected forensic expert will be used to substantiate Vrye Weekblad's allegations about the poisoning of suspected ANC members.

Meanwhile, the DP is also investigating Coetzee's allegations of a "death squad" which operated under police protection. It is understood that DP national chairman Tian van der Merwe (who is also the DP spokesman on law and order) is keen to interview Coetzee, wherever he may be hiding.

The irony is that Coetzee visited Van der Merwe at the end of 1985, when he offered to the PFP evidence of phone-tapping procedures Coetzee alleges that he told Van der Merwe then about the existence of so-called death squads.
Holiday-season reprieve for newspapers

By PHILIPPA GARSON

CHARGES against some of the newspapers which quoted a listed person, African National Congress leader Harry Gwala, were dropped this week.

Weekly Mail journalist Thami Mkhwanazi and co-editor Anton Harber were charged with quoting Gwala in a report last year. Other newspapers charged with the same offence include the Sunday Times, New Nation and Sowetan.

Weekly Mail was notified by lawyers this week that all charges relating to the offence were to be dropped.

Two months ago the Sunday Times editor, Tertius Myburgh, and journalist Mandla Tyala appeared in court on a charge of quoting the ANC leader. Although Myburgh and Tyala were acquitted, Times Media Limited, the newspaper’s holding company, had to pay a fine of R2 000 for “negligence”.

It was announced this week that charges against Sowetan had also been dropped but the case against New Nation — which is under threat of closure in terms of the Emergency regulations — is still pending. The case has been postponed to February.

Two other charges, under the Emergency regulations, against the Weekly Mail, Harber and reporters Jo-Anne Bekker and Franz Kruger relating to stories about conditions of detention published in the newspaper in 1987, will also be withdrawn.

Weekly Mail and Vrye Weekblad, the two publications the head of the police forensic laboratories, General Lothar Neethling, has threatened to sue for R500 000 each for defamation, have refused to retract the stories containing allegations of Neethling’s indirect involvement in hit squads.

Former hit squad member Dirk Coetzee’s alleged that Neethling’s department sent poisoned alcohol to African National Congress members.

This week the Weekly Mail’s lawyers sent a letter to Neethling’s attorney denying the article was defamatory and stating Weekly Mail was satisfied the information received from Coetzee was accurate.

[Signature]
8-14/2/89.
Mail charges dropped

The government has dropped three charges, including two charges under the emergency regulations, against the Weekly Mail newspaper. Weekly Mail editor Mr. Anton Harber said yesterday the newspaper's attorneys had been informed of the move by the state attorney. Mr. Harber was to have appeared in all three cases. Ms. Jo-Anne Bekker and Mr. Franz Kruger were to have appeared with him on two of the charges. Mr. Harber and Mr. Thami Makhanwana zm were to have faced a charge under the Internal Security for allegedly quoting a "listed" person, Mr. Harry Gwala.
Editor Sisulu to appeal again

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court in Bloemfontein will hear an appeal on February 16 by Mr. Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of the New Nation newspaper.

It follows the dismissal by the Transvaal Supreme Court of an appeal against the rejection of an application for his arrest and detention to be declared unlawful.

Mr. Sisulu was detained under the 1986 emergency regulations, but released. On December 12 that year he was detained again. He was released and redetained under the 1987 regulations. On July 3 1987 the Minister of Law and Order authorised his further detention for as long as the regulations remained in force — Sapa.
JOHANNESBURG. — The Media Council has upheld a complaint by the police against the Star for publishing a photograph of former policeman and alleged right-wing hit squad member Mr Ferdinand Barnard, who is being held by police in connection with murder charges.

The council found that the editor of the Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, had erred by publishing a picture of Mr Barnard. The police had requested that the photograph not be published.

The Media Council therefore upheld the police's complaint that the Star had violated paragraph 6 of the agreement between the Newspaper Press Union and the police. — Sapa
Media Council calls for curbs revoked

DURING an adjudication which upheld a complaint by the South African Police against the editor of a Johannesburg newspaper, The Star, last week, a panel of the South African Media Council under the chairmanship of the Honourable J H Steyn repeated the council's plea that the emergency media regulations and other constraints on Press freedom be revoked. The hearing arose from the Star's non-compliance with a request by the SAP to publish a picture of an ex-policeman detained in connection with alleged death squads. These are extracts from the adjudication.

FREE THE PRESS. The Honourable J H Steyn repeated the Media Council's plea that the constraints on the media be revoked.

and order will only return when those who have this duty are themselves subject to the sovereignty of the law.

The sovereignty can only be re-established through a return to the rule of law and the reaffirmation of the principles that the independent judiciary must be the ultimate arbiter of disputes between the citizen and the State.

Effectively it is for this reason that this council, representative as it is of the general public and of the media, has taken such a firm stand on the need for the emergency media regulations and other constraints, which could enable the State to manipulate a free flow of information to be revoked. We again make this plea.

However, at the same time, it is necessary for us to assist in the re-establishment of such relations as would enable the press and the police authorities to function as effectively and efficiently in the protection of the public interest as possible.

It is in no one's interest that the present levels of tension should be maintained.
GRASSROOTS journalist Veliswa Mhluli (37) yesterday pleaded guilty and was convicted in the Cape Town Regional Court of several counts of harbouring or concealing members of the African National Congress.

Her co-accused, Linda Oriel Tswot' (32) of the Eastern Cape, pleaded guilty and was convicted of unlawfully belonging to the ANC, an unlawful organisation, and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

No evidence was led and the hearing was postponed until tomorrow for sentencing.
Political slogans were shouted by Grassroots newspaper reporter Velswa Mthluli and her co-accused, Linda Tsotsi, yesterday after they were given five-year suspended sentences by the Cape Town Regional Court for contravening the Internal Security Act.

Mthluli (36) of Guguletu, previously confessed to harbouring and concealing Tsotsi (32) of the Eastern Cape, a known ANC member and three other alleged ANC members over a period of three years.

Tsotsi admitted on Tuesday she had worked for the ANC from August 1986 until September last year.

Passing sentence the magistrate, Mr J Lemmer, said there was no evidence the two women embarked on crimes of violence.

Mr Lemmer also said they had experienced hardship and political violence during their childhood.

Bombers

THE South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarwhu) has denied that the two men who were blown apart at the Johannesburg’s station on Monday, belonged to their underground structures.

A spokesman for the union said Sarwhu had no underground network.

Electricity cut

THE KwaThema Town Council warns residents that electricity will be cut today from 8 am till lunch time for repairs.
Journalist jailed for ‘silence’

A JOURNALIST was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment this week in Port Elizabeth for refusing to disclose the names of her sources in an article she wrote on illegal abortion.

Ken Harvey was summoned to reveal the names of the doctor and sister she quoted in an article published in the Algoa Sun on August 31, and was not given the option of a fine.

She refused to reveal the names of her sources on grounds of “the journalistic code of conduct”, but added that she did not know the sister’s name.

She has been granted R50 bail pending the outcome of an appeal against her sentence and conviction.

An organiser for Saamstaan, the Outshoorn-based community newspaper, was acquitted last Friday of publishing a picture last year of jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.
Skotaville is home for ‘prodigal sons of the soil’

By MOKGADI PELA

Mothobi Muloatsae said the books which were selling exceptionally well included The Snake With Seven Heads (Gena Mlotiwe), On Your Own (Motsuudi Magogo), No Life Of My Own (Frank Chakane) and Sipho Sepamla’s From Gore to Soweto.

Hectic

Muloatsae said 1990 will be another hectic year for Skotaville with a large number of scholarly works in the pipeline. A number of books about to be launched deal with the reconstruction of the educational system “Education is related to power, our powerlessness is part of the educational malaise.”

He said everybody wants to be published. However, Skotaville insists on skill, art and the package presented having to be original.

He advised those who want books to write The Secretary, Box 32483, Braamfontein, 2017 or telephone (011) 339-1871/3

“IF a home is destroyed, whether the material house or the relationship between those who inhabit it, a new home must be found or its individual members become insecure, maladjusted, alien society. If they are unlucky they go to the wall; if lucky they build for themselves afresh.”

This was said by Professor Bethwell Ogut and Fred Welburn in their study of breakaway churches in East Africa. This message is befitting for the Skotaville Publishing House which celebrated its seventh anniversary recently. In an interview with Savetana, Mophobi Muloatsae, managing director of Skotaville, said the success of the publishing house surpassed all expectations. “It has gained continental recognition with an increasing number of writers publishing their books through Skotaville.”

Aim

Muloatsae said part of its nation building philosophy, Skotaville aimed at liberating the indigenous language from the clutches of colonialism. “We are now creating a home for the prodigal sons of the soil. This is done by encouraging them to overcome fear and speak their minds out. In the book titled Homecoming, Ngugi Wa Thiong’o said in Asia, Latin America, USA, the black writer can help in this struggle for reconstruction. ‘But he must be committed on the side of the majority (as indeed he was during the anti-colonial struggle) whose silent and violent clamour for change is rocking the continent. By diving into himself, deep into the collective consciousness of his people, he can seek the root, the trend, in the revolutionary struggle.”

Books

Muloatsae said Skotaville launched more than 30 books this year. He added that 90 percent of the books they projected in 1989 were launched, a record being last Friday when 12 were released. At the launch a Garankuwa doctor urged Skotaville not to be sectarian in its production of manuscripts by favouring one ideological persuasion only.

Dr Gomolemo Mokae, whose poem A Shade of Death is dedicated to the Cebisa family of Umlazi, who lost nine relatives due to mushroom poisoning, received a book titled Suck The Bone written by exiled South African author Khadiamandrew Dr Mokae said it gave him pleasure to receive the book because “most publishers reject poetry manuscripts claiming they do not sell.”

Colts

He commended Skotaville for publishing such a book through its poetry collection Dr Mokae said most publishers prefer biographies and autobiographies “which go in line with the Western norm of creating cults around a few individuals.”

Other books which were launched were We Are One Voice (S Mmanela), Demons of Apashaba (C Ngokovane), Motimi (M Mphahlele and M Nkgadima), Aposiilanga Gqura (David Wener and Maxwell Obese), Forced Removals (Prof J Mohlalane), One Never Knows (Londwe Mabuza), Scattered Survival (Sipho Sepamla), The Prophetess (D Rangaka), Awakollection, Are There Diphathongs in Tswana (E Moloto) and Children Tree Calendar (T Chana).

Muloatsae said some of the books which were selling exceptionally well included The Snake With Seven Heads (Gena Mlotiwe), On Your Own (Motsuudi Magogo), No Life Of My Own (Frank Chakane) and Sipho Sepamla’s From Gore to Soweto.
Sats tariff increases average 16 pc

Petrol, consumer prices set to rise

By Norman Chandler and Michael Clutterbuck
The petrol price on the High- veld comes in for new upward pressure following the an- nouncement of transport tariff increases by South African Transport Services (Sats) last night, including an 8 percent in- crease in the tariff on transport of petrol.
The tariff increase follows other recent speculation of a petrol price increase as the new year.
The transportation of petrol on the Sats network is to increase by 8 percent and that of diesel by 13 percent.
For the man-on-the-street, this is a strong pointer to an increase in fuel costs. Other tariff increases could also mean rises in the prices of engines, cars, refrigerators and stoves because these are included in "high-rises trad- er".

And increases in the press of a wide range of commodities can be expected.

It is the second time in less than a year that the tariffs are being revised to meet rising costs. In April, rail goods tariffs went up 6.6 percent and pipeline costs by 13 percent.
The new tariffs do not include increases in the price of passenger road transport services.

A spokesman for Sats also put the blame for the increase, which comes into effect on January 1, on increased costs.

Become imperative

"It has become imperative that we must raise costs," he said, emphasiz- ing that the increase "was in no way related to the Sats strike.

The organization has dismissed thou- sands of employes who have been on strike for five weeks now.

Rail goods will go up between 13 percent and 30 percent, and har- bours by 13 percent. There was no indica- tion today of the increase for pipelines or for commodities transported by road.

A breakdown of the new charges shows that the transporting of ore and minerals is to go by 11 percent, con- tainer traffic 12.5 percent, timber 13 percent, livestock 20 percent, coal 17.5 percent, and cement 16 percent.

Miscellaneous traffic, which includes the line of railway trucks, is to go up 15 percent. Harbour charges are in- creasing by 15 percent across the board.

An estimate today warned consum- ers to brace themselves for a new round of price increases.

Dr. A. Jamieson, head of the Econ- omic research unit, warned that the price process as a whole was searching for a new equilibrium because of the impact on the transport by rail and road.

Export costs were also bound to be higher, cutting into the competitive- ness of SA goods in overseas markets.
Seized Weekly Mail returned

AN astonished co-editor of the Weekly Mail, Anton Harber, was told yesterday by the police he could collect an edition of the newspaper which the security police had confiscated more than a year ago.

Harber said the security police telephoned the Weekly Mail from John Vorster Square, and informed him the newspaper could collect all the copies of the edition confiscated in August last year.

The police said they had investigated the matter and had decided not to prosecute.

Harber said the security police had confiscated the early August edition because they claimed it reported on security force action, denigrated the security force and undermined military conscription.

Fourteen months — during which the Weekly Mail took the case to court and lost — have passed since the edition was confiscated.

"It has cost us (the Weekly Mail), the State and the taxpayer a great deal of money in legal costs alone," Harber said.

"Now we are told we can collect the editions as they have decided not to prosecute.

"It amounts to an admission that the confiscation was not justified in the first place."

Asked what the Weekly Mail was going to do with the old newspapers being returned to them, Harber said he presumed they would be allowed to "do with them as we like".

"Maybe we will distribute them as memorabilia," he said.

The newspapers were collected by the Weekly Mail yesterday afternoon. — Sapa.

Panama
Offering more than the 'Official Truth'

ONE of the most important developments in the South African media in the 1980s, if not the most important, has been the emergence of what has become known as the "alternative" newspapers. The Weekly Mail as the pioneer, and then New Nation in Johannesburg and South in Cape Town with Vrye Weekblad and the Natal paper New African the youngest.

Nowhere in the world, to my knowledge, has there recently been a similar development or do newspapers with a similar position in the market play an equally important role.

Against odds

Why have these newspapers succeeded against all the odds? They run on miniscule budgets and are all very serious, largely political newspapers.

Let me address this from my own experience. In the case of Vrye Weekblad, the answer is simple: a significant segment of white Afrikaans readers wanted more than the Official Truth according to the Party. In an era where they sensed their whole world was changing fast and was going to change even faster, they wanted information on their new environment.

In order to make fundamental decisions, they needed a straightforward and reliable information on how their fellow South African of other colours and political persuasion really felt and thought and lived. They wanted to know what was really going on inside the Afrikaner establishment, the Party, the Government and the Cabinet.

Unashamedly Afrikaans

Also, they perhaps sought the psychological release of their feeling of guilt because of their tribal affiliation by associating with a newspaper that is upfront about its fight against racism, against the arrogance, hypocrisy and moral bankruptcy of "Afrikaner Christelike-Nasionalist" and its leaders, against corruption and nepotism and for human rights and dignity for all, democracy in the real sense of the word, and for the building of a new, proud nation in a new apartheid-free South Africa.

The Left Stuff

MAX DU PREEZ

And at the same time unashamedly Afrikaans, Vrye Weekblad has become the rallying point for Afrikaner dissidents. For a long time Afrikaners who did not agree with white domination and discrimination, stayed on the edges of Afrikaner nationalism because they knew from the example of people like Boyers Naudé and Breitman Brydenbach what happened to Afrikaners who had jumped the laager.

Now there was some place to break away to, a new home, a reassurance that they were not the only Afrikanders who feel the way they do.

But there are two other important constituencies for Vrye Weekblad — the members of the Conservative Party and the AWB who wanted to know, in the word of one of the OP-leaders, "what the enemy thinks" (and also enjoying Vrye Weekblad's occasional Nat bashing), and people classified coloured and black who prefer to read Afrikaans but could not stomach the party-line of the papers of Nasionale Pers and Perskor.

Scared advertisers

The answer in the case of the other new newspapers is probably a bit more complex. But in all cases the attraction has been a more punchy political approach — and being closer to the real political struggle in our country.

But it is exactly this that is also the independent media's biggest drawback because of its very serious and political approach, it is mostly read by the politically conscious and it scares off conservative advertisers.

To survive the next decade, these newspapers will probably have to seriously consider offering a more complete (and less predictable) package than just the latest news of repression and the struggle against it.

A sense of humour would probably be a good start.