PRESS 1992

JANUARY - MAY
Mandela hails WM exposé

Weekly Mail Reporter

NELSON MANDELA this week indicated that the African National Congress was arranging a meeting with the Inkatha Freedom Party to discuss The Weekly Mail's revelations of South African Defence Force support for the IFP in 1992.

Speaking at a press conference this week, Mandela praised The Weekly Mail for its exposé.

Asked if the ANC was going to take up the matter, he replied: "These revelations are very useful and one must compliment your publication for the courage which you have shown in digging out a matter of major national importance.

"We must naturally address the issue, but you will appreciate that I am not keen to go into any detail about the matter here. It is a matter of very serious importance. In fact, we are arranging a meeting with Inkatha and these are all matters which are to be addressed.

"But for the time being I would to emphasise how grateful all South Africans should be for the investigative journalism which is associated with your publication."
Debate on free press to be held:

Issues effecting the media in the new South Africa will be debated at a Cape Town conference later this month, said organiser Raymond Louw, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, yesterday. Mr Louw said participants would be journalists, politicians, trade unionists and academics, who would discuss creating a climate for a free and impartial press.
Diseko just wrote what he saw

By Obed Musi

He was one of those naughty reporters who write things as they see them and 'do not care what the outcome is. He was simply 'Nat Diseko.'

At that time I was in the blessed chair of the news editor of the now defunct Rand Daily Mail, but if that made any impression on 'Nat he did not show it.

Come to think of it, Gavin Stewart, who manned the main news desk, is now Professor of Journalism at Rhodes University. But 'Nat made it clear to both of us that he did not think either of us deserved our positions.

He might have been right, though he could also be proved wrong. For example, he once wrote a story which I felt was not only defamatory, but was bad, in content. In any event it was not newsworthy because it contained so-called facts which we could not prove and allegations which made out the person in the story to be a thoroughly bad member of society.

Promises

That's when 'Nat marked me as a bad person. 'I'll never buy you a drink on tick again,' he vowed and made other dire promises. That was in 1988.

Two weeks ago he was at the offices of City Press in Doornfontein and wanted to know when I could take him to the 'little place around the corner.' I could not, for the simple reason that I did not have the wherewithal.

Possum when 'Nat told me that the next drink he would buy me would be in a place I don't know he knew what he was talking about. But then let's get 'Nat in the right perspective...

He was a part-time kind of writer who could not only feel the pulse of the people but translate it into words: the kind of guy who never forgot his old pals and was surprised when these so-called old pals forgot him.

Poor 'Nat. He did not know that old saw: 'When the lion falls, even donkeys can kick.'

So, cheers, 'Nat. Just tell Bo-Disko Modisane, Sy Megapi, Henry Nxumalo, Cson Thembu, Hank, Margo, Obed Kujene, Duke Nqobole, Casey Motsepe and all the other scribblers that I'll be joining them soon.
Freedom of media essential — Mandela

BLOEMFONTEIN — ANC president Nelson Mandela yesterday issued a powerful call for freedom of the media, saying an informed public was essential to the democratic process.

Saying openness in the negotiation process was an important prerequisite for the involvement of the public, the ANC leader committed his organisation to ensuring the country was kept abreast of events.

"An informed public is better able to make an informed choice and itself take part in the debates about society's future," Mandela said. — Sapa

His organisation had issued a draft media charter for discussion and amendment by the public, and other organisations should also strive for a "democratic media".

"We believe that all the parties engaged in negotiations ought to ensure accurate briefings to their constituencies.

"On its part, the ANC will strive at all times to ensure that our members and the public as a whole are informed...and contribute to this crucial national debate," Mr Mandela said. — Sapa
Buthelezi hits out at Weekly Mail

CAPE TOWN — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has discussed allegations of collaboration between his party and the SADF, and accused the editor and staff of the Weekly Mail of being “loyal sycophants” and propagandists of the African National Congress.

Chief Buthelezi, who accompanied the Zulu king to a meeting with President P W de Klerk, was asked to comment yesterday on disclosures in the Weekly Mail by former IFP central committee member Mbongeni Khumalo that Inkatha leaders and members had received training from SADF Military Intelligence in a bid to counter the ANC.

He said Mr Khumalo was bitter because he had tried unsuccessfully to get a job in the department of the IFP chief minister.

Allegations that IFP personnel had received training from the SADF were “a blatant lie”.

He acknowledged that “some young people” received training in VIP protection after disclosures of an alleged ANC plot to assassinate him (Chief Buthelezi). “These people were later re-integrated into the KwaZulu police,” he said.

He said allegations of complicity between Inkatha and the security forces were deliberately put out before major events to discredit him and the IFP.

President de Klerk said he had dealt fully with secret funding and operations at his post-Inkathagate news conference in July last year and that legislation on the restructuring of secret funding would be introduced — Sapa
Buthelezi blasts Weekly Mail over new disclosures

INKATHA president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has dismissed allegations of collaboration between his party and the SA Defence Force.

In doing so Buthelezi accused the editor and staff of the Weekly Mail of being "loyal sycophants" and propagandists of the ANC.

Buthelezi, who accompanied the Zulu king to a meeting with President FW de Klerk on Friday, was asked at a news conference after the discussions to comment on disclosures in a newspaper by a former Inkatha central committee member, Mr Mbongeni Khumalo, that Inkatha leaders and members had received training from SADF military intelligence in a bid to counter the ANC.

Buthelezi, stating he did not "wish to waste my breath in replying to this nonsense," made various allegations about Khumalo and added: "He is bitter, because he tried to get a job in my department, the department of the chief minister, but was not successful."

Buthelezi described allegations that IFP personnel had received training from the SADF as "a blatant lie."
ANC charter calls for media revamp

Political Staff

The National Party was not only player and referee in negotiations — it was the commentator as well, the ANC said yesterday when it announced proposals for the media during transition and in the future South Africa.

For this reason, Codesa had to place the SABC under multiparty control long before elections took place for a democratic government.

The proposals were contained in wide-ranging resolutions accompanying an ANC draft media charter, drawn up after a media seminar hosted by its department of information and publicity from November 23 to 24 last year and released in Johannesburg yesterday.

The ANC said the media charter set out broad principles that could find expression in a constitution and a bill of rights, while others could be realised through legislation.

The preamble says "Transition entails movement from a closed society to one based on the free flow of information and the culture of open debate."

The basic principle around which a media charter should revolve is maximum openness within the context of a democratic constitution and bill of rights.

"It would be erroneous to advocate the setting up of bodies which determine what society should and should not read, hear or watch.

"The outcome of negotiations depends on the assertion of these rights. It is crucial, therefore, to strive for these freedoms way ahead of the advent of democracy."

The ANC said a declaration of media freedom was not enough, but should be backed by a equitable distribution of media resources, development programmes, and an effort to create open debate.

According to the ANC, basic rights and freedoms included:

- The right to freely publish, broadcast and disseminate information and opinion, and the right of free access.
- Media censorship and mea-

The TBVC administrations should be required, as part of the process of negotiations, to place their broadcasting under the direct control of the IBCC.

The IBCC should appoint an ombudsman to consider and redress breaches of impartiality through the right of reply and to correct inaccuracies accompanied by apologies.

Domination

The privileged relationship between the National Party Government and the SABC means that SABC programming, coverage and news reporting will not be fair, impartial and balanced during the interim period.

"There is an urgent need to free the airwaves from the domination of the National Party Government."

The ANC had therefore resolved that:

- The current restructuring of the SABC amounted to privatisation, which was unacceptable as SABC and TBVC broadcasters were public assets.
- The restructuring of broadcasting was a priority and should be placed on the agenda of an all-party congress.
- The all-party congress should appoint an interim broadcasting consultative committee (IBCC) which would be responsible for the control and regulation of broadcasting during the interim period.

Its tasks should include:

- Taking responsibility for the SABC during the interim period by appointing a representative board of control for the SABC.
- Establishing guidelines concerning the impartiality of all broadcasts.

The workshop believed there was a need for a "daily newspaper published from a democratic perspective" and directed the ANC to finalise its investigations into a daily newspaper and convene a meeting urgently to discuss the findings of its investigation.

The ANC also decided that an ombudsman should be appointed through a democratic process and act on complaints relating to the infringement of press freedom, and that society should be able to legally challenge decisions of all those structures and persons...
ANC guidelines for media reform

THE ANC yesterday released its draft media charter, which calls for no political censorship but insists on affirmative action to ensure an “equitable distribution of media resources.”

The document, the result of a seminar held in November, calls for a constitutionally guaranteed free flow of information subject to rights of privacy, and the scrapping of all censorship laws.

The document also states the SABC and calls for a reconstitution of its board by Codesa. It criticises the print media, government’s Communication Service (formerly the Bureau for Information) and the film industry.

The draft charter, released to initiate debate, says it would be wrong to advocate the establishment of bodies which would determine what society should and should not read, hear or watch.

But a simple declaration on media freedom was not enough. “It has to be underpinned by an equitable distribution of media resources, development programmes and a deliberate effort to engender the culture of open debate,” the preamble to the charter says.

The charter calls for the prohibition of all institutional and legislative measures which restrict the free flow of information or impose censorship.

While guaranteeing the right freely to publish information and opinions, the charter calls for the “democratisation of the media.”

“Diversity of ownership of media production and distribution facilities shall be ensured,” the charter says.

The media should take account of the diversity of communities in respect of geography, language and interests, and affirmative action should be implemented to provide financial, technical and other resources to deprived sectors of society.

The charter also proposes that journalists be protected by law from having to disclose their sources of information, and insists that media institutions “shall pro-

---

Media charter

violate facilities for the training and upgrading of media workers.”

In a resolution on the central and regionalisation of broadcasting in the interim period, the seminar said that the NPI had a “privileged relationship” with the SABC because government appointed the corporation’s board members.

“The SABC has acted in the propaganda arm of the NPI government to promote apartheid and has not fulfilled its role as a public broadcaster,” the resolution said.

Therefore, the seminar resolved there should be no restructured broadcasting under government control or the TVBC administration’s broadcasting until the central and regionalisation of broadcasting was decided by Codesa.

Codesa should appoint an interim broad-casting committee to central and regulate broadcasting in the interim period. This body should appoint a representative board for the SABC and establish guidelines to ensure impartiality. The new board should “reverse current staffing and management of the SABC.”

The state information services, such as the Communications Service and the Human Sciences Research Council, which

---

They should be restructured in keeping with the ANC’s concern that the NPI government should not control them. This would include the establishment of an independent board for the Communications Service and the Human Sciences Research Council.

From Page 1

Media charter

Further, the information “used by the NPI” should be placed under the control of an interim government.

Future Media Limited MD Steve Hul"

and said in response the ANC should be committed to freedom of the media, although it found some of the ANC recommendations Utopian and unrealistic.

For example, did the recommendation that all should have the right to free access to newspapers should be given away free. While it was true that the ownership of the media in SA was “somewhat unusual” to address this through a process of ownership would risk violating the very freedoms the ANC sought to protect.

The “dictatorial” media need to be dealt with, but to use coercive measures to “democratise” the media would be a contradiction in terms, he said.

To Page 2
Media bosses hail ANC charter with some reservations

By Thabo Lesihlo
Political Staff

The ANC’s draft media charter for the transition period and beyond was welcomed by some media representatives yesterday - albeit with reservations - but condemned by the SABC.

The charter, released on Monday, calls for the SABC to be placed under multiparty control before constitutional elections are held, the diversification of ownership, equitable distribution of media resources and development programmes.

Times Media Ltd managing director Stephen Muholland said he was delighted the ANC had committed itself to press freedom. But he was disturbed by its approach, which seemed to rely on coercion.

Voluntary

"They seem to be talking of freedom of the press while issuing instructions about how the media should behave. This is a contradiction in terms."

He agreed with the ANC that ownership was concentrated and needed attention, but said this should be voluntary.

"You can't redress the evils of the past with new evils of control, instructions and laws."

Their approach in redressing the perceived problems created by the concentration of ownership of the media is somewhat naive. What is meant by 'free' access to information?" he asked.

"Do they mean newspapers must be handed out free of charge to readers, as was the case in the Soviet Union where newspapers were free but there was no freedom of expression?"

SABC board chairman Professor Christo Viljoen said the ANC proposal confirmed old and known points of view without giving new insight.

He warned that the ANC’s proposals would amount to interference in the operations of the SABC which could “turn the public broadcaster into a State-controlled broadcaster.”

Professor Viljoen said the SABC currently had an autonomous, independent and representative council formed on the basis of expertise - not on political persuasion.

He denied that recent SABC restructuring amounted to privatization and said restructuring was in line with sound business principles and international broadcasting developments.

City Press editor Khulu Sibuya said: “One must admire the ANC for recognising the importance of the free flow of information because any publication that propagates a particular party line is doomed to failure, especially in a democratic country.

“However, the ANC should go a step further and educate its followers about the importance of freedom of speech.

“The journalist’s job has been a nightmare due to intimidation by their (ANC) grassroots.”

Argus Group chairman Doug Band said he had not studied the full draft but it was encouraging that the ANC had in principle committed itself to a free flow of information.

He praised the organisation’s recognition of the need for more training and development.

Influence

“We feel, however, that the proposed establishment of monitoring and watchdog structures for the media needs careful deliberation,” Mr Band said.

He welcomed the ANC’s intentions to establish its own daily newspaper to counter what it calls distortions by the Government and the dominant elements of the print media to influence the negotiation and electoral processes.

Argus had already indicated to the ANC and other parties its willingness to provide cost-effective access to its printing and distribution facilities and expertise.

Numerous attempts to get comment from Perskor and Nationale Pers, the two main Afrikaans newspapers groups, were unsuccessful yesterday.

ANC media blueprint
ANC’s vision for the media

The ANC has placed on the table its vision of how the media should change in the current period of transition - and what it should look like in the new South Africa. The Sowetan Correspondent SHANA JOHNSON makes a preliminary assessment of the new proposals.

‘All people shall have the right of access to information held or collected by the State’

The ANC’s vision for the media includes the establishment of a national commission to oversee the regulation of the media in South Africa. The commission will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Broadcasting Commission (SABC) to regulate the broadcast media. The SABC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Press Council (NPC) to oversee the print media. The NPC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Cybersecurity Commission (NCC) to oversee the electronic media. The NCC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Advertising Authority (NAA) to oversee the advertising industry. The NAA will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Film Council (NFC) to oversee the film industry. The NFC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Music Council (NMC) to oversee the music industry. The NMC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Art Council (NAC) to oversee the arts industry. The NAC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Literature Council (NLC) to oversee the literature industry. The NLC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Education Council (NEC) to oversee the education industry. The NEC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Sports Council (NSC) to oversee the sports industry. The NSC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Tourism Council (NTC) to oversee the tourism industry. The NTC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Health Council (NHC) to oversee the health industry. The NHC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Environment Council (NEC) to oversee the environment industry. The NEC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Human Rights Council (NHRC) to oversee the human rights industry. The NHRC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Women’s Council (NWC) to oversee the women’s industry. The NWC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Youth Council (NYC) to oversee the youth industry. The NYC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Civil Society Council (NCSC) to oversee the civil society industry. The NCSC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Business Council (NBC) to oversee the business industry. The NBC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.

The ANC’s vision also includes the establishment of a new National Media Council (NMC) to oversee the media industry. The NMC will be responsible for ensuring that the media operate in a way that promotes the democratic ideals of the ANC.
Probe launched on violence by SADF 'front groups'

ALLEGATIONS that SADF-funded "front organisations" are still fueling township violence are to be investigated urgently, Mr Justice RJ Goldstone announced yesterday.

Justice Goldstone, chairman of the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation, said in a statement:

"Having regard to the allegations that the 'front organisations' are currently in operation and sponsoring violence, the commission has resolved to investigate them immediately."

The announcement comes after a series of allegations in the Weekly Mail newspaper, which prompted both Minister of Defence Roelf Meyer and the ANC to request the commission to investigate.

The latest allegations were published on January 3.

The Weekly Mail said it had acquired "extensive details, including documentary proof, of the SADF's involvement in promoting organisations that have been implicated in township violence."

It was further claimed that the documents showed the SADF used front companies to create, train, support, assist and advise such organisations to foster "black-on-black violence."

Weekly Mail assistant editor Eddie Koch said yesterday the news of the urgent inquiry was "a major breakthrough for us."

The "front organisations" identified allegedly included Ama-Afrika National Front in Port Elizabeth and two others in Somerset East and Cookhouse, the "Memesis" and the "Kekanas." - Sowetan Correspondent
Curb on police reporting to go

Political Staff

THE notorious section 27B of the Police Act, which severely restricted free reporting on police activities, is to be scrapped, amid indications that the government is taking steps to remove curbs on press freedom.

A memorandum on the Police Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament yesterday, proposes the repeal of the section following "representations by the media."

Democratic Party media spokesman Mr Peter Soal said yesterday that the move was to be welcomed, because the section had been a serious impediment to the free flow of information.

The government is also understood to be reviewing section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which compels journalists to reveal sources of information if ordered to do so by a court.

However, no decision is thought to have been reached on this yet, although an announcement could be made during the forthcoming parliamentary session.

The ANC's charter for the media published on Monday proposed that journalists be protected by law from having to reveal their sources.

Section 27B of the Police Act makes it an offence for any person to publish information about the actions of the police "without having reasonable grounds for believing the statement is true."

The onus is on the accused to prove the truth of the statement. Those found guilty could face fines of up to R10,000 or five years in jail or both.

A subsequent amendment provided that no prosecution under Section 27B could be undertaken without the authority of the relevant attorney general.

Found guilty

Media lawyers said yesterday that there had been relatively few convictions under Section 27B.

It is understood that the Eastern Province Herald was the only newspaper prosecuted under the section, although cases against other newspapers were investigated.

Former EP Herald editor Mr Koos Vivers (now editor of the Cape Times) and reporters Ms Juhiette Saunders and Ms Jo-Anne Bekker were found guilty.

Mr Soal, MP for Johannesburg North, said yesterday that the repeal was to be welcomed.

Section 27B had no doubt been abused by various policemen during the "dark and dismal" days of the various states of emergency.

The media lawyers said the move was mainly of symbolic significance because the section had not been used in recent years.

However, indications that the government was reviewing Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act may indicate a change of heart.

Conservative Party general-secretary Mr Andreas Beyers became one of several victims of Section 205 last year when he was sentenced to 14 days in jail. He had refused to reveal the source of an article published in Die Patriot about a witness in the trial of Mrs Winnie Mandela.

Mr Beyers is the CP candidate in the Potchefstroom by-election.

The Police Amendment Bill also provides for police officers to retain their commissions after retirement. It explains that it is often necessary to recruit ex-officers "to combat the exceptionally high occurrence of crime."

Currently, ex-officers have to obtain a new commission from the State President.
ANC media charter gets wide backing

By Quentin Wilson

WIDESPREAD support from a cross-section of South Africa's media organisations and political parties has greeted the ANC's draft media charter.

The 15-page document, drafted after a seminar held by the ANC's Department of Information and Publicity last November and released this week, calls for a constitutionally-guaranteed free flow of information subject to rights of privacy and the scrapping of all censorship laws.

It also calls for a reconstruction of the SABC's board by Codessa after noting the "privileged relationship" between the National Party and the SABC.

In the document's preface, "Towards a Media Charter", the ANC said "in putting forward these draft guidelines for a media charter, the ANC seeks to encourage debate as well as public campaigns around society's media rights - without which democracy and liberty would be meaningless."

Most media workers and organisations which studied the document praised its contents.

Former Cape Times editor, Mr Anthony Heard, said the charter was an intelligent and major contribution towards a broadly-agreed social contract on the media for South Africa.

"A healthy and diverse media primarily in private sector hands - but with current monopolies and near monopolies unbundled and held given to the historically disadvantaged to get a fair stake in print and broadcasting - is the best guarantee of the public's right to know," he said.

The South African Student's Press Union (Saspa) endorsed the ANC's resolution to restructure the control and regulation of the SABC before democratic elections.

"The SABC's reaction to the Inkathagate scandal, when they postponed the interview with Minister Adriaan Vlok after the publication of the Weekly Mail's revelations, is just one example of how the SABC remains under the control of the Nationalist Party government," Saspa said.

"If we are to avoid a repeat of the transformation campaign run by SWABC and SABC during the Nambian elections, it is essential that the electronic media be freed from Nationalist Party control. It is in this context that we support the ANC's media charter."

Saspa, however, also criticised the charter, saying it ignored the essential role media could play in responding to the country's desperate need for education.

"Radio stations, in particular, could play a crucial role in broadcasting educational programmes in a country which is suffering from massive illiteracy," Saspa said.

Mr Peter Sool of the Democratic Party also supported the draft charter.

"It seems to be pretty non-controversial stuff. It is good that the ANC has applied its mind to the issue of media because in the transition process it is of vital importance to the entire community and we will all be looking for fair and objective reporting by both electronic and print media," Sool said.

The South African Media Council said that the document 'is in accord with the broad principle of freedom of information'.

One dissenting voice thus far is The Argus, which reacted strongly against certain resolutions in the document this week.

In an editorial the paper responded: "It seems an unnecessarily complex and convoluted document."

The paper strongly disagreed with the ANC's commitment to redistributing media resources.

"As for ensuring an 'equitable distribution of media resources', that also is contradictory to the spirit of press freedom. A free press operates best on free market principles, with no economically artificial checks and balances. These are threats the ANC, we hope, will discover," it said.
Picket is mightier than the pen

Journalists may put their pens down and pick up their pickets if a strike ballot to be held on Monday is successful.

This week a conciliation board failed to iron out a wage dispute between 620 members of the South African Union of Journalists at Times Media, the Argus Group and Sapa and their respective managements.

The union's minimum demand is for a 17 percent increase which is in line with inflation, according to SAUJ organiser Karen Stander.

TML, Sapa and Argus are offering 12, 14,5 and 15 percent respectively.

'No immigration' call

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions has renewed calls for its members not to emigrate to South Africa until a new constitution is in place.
If you want free speech, keep the state out of it

The only sure way to protect freedom of expression — that is, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of intellectual inquiry — is to adopt a constitution that forbids the government, the political parties, and all other thugs to encroach on that freedom.

Like the authors of the ANC’s preposterous draft charter on the media, the founding fathers of the United States understood that democracy is impossible without free speech, unlike the ANC, they faced up honestly to the problem.

If the ANC is serious about freedom of expression, or about democracy, it could do no better than adopt as its own the first amendment to the American constitution, which says plainly “Congress shall make no law...abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or of the people peaceably to assemble...”

However, as the proposed charter makes clear, the ANC is much less concerned about freedom of expression than about its control and manipulation. Its charter pays a lot of lip service to free expression, allowing all the professional guardians of press freedom to applaud obsequiously, but then devotes itself to the serious business of bringing the media under what it calls “democratic” control.

The basis for control is being laid, quite deliberately and systematically, by the repeated assertion of myths. Among these is the repeated, assertion of monopoly control of the press.

That assertion is untrue. The only evidence adduced is that the dominant shareholders of the two main English newspaper groups are the mining houses, and that there are various industry bodies co-operating in printing and distribution.

In fact, the newspaper market is changing day by day. New publications sprout like daisies, and some of them — the Weekly Mail, Vrye Weekblad, Leadership — survive or prosper. The Sowetan (which the ANC does not like because its senior staff come from the Black Consciousness tradition) has displaced the Star as the country’s biggest daily. The Citizen and Business Day, one conservative and the other liberal, have displaced the failed Rand Daily Mail. Free sheets multiply like rabbits.

The assertion of monopoly ownership carries a pernicious implication that South African editors, like communist editors, are simply the running dogs of their owners, mere propagandists. There is not a shred of evidence for this canard — in fact, South African editors have extraordinary independence though it is put forward these days even by former editors who, if they have evidence of the corruption they imply, do not produce it.

The charge slanders men like Joel Mervis of the Sunday Times, Aggrey Klaasie of the Sowetan, and Khulu Sebya of City Press, Richard Steyn of the Star, and in fact any editor who has never lost his post (a category from which I am fortunately excluded by my own past misfortunes).

That access to information has been hampered, and sometimes denied, is true, but the damage was done by the totalitarian laws and propagandistic policies of the Nationalist government. As the government moves to dismantle those laws, and policies, and to grant to the broadcasters the independence which they have so long lacked, the ANC perceives not liberation but threat, and the self-appointed guardians of the press fall strangely silent.

The ANC charter, plainly written in the expectation of becoming the government, assigns a variety of rights and duties to the state, to society, and to “media institutions”. It condemns what it regards as the “privatisation” of the SABC, which would put television broadcasting beyond the reach of government, and in fact says that “control and regulation of broadcasting should be recognised as a priority”.

The ANC complains of lack of access to newspapers and magazines which, in typical journalism-school jargon, it calls “plum media”, and wallah that there is no newspaper published from what it calls “a democratic perspective”.

This is just not true, even if one accepts the ANC’s quaint definition of “democratic”.

In its own views, and its “democratic perspective”, appear presumably in its own newspaper, Mayibuye, in Umsebenzi, the SACP newspaper; in Work in Progress, an excellent independent socialist periodical; in South and New Nation, and in a range of pamphlets, tracts and trade-union publications.

The ANC’s problem is not that it lacks access to the market, or to printing facilties, or to a distribution network — its own supporters, if they cared, could sell the product — but that, in a free market, it fails. The publications which it tries to foist on the public are stupefyingly boring, amateurish, and pedantic.

Freedom of expression encompasses not only the freedom of the individual to write or say what he pleases, but also the freedom to choose what he will hear or read. In a free market, newspaper readers pass judgment daily or weekly on the news and views offered to them, some publications survive, others perish, all are constantly evolving under the harsh judgment of their readers. The American founding fathers understood this; the ANC understands it too, but it dreads nothing so much as an uncoerced public verdict on itself.

Ken Owen
ANC code of conduct for media

ANC calls for a monitored

* By Christine Smith

Smith's [1995]
SA needs to eliminate unnecessary press gag

Media legislation expert Peter Reynolds comments on two restrictive laws
Magazine's view: strong press freedom

Spokes

The news media are the public's first line of defense in a democracy. They provide a platform for diverse voices, reflect public opinion, and hold government accountable. Strong press freedom is essential for a healthy democracy.

Amidst the current global challenges, the media must continue to uphold their role. It is crucial to ensure that journalists have the freedom to report the truth without fear of retribution. The media can help prevent corruption, promote transparency, and foster a sense of community.

In foot

Support journalism that provides reliable, accurate, and independent coverage. Your support helps us keep the lights on and continue to deliver vital news and information. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

伦理

成功的关键在于，必须成立一个机构来确保新闻媒体能够独立、客观地报道事实。媒体的职责是为公众提供一个发声的平台，他们有权对政府行为进行监督和批评。媒体的自由是民主社会健康发展的基石.

在当今全球挑战不断的情况下，媒体必须继续履行其职责。确保记者能够无畏地报道真相，不受惩罚。媒体可以防止腐败，促进透明度，并促进社区意识。
Top journalists and writers gather at the University of Western Cape next week to formulate proposals to put to Codessa about South Africa’s mass media. The future of the alternative press should be high on the agenda, argues South editor GUY BERGER:

SA’s alternative press tackles the tough talkers

The new South

The new African

The Weekly

South

The Weekly

South

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.

The Week.
Giants of Press in SA may split

By ARI JACOBSON

The newspaper industry could be unscrambled soon as ownership of publications is under intense scrutiny on the eve of the new South Africa.

Major English papers are controlled ultimately by one organisation — Anglo American. The Information Scandal, which emerged in the late 1970s, exposed a move by the government of the day to prop up apartheid through covert control of certain publications. Up popped The Citizen and an indirect attempt was made to take over the Rand Daily Mail.

Anglo American stepped in, however, and thwarted any government take-over of liberal dailies.

Saan, which then controlled most of the morning publications, became Times Media Limited (TML) and subsequently went into a joint operating agreement with the Argus group.

Argus company chief executive Doug Band says, "It would have been disastrous if Connie Mulder, Eschel Rhode and the National Party had got hold of the Rand Daily Mail. We were vociferously anti-apartheid but, with hindsight, perhaps we could have done more."

Band states "Anglo has never tried to influence newspaper policy — every editor has his own style. Compare Ken Owen of the Sunday Times, for instance, with Nigel Bruce of the Financial Mail."

Critical of Anglo

Business Day's editor, Jim Jones, points out, "Journalists have often written stories critical of Anglo management. They may have objected to these criticisms but we were never forced to drop the articles."

But with political pressure to unbundle newspaper ownership certain to grow, the Anglo American hold on the English Press will be increasingly under the spotlight.

Former Cape Times Editor Tony Heard, writing in the Rhodes University journalism publication, Review, is adamant that "unless something is done about the ownership, control and direction of the mainstream media, within the next year or so, South Africa will hardly be able to say that the elections it subsequently holds are free. It is a national priority, every bit as important as devising a new constitution."

Finance Week's editor, Allon Wittenboer, points out that "the whole of South African industry is over-concentrated — the newspaper industry is just one good example."

He claims that deconcentrating newspaper ownership would be extremely complicated as there would be no guarantee that the new owners would not be those already holding an over-concentration of industries.

Similarly, there is the fear that publications would fall into the hands of political interests.

The M-Net programme Carte Blanche recently highlighted the dangers facing a political correspondent on South Africa's largest daily publication, The Sowetan, because of intimidation and pressure.

However, Sowetan's editor, Aggrey Klaaste, does not believe that political interests would swamp the future Press. He says the new order will not be able to be autocratic or prescribe to the Press because there will be too many checks and balances — but the fears of white business, it is not something that can be dismissed.

Despite the increasing political pressures on the industry, it is a simple fact, says TML's deputy MD, Roy Paulsen, that economic reasons.

The newspaper industry requires a concentration of publications to share expensive printing presses, production and distribution networks.

But Paulsen and Argus's Band both agree that a spread of newspaper ownership is desirable.

State assistance

Vrye Weekblad's often controversial editor, Max Du Preez, sees a newspaper monopoly in SA as untimely. He does not want nationalisation.

He does feel, however, that publications unable to survive should be given government assistance.

Du Preez points out that in Holland and Sweden the governments provide assistance but exert no influence. He suggests that independent newspapers could be supported financially through a compulsory state in the highly successful M-Net.

M-Net's share price has shot up more than 500% since its public listing in 1990 and it has helped boost the earnings of all the major newspaper houses such as the Argus Group, Natsonale Pers, TML and Perskor.

There is a realisation among the country's newspaper leadership that the structure controlling the Press will eventually be more loosely knotted. Jones, for instance, envisages the dissolution of the cross-group holdings that exist in The Argus and TML companies.

Some believe this could mean that a newspaper house would eventually be limited to one daily, one weekly and one monthly publication.
4.7. DRAWING WITH COORDINATES

In-order to draw a precise drawing, you must somehow indicate the coordinates of the various points of the figure. There are certain methods and technics which give the exact position of the required coordinates.

4.7.1. Fig 9 Absolute coordinate system

In this method, each point is designated by a specific X,Y coordinate.

command: Line (←↓)
From point: 4,4 (←↓)
To point: 5,4 (←↓)
To point: 5,5 (←↓)
To point: 4,5 (←↓)
To point: 4,4 (←↓)
To point: (←↓)
command:

4.7.2. Fig 10 Polar coordinate system

In this method, each point is identified by a vector which has a magnitude and a direction. In other words, each subsequent point has the previous point as a relative origin from which it is displaced in a certain direction by a certain distance. This "relative" positioning is identified by the symbol "θ" and the direction by the angle symbol "<".

command: Line (←↓)
From point: 3,3 (←↓)
To point: θ<0 (←↓)
To point: θ<90 (←↓)
To point: θ<180 (←↓)
To point: θ<270 (←↓)
To point: (←↓)
command:
Government's media clamps on the way out

THE government is poised to remove chunks of the myriad laws restricting the media — and topping the list is the Publications Control Act which might be scrapped in its entirety.

The Act is expected to be replaced by lesser controls on what South Africans may see, hear or read.

The government is also considering exempting journalists from the provisions of controversial Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which gives a mandatory sentence for refusal to reveal sources.

**Secrecy**

Other laws under review include section 4a of the Petroleum Products Act 12 of 1977 and sections in some of the laws and regulations imposing secrecy in various sectors, including the nuclear industry, bilateral trade, foreign finance and strategic stockpiles.

The government is also considering proposals to establish an Independent Broadcast Authority. There is widespread speculation that the hierarchy at Auckland Park will be restructured soon.

A Department of Home Affairs spokesman said the department had been studying ways of reducing or removing press restrictions for some months.

It is expected that the government could follow Media Council proposals that "any proposed statutory limitation of freedom of speech and of the press should be subject to a judicial process".

Some media lawyers express reservations about this, saying that British judges, for example, rule against journalists more often than not. However, it is believed that submission to judicial process is a lesser evil than statutory media restrictions.

A future Bill of Rights and Constitution is also expected to protect press freedom.

In its draft media charter, the ANC has already said it will grant "absolute privilege" to journalists not to reveal sources of information, which Media Council chairman, Professor Kobus van Rooyen says is of "special significance and would have our support".

The government is also expected to bow to longstanding pressure from extra-parliamentary groups and others to scrap all, or most of, the provisions of the Internal Security Act (74 of 1982).
Give all our people a voice

PATRICK JORDAN DEFENDS THE ANC'S

Kay Oberman, chair of the ANC's

Media Charter.
Stokvels get their own newspaper

By JOE MDHLELA

THE Centre for Black Economic Development this week launched a monthly newspaper Ncedeso World to help reach its more than 100,000 members throughout South Africa.

The launch took place at a Press conference in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

The executive director of CBED and chairman of the National Association of Co-operative Societies, Mr Sam Mafu, said the newspaper would be freely available to their members every month.

He said the revenue to sustain the newspaper would be derived mainly from advertising.

"We are hoping that the newspaper will be able to pay for itself, as to a very large extent we would like to maintain editorial independence," Mafu said.

He said he was aware that big business was trying to make inroads into burial societies, women's clubs and "mehodisano", a venture that was totally their branchchild.

"But I suppose in the free enterprise system these are some of the things we have to put up with," Mafu said.

He said there were close to 850,000 societies and clubs in the country with membership close to 10 million.

These societies and clubs generated about R250 million a year.

"If societies and clubs knew the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and a portion of this money went its way to the JSE, it would make a positive impact on share prices.

"Disgracefully, societies and clubs still operate in an archaic fashion because they do not have access to information and training," he said.

The newspaper would endeavor to educate societies and clubs about opportunities available to them.

"Through this medium we will try to educate our members about unit trusts and other business opportunities they can exploit.

Chairman of the CBDE, Dr Nthato Moti, said the vision to own an authentic black Press dates back many years.

He said even as late as during the days of the South African Students Organisation in the late 1960s and early 70s that vision was still espoused.

"Black people wanted their own black voice to articulate their own experiences," he said.

He said the black militancy of the day railed against the black Press having support from advertisers.

But Moti said the reality of today was that newspapers would need to derive revenue from advertisements.
Housing sector forms Press club

THE South African Housing Trust has established a Housing Writers Forum, the convener of the project, Mr Henne Crowther, announced this week.

The objective of the forum was to give recognition to journalists for their efforts to report on housing, economy and related fields.

Through the forum the public would be informed about developments in the housing sphere, he said.

The forum would be managed by the chairman, the secretary, the PRO and five executive members.

The committee's function should include the organising of monthly meetings, invite a specialist to address the forum on topical issues and invite the media to attend monthly meetings.

"We are of the opinion that recognition of the media and their concerted efforts to report on this very important and complicated issue is long overdue," Crowther said.
Industrial action ballot

SA UNION of Journalists members, at Times Media Ltd, Argus and the SA Press Association yesterday voted 280-237 in an 86% poll in favour of industrial action following a failure to reach agreement in wage negotiations. Argus journalists voted 177-156 in favour of industrial action, TML journalists 68-63 and Sapa journalists 13-10 for a settlement. A union spokesman said the union would meet management of the three companies today.
Journalists say 'yes' to industrial action

By Sareen Singh

The majority of journalists at Times Media Limited, Argus and the South African Press Association are in favour of industrial action, the results of a strike ballot showed yesterday.

Sven Lunche said there were 250 votes in favour of industrial action and 237 votes against in an 80.1 percent poll. The majority who voted for action were from the Argus company, with 177 yes votes, 156 no votes and four spoilt papers.

At TML, 63 voted for industrial action, 66 voted for a settlement and there were three spoilt ballots.

At Sapa, 10 were in favour of action, 13 in favour of a settlement, and one spoilt vote.

"We are now analysing the results with a view to deciding what form of action to take," Mr Lunche said.

At the request of the Argus company, the union would be meeting the management delegation of the three companies today.

Editors call for press freedom

CAPE TOWN — The Conference of Editors yesterday decided to submit a resolution on freedom of expression to Codesa with a recommendation that it form part of the absolutely entrenched basic rights in the new constitution.

The editors recommended press freedom be entrenched in a new constitution even though there might be provision for freedom of speech in a Bill of Rights.

The editors decided that the Law Commission’s proposed Article 12 of their Bill of Rights concerning freedom of speech did not explicitly refer to press freedom.

Therefore the editors preferred specific entrenchment of press freedom as in the German constitution.

The clause the editors adopted was: “Everyone has the right freely to express and disseminate his opinion in words, writing and images and to inform himself.

“Press freedom and the freedom of reporting by broadcasting and film are guaranteed while diversity of information and opinion in the media shall be protected. Censorship shall not take place.”
Editors want free expression

THE Conference of Editors has decided to submit a resolution on freedom of expression to Codena with the recommendation that it should be included in a new constitution as an absolutely entrenched right.

The resolution is similar to a clause in the German constitution, which protects freedom of expression as a right fundamental to all other freedoms.

They noted that the Law Commission's proposed Article 12 of a Bill of Rights, which deals with freedom of speech, did not refer explicitly to freedom of the media.

The resolution put forward by the conference reads: "Everyone has the right freely to express and disseminate his opinion in words, writing and images and to inform himself unhindered. Press freedom and the freedom of reporting by broadcasting and film are guaranteed while diversity of information and opinion in the media shall be protected. Censorship shall not take place."

Mr Salie de Swardt, editor of the Johannesburg newspaper Beeld, was elected the new chairman of the conference. Mr Richard Steyn, editor-in-chief of the Star, is the deputy chairman. Mr De Swardt succeeds Mr Ed Linnington, the editor of the South African Press Association.
For the record

It was reported in this newspaper yesterday that the majority of journalists at Times Media Limited, Argus and the South African Press Association voted in favour of taking industrial action over a wage dispute. TML managing director Steve Mulholand points out that only a majority of journalists who are both members of the South African Union of Journalists, and who voted, were in favour of industrial action, which should not imply that a majority of SAUJ members at TML voted for such action.
STRIKE BALLOT

Sunday Times Reporter

THE result of a ballot on industrial action by members of the SA Union of Journalists did not accurately reflect the view of journalists employed by Times Media Ltd, a management spokesman said yesterday.

He pointed out that of the 231 journalists employed in Johannesburg by the company — owners of the Sunday Times — only 18 had voted in favour of industrial action.

TML staff had also rejected industrial action at national level, with 68 voting in favour of a settlement in the wage dispute and 63 favouring a strike.

There are 1,214 journalists working for TML, the Argus group and Sapa in South Africa. Of these, 619 are members of the SAUJ, and 80 percent of them took part in the ballot.

The national result of the ballot was 250 in favour and 237 opposed to industrial action.
IT'S official *Sowetan* is South Africa's largest daily newspaper (243). The Audit Bureau of Circulations has confirmed *Sowetan*’s average daily sale at 208,591 copies for the period June to December 1991. *Sowetan* 4/2/92

*The Star* has been eclipsed and is second best at 204,256 for the same period.

While most newspapers show declining sales, *Sowetan*’s circulation has grown by 11.5 percent on daily sales for the corresponding period in 1990.

*The Star*, for instance, shows a decline in sales of 7.6 percent.

Coupled with a readership of 1.6 million daily, *Sowetan* is now not only the biggest but the most widely read newspaper in South Africa.
SAP's 'shield against nasty journalism' to be repealed

By Esther Wangh
Political Reporter

Parliament has signalled that it will repeal a section of the Police Act which restricts coverage of police action.

The legislation, section 27B of the Police Act, prohibits the publication of any "untrue matter" about the police or police action.

It carries a fine of R10,000 or five years' jail, or both.

Prosecutions

Speaking yesterday in the second-reading debate on the Police Amendment Bill, Deputy Minister of Law and Order Johan Schepers said the section had led to few court cases but much adverse criticism.

This was despite the fact that the section was seldom enforced, and where court cases resulted from prosecution, the accused were, in most cases, found not guilty.

Only 15 cases had been investigated in terms of section 27B and there had been only three prosecutions, Mr Schepers said.

"The negative reaction these cases drew was therefore far more damaging than the original contraventions of section 27B. This section was therefore counter-productive and it was in the interests of the South African Police that it be removed," he said.

Mr Schepers said he had always been convinced that the police did not need this section for its own protection.

"It had resulted only in friction between the police and the media, "to no practical purpose and to the distinct disadvantage of the South African Police," he said.

Mr Schepers said that since the police had taken a further step in improving relations with the media, it was hoped the media "will recognize this commitment to the free flow of information by more balanced and objective reporting."

Although the police did not object to constructive criticism, Mr Schepers requested the media to refrain from "unreasonable, unjustified, groundless and destructive criticism for the sake of criticism."

Peter Gastrow (DP Durban Central) welcomed the lifting of the section and congratulated Mr Schepers for realising that the police did not need a "shield against nasty journalism."

The problem with the section was not that it had soured relations between the police and the media, but that it had had serious consequences for all South Africans as they had been prevented from learning the true state of affairs in the country, Mr Gastrow said.

The section had prevented the media from publishing the truth about police action, especially in the 1980s, he added.

Intimidation

It was also no use to say the application of section 27B had resulted in only 15 investigations and three prosecutions, as it had meant a threat, danger and intimidation to every editor and journalist.

"The section intimidated the entire South African press and, as a result, the population was kept in the dark," Mr Gastrow said.

The CP opposed the Police Amendment Bill.
Press gagging Bill to go

Political Staff

IN a significant blow for Press freedom, parliament has signalled that it will scrap a section of the Police Act which often hampered journalists in reporting on police activities.

Section 27B of the Police Act forbids the publication of "untrue matters" about the police, and puts the onus of proving they were reasonably believed to be true on the defendants. "We are very, very glad," Mr Peter Gastrow (DP Durban Central) said in the House of Assembly yesterday. He described the outgoing section as a "Sword of Damocles".

It had prevented publication of the truth about police action and urban violence, especially in the 1980s.

Mr Johan Scheepers, Deputy Minister of Law and Order, said he had always been convinced police did not need Section 27B for their protection. Discussions with editors and journalists had revealed the great irritation it caused, resulting only in police-media friction.
Fast Forward, Is the Message to the Media?

If today the SABC still made many mistakes, pleaded Pretorius, “please remember, the new approach is also new to us.” But few delegates were converted by the SABC’s self-proclaimed and sudden conversion to impartiality. "A broadcast system," returned one participant tepidly, "should depend not on changes of attitude and approach, but on structures to guarantee impartiality."

From another speaker came the heated charge that the Broadcasting Board was still firmly in place at SABC headquarters.

Mr. Ntumis Gwede, now head of what was formerly called the SWACB, told of broadcast bars during Mandela’s independence elections, and concluded: "Even the lines of Koevoet, the security branch and the police proved to be more flexible than the SWACB."

The conference also discussed South Africa’s press media in the democratic transition ahead.

The debate revolved back and forth — while the absent dominant players in the mass media raised their voices to contribute and reform their audiences about it. But the mass media, however, failed to take media coverage of the transition seriously. Codesa at least has a vested interest in pressing 'Fast Forward' on the issue.
Open media can be a powerful tool, argues Anthony Sampson

The facts about real democracy

WHY can't the media in South Africa reflect more closely and vigorously the fast-changing political changes which the country is facing? An occasional visitor like myself cannot hope to understand the complex explanations; but he may sometimes see the wood more clearly than the trees.

And many others are worried by the gap between the public awareness of politics, and the changes being discussed in CODESA, or elsewhere at the top. The "mainstream" press includes much intelligent reporting and analysis, but in my view it does not convey the wider context of the new politics, or the aspirations or anger of the townships. It is still preoccupied with white politics and events, and content to leave township reporting to the black press or alternative press.

This can seriously endanger the political future, on both sides. It fails to give sufficient voice to black South Africa, to connect up the grassroots with the democratic process. And more importantly, it fails to educate white opinion.

If whites are not being prepared for the possibility of a black majority government they may well face a devastating shock after the elections, just as white Rhodesians were appalled by Robert Mugabe's victory.

Since the initial bombshell of February 1990, when Mr de Klerk legalised the ANC, only a few media stories, as seen from abroad, have suggested a major change in the power balance. One was the Inkathagate scandal which compelled Mr de Klerk to demote two Ministers. Another was Mr Mandela's confrontation with Mr de Klerk, which remarkably was carried live by SABC.

Black and white viewers alike were amazed to see a black leader openly and fiercely criticising a white President. But that astonishment was itself a reminder of how little the media had prepared them for the facts of democracy.

The explosion of free speech can be an awesome power, particularly after long constraints. I saw it last November in Kenya, when after years of inhibition the three main newspapers suddenly felt able to challenge President Moi, and compete to expose the corruption of his Ministers.

I was able to watch a similar explosion of media energy in February 1990, when the ANC was first legalised. Newspapers suddenly discovered a long-lost adventurousness, and black politics overflowed into the white world.

How does a press become insulated? It must surely have something to do with a structure of semi-monopoly which protects it from the need to adapt. Many South African journalists have complained about the almost uniquely concentrated ownership of their media. Any medium which enjoys a semi-monopoly is likely to lose touch with its audience, and to lose credibility.

In South Africa the most pressing political need is surely to extend the range of all the media, to make them represent a much broader public - both to inform them, and to reflect all their confusion, anger and worries.

The SABC, the most spectacular monopoly, should be divided in such a way as to ensure far more coverage both of opposition politics and of news from the black majority in the townships.

The major newspaper groups would also have to be broken up. This might well require an infusion of foreign capital. But even such competition would be much healthier than a purely local semi-monopoly, and would help to make the media more responsive to political change.

• Anthony Sampson is a former editor of Drum magazine. This is an edited version of a talk he delivered at the weekend conference of the Campaign for an Open Media in Cape Town.
A decision on so political a matter as the future of broadcasting is not likely to be made except within the context of Codesa. But many broadcasters feel there is no time to lose.

The weekend conference organised by the Committee for Open Media has already moved to form an interim independent communications authority to regulate broadcasting. The intention is that this should be established under the umbrella of Codesa.

The conference is also calling for the abolition of all laws that restrict media freedom and it wants a new board of governors to regulate public service broadcasters such as the SABC. Coupled with that is a demand for the appointment by the board of an independent CEO for the SABC.

Meanwhile, a new National Association of Broadcasters has been set up, comprising Radio 702, Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corp, Ciskei Broadcasting Corp, Capital Radio and SABC commercial radio. The association is still informal, with its constitution to be finalised, but its purposes will include the promotion of broadcasting free of government intervention.

Radio 702 GM Stan Katz, a prime mover in the new association, believes broadcasting regulation faces an imminent threat of breakdown. An indication of the danger has come through the recent establishment of a pirate FM radio station operated by an unidentified rightwing political group. Propagandist-style broadcasts are made for an hour every evening in Afrikaans.

“The problem is bigger than the irresponsible behaviour of one extremist political group,” says Katz. “It reflects the widespread dissatisfaction of South Africans with the existing law, which leaves broadcasting totally at the discretion of a Minister.”

To prevent the chaos that could occur from people taking the law into their own hands, he believes government (after consulting Codesa) should act quickly to set up an independent broadcasting authority.

“Something needs to be done pretty soon before there is a total breakdown in regulation,” says Katz. “We must have a proper mechanism for assessing and awarding frequencies to would-be broadcasters. Without it people are tempted to take the law into their own hands, leading to technical chaos.”

It is understood government has set up an interdepartmental working group to go through the submissions to the Viljoen task group (which completed its report on the future of broadcasting in August) and come up with guidelines to present to Codesa. The question is, can we afford to wait for that?”
SOWETAN has been
touting jubilant about its
six-month Audit Bureau
of Circulation figure for
July to December, which
showed the paper had
beaten The Star's circula-
tion by 1,000.

Now, however, the
temple is on another face
enigma.

January circulation
figures show The Star is
3,600 ahead of Sowetan,
having sold 210,000 to
Sowetan's 206,400.

The Star's general
management, Graeme King,
said advertisers spent
enough money in The Star
last year to pay for
7190 pages, against
Sowetan's 2010.

We wish our sister
newspaper well with its
number-chasing - but
have no doubt advertisers
are aware which newspa-
per brings results.
Police press curbs lifted

Section 27(b) of the Police Act—which restricted reporting on police activities—was effectively scrapped yesterday when the Police Amendment Act Bill was passed.

The bill was passed by 102 votes to 19 in the House of Assembly and was passed unanimously by the House of Representatives and House of Delegates.
Skosana laid to rest amid warm tributes

By MOKGADI PELA

SEVERAL senior journalists paid warm tributes to Sowetan sub-editor Mr Langa Skosana at his funeral service in Soweto on Saturday.

They described Skosana as an intelligent and humble man and praised his commitment to the profession and for his role in uplifting the standard of black journalists.

Sowetan Editor Mr Aggrey Klaasie said, "The remarkable thing about Langa was that he was remarkable. He was a well-rounded journalist."

City Press editor Mr Khulu Sibya said Langa was the pride of journalism.

"He was an objective and balanced writer who did not never complained until his last hour. He had achieved a few things in life. He was news editor of the Star Africa edition, deputy news editor of Sowetan and later a sub-editor of Sowetan."

Mthlela said Skosana died last Monday at the age of 51 after a long illness. He was buried at Croesus Cemetery.

Arson probe at black house

POLICE suspect arson after a fire caused Mapor made damage estimated at R160 000 at the home of a black resident of Flora Park.

Pettersburg, Mr Abner Mapor made, Far North police liaison officer, said the fire broke out when...
Adspend shows real growth of 7%

TOTAL advertising expenditure on all media grew by a surprising 26.1% to R3.5bn during 1991, the final 1991 Adindex figures show.

Taking into account an average media inflation of 18% during the year, this amounts to a real growth of 7% in a contracting economy.

Despite a deepening of the recession over the past year, this increase compares with an average 18% adspend growth in the previous three years. Total adspend has grown from R1.3bn in 1988 to R1.5bn in 1989 and R1.8bn in 1990.

The Media Shop MD Dick Reed said television continued to erode print's dominant share of the advertising cake, while radio, outdoor and cinema held their share at last year's levels.

Print, the largest category, dropped from 51.3% in 1990 to 47.3% in 1991 as it grew by only 13.3% to attract expenditure of R1.1bn.

Financial publications were the best performers, growing by 40.1%, and English consumer magazines also fared well with a 25.5% growth.

But freesheet newspapers and black, coloured and Asian newspapers were hardest hit, falling by 7.8% and 4.5% respectively.

Television continued its rapid growth, increasing by 46.2% to R57.5m, to take its share of the total up from 33.1% to 37.1%, Reed said.

M-Net was the star performer — with a rise of 133.3% — followed by Bop-TV with an 84.8% growth. TV1 grew by 19.3% off a larger base to give it half (49.8%) of TV adspend.

Radio grew by 23.8% to R252.4m to maintain its 11.4% of total adspend, and both outdoor and cinema held their share at 2.8% and 1.3% respectively. Adspend on outdoor grew by 29.7% to R166.2m, while adspend on cinema increased by 24.8% to R257m.

Reed forecast that radio, outdoor and cinema would maintain their shares, while the battle between television and print would continue, with TV taking the upper hand.

He expected adspend to rise by 22.9% to reach over R3.5bn during 1992, while television would increase its share from 37.1% to 38.3% and print's share would decline from 47.3% to 46.4%.
Striking journalists picket the Cape Times

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Journalists at the Cape Times went on a one-day strike yesterday to protest against a wage offer by Times Media Limited (TML). About 45 journalists picketed outside Newspaper House in the city centre. Placards said “A free press — not free labour”, “Resist an annual pay decrease” and “We want to keep up with inflation too”.

Objecting, TML said the journalists were “all privileged members of society enjoying salaries and benefits ranked in the top range available in this country”.

It added “The Cape Times will continue to publish as it has done for an unbroken 116 years. It is sad that journalists have chosen to try to attack this great tradition.”

The Cape Times was using freelance reporters and students, but sources said most sub-editors and the finance department were on strike.

The action follows a wage dispute between the SA Union of Journalists and Sapa, the Argus group and TML.

The journalists are opposing a 12 percent increase offer by TML. The Argus is offering increases of 15 percent and Sapa 14.5 percent. Journalists at the three groups are demanding increases of 17 percent with a guaranteed across-the-board increase of 11.5 percent.
The Attorney-General's Review

Loses Appeal in Bid for

State's Yacht, 'Sequoia'

Taxpayers to Fund Bulk of Sponsorship

[Image of集团标志]
Von Lieres refused appeal

JOHANNESBURG — Witwatersrand attorney-general Mr Klaus Peter Otto von Lieres und Wilkau was refused leave to appeal yesterday against a Rand Supreme Court decision which found him liable for costs in the Vrye Weekblad defamation case.

Mr Von Lieres brought two defamation cases against Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez and the newspaper's publishers. On March 12 last year Mr Du Preez and Wending Publications offered Mr Von Lieres R15 000 plus costs for the first defamation and R5 000 plus costs for the second.

Mr Von Lieres accepted the first offer, but the parties went to trial for the second. Mr Justice Van Coller awarded Mr Von Lieres R5 000 and ordered that he pay part of the costs of the defendants.

Sapa
New Sprint to Tackle Paper Pollution

by Eugene H. Shuster

The ongoing battle against paper pollution has taken a new turn with the recent introduction of the "Sprint" system. Developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Sprint system aims to reduce the amount of paper waste generated by businesses and households.

The Sprint system operates on a simple yet effective principle: it collects and processes paper waste in a closed-loop system, converting it into a valuable resource.

"The Sprint system is a major step forward in our fight against paper pollution," said EPA Administrator John Doe. "By recycling paper waste, we not only reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills, but we also create a new source of revenue for our clients."
PENS DOWN ... The South African Union of Journalists (SAUJ) has expressed shock over threats by Times Media Limited (TML) to take legal action against the union following a one-day strike by some Cape Times journalists this week. The journalists downed pens on Tuesday following a deadlock in wage talks. The SAUJ is demanding a 17 percent increase while TML is offering 12 percent. SAUJ president Mr Sven Lunsche slammed as irresponsible a statement by TML that “journalists are enjoying salary and benefits ranked in the top range available in the country.”

PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED
Warning lights

Afrikaans publishing giant Nationale Pers has decided to stop publishing *Red*, its quarterly glossy *Vogue*-style fashion magazine. Major financial losses are cited, two years after *Red* was launched.

"It's a shame, but with the economic climate being what it is and with *Red*’s limited appeal, advertising just did not come along," Naspers magazines manager Bob Harrison told the *FM* this week. Harrison says that while *Red* had a high pass-along readership, the magazine sold just under 20,000 copies. Production costs were fairly high and there was no immediate potential of increased advertising "Naspers is a pragmatic company."

*Red* staff were informed about the company’s decision at the end of last month, when Harrison dropped off letters on their desks informing them of the termination plans. "It was exactly before the end of the calendar month they could have done it better," one staff told the *FM*. At this stage it is uncertain whether some of the staff may take industrial action against Naspers for the sudden closure of the magazine.

Meanwhile, editor Karen Roos and her team are still hard at work to meet their deadline. The final issue is due next month. Harrison says the company has made suitable arrangements for its staff. Those who are still involved with the production after the end of February will be paid on a pro rata basis.

*Red* was launched in May 1990 after...
Journalists in pay protest

According to media reports, TML this week expressed regret at the strike. The company also said: "Journalists are all privileged members of society who enjoy top-ranking salaries and benefits."

Stander said that although the strike had ended, the union reserved the right to take further action.

The Argus Group and the South African Press Association have made better offers of 15 percent with 10 percent guaranteed, and 14.5 percent with 10.5 percent guaranteed respectively. However, no settlements have been reached because the union must make a joint agreement with the three groups in terms of its bargaining agreement.

Both TML and Argus have agreed to extend their housing subsidy to married women whose husbands did not already receive housing allowances.
Media codes, destructive
We need only a few years of experienced government licensing by government.
Police to use seized photos

ON January 17 City Press photographer Siphiwe Mhlambi was arrested while on duty in Johannesburg and his cameras and films were confiscated by police.

Mhlambi was arrested while taking pictures of police arresting two men at Ellis Park station.

City Press tried to secure his release from Jeppestown Police Station for seven hours, and was only able to do so on condition that the films stay behind at the station City Press had dealings with a Col Els, among others.

Mhlambi appeared in court on Monday, January 21, charged with "interfering with the police officer in the course of his duties". At this time the undertaking was given to City Press by the police that the films were on their way back to the newspaper.

On January 28 City Press's lawyers wrote to the Commissioner of Police, saying "It is not understood why the films were not returned either to the possession of our client or to Mr Mhlambi at the time of his release.

"At the time of writing these films have still not been returned to our client's possession despiwdesalience by the police on January 20, 1992, that they have been sent back to City Press."

On February 18 lawyers again wrote to the Commissioner, saying nearly a month had elapsed since the newspaper was told the films had been sent back.

This week Col Els phoned our lawyers, saying there was a misunderstanding and that no undertaking should have been given by the police to return the film. He said the films would be used in evidence and that he would have to get the permission of the prosecutor to return the films.
CODESA decided yesterday to investigate whether any laws prevented organisations in the country from having access to the media.

The African National Congress and the Government differed sharply at Codesa last week on whether the SABC was independent.

The investigation is part of Codesa's working group on, which has been mandated to investigate free political activity.

The announcement was made yesterday at the World Trade Centre outside Johannesburg.

"The discussions resulted in agreement that members of the sub-group would investigate if there are any statutory provisions in South Africa - including the TBVC states - which prevent any political party or any other agency from establishing or continuing its own means of mass communication and from exercising Press freedom and enjoying access to established print media," the statement said.

The next meeting of working group one would also hear a report from the Government and ANC on progress made in their bilateral meeting on Monday night regarding political prisoners and exiles.

Earlier, the Campaign for Open Media called for more openness towards the Press by Codesa.

Meanwhile, KwaNdebele's Intando Yenzwe Party has recommended that the possibility of adapting the existing economic development regions of South Africa into political regions.

The party was commenting on the balance between central, regional and local government.

The IYP said it was in favour of dividing a country into regions to ensure the existence of effective administration and a meaningful exercise of democratic rights at regional level.

The division of the country should be done within the parameters of the principle of a united democratic nonracial and non-sexist society, with the sovereignty vested in the national or central government.

The regional government should have powers over regional matters.

Sapa
LETTERS

The editor is hereby to agree
with the sentiment expressed by the

correspondent who considers the

spread of the disease with the

spokesmen for the government

and the medical profession in

the media.

The spread of disease is

an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I agree with the

correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.

I support this

approach and agree with

the correspondent who

expressed the sentiment

that the spread of disease

is an ongoing issue, and it is

important to take appropriate

measures to prevent its

spread. The media has a

responsibility to report on

these issues accurately and

fairly, and it is important to

be aware of the potential

risks associated with these
diseases.
The second half of 1991 was another grim period for newspaper and magazine circulations. Among dailies, the only significant exceptions to a pattern of unremitting decline or at best stagnation were two black newspapers, The Sowetan and New Nation and, surprisingly, an Afrikaans paper, Volksblad.

To iron out the seasonal factor, the comparisons are made with the equivalent period of 1990. It is normal for second-half circulation to be lower than those of the first half. The Sowetan, which is now SA’s biggest daily newspaper, put on an astonishing 13%, while long-time frontrunner The Star declined by 6%. The much smaller New Nation gained 15%.

It would seem, too, that The Sowetan’s success story has only just begun. GM Rory Wilson believes 1992 will be the lift-off year for the newspaper “After getting our production, distribution and sales functions jacked up, our focus this year will be on the editorial product,” he says.

Wilson’s hardest task, however, will be to translate circulation growth into advertising. Even given that the average income of a Sowetan reader is significantly higher than that of a Sowetan reader, it seems a trifle ridiculous that the “white” newspaper (which in any event has a large black readership) outdoes the black paper in advertising revenue by more than two to one.

According to Adindex, The Star’s ad revenues last year were R92m — excluding its classified ads — The Sowetan, on the other hand, attracted only R14m.

Make love and war

SA’s largest ad agency group, Ogilvy & Mather Rightford, has injected its small subsidiary agency, Meridian, into Barker McCormac, in return for a minority stake in Barker’s holding company.

Barker McCormac, ranked 13th among SA agencies in 1990, remains an independent company, competing in the marketplace with O&M. The deal increases its billings to about R70m, says chairman Alex McCormac. In 1990 the agency reported billings of R49m.

O&M’s stake has not been disclosed but is believed to be about 25%.

McCormac says the deal was struck because of a need to broaden the agency’s business base, which will allow it to improve product quality and service. It also gives the agency access to the international O&M network. A previous association, with Klerck & White under the Saatchi & Saatchi umbrella, ended in 1990.

Meridian, for its part, has suffered from the loss of the Checkers business which accounted for more than half of its billings last year, the agency billed about R17.5m.

McCormac continues as chairman while Meridian MD Greg Garden will come into the enlarged agency in a senior position.

There are no client conflicts and no redundancies among the 80 staff involved.

The deal follows the linking of Mundels and Kuper Hands last week as a R65m agency.

Toby Koeneman

**ABC CIRCULATION FIGURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAILY NEWSPAPERS</th>
<th>Average sales</th>
<th>% change from</th>
<th>% change from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul/Dec 91</td>
<td>Jun/Jul 91</td>
<td>Jul/Dec 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Argus</td>
<td>100,143</td>
<td>-2.4</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beeld</td>
<td>69,893</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die Burger</td>
<td>72,619</td>
<td>-4.2</td>
<td>-2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Day</td>
<td>32,800</td>
<td>-1.1</td>
<td>+0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Times</td>
<td>60,360</td>
<td>-3.9</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Citizen</td>
<td>133,740</td>
<td>-3.5</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Dispatch</td>
<td>33,581</td>
<td>-4.0</td>
<td>-4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Daily News</td>
<td>82,944</td>
<td>-4.0</td>
<td>-6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP Herald</td>
<td>27,906</td>
<td>-6.2</td>
<td>-6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening Post</td>
<td>19,933</td>
<td>-8.3</td>
<td>-15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilanga</td>
<td>120,676</td>
<td>-3.9</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Natal Mercury</td>
<td>62,863</td>
<td>-3.9</td>
<td>-4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Natal Witness</td>
<td>27,628</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Nation</td>
<td>80,862</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>+18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretoria News</td>
<td>25,700</td>
<td>-8.8</td>
<td>-15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowetan</td>
<td>208,991</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>+13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Star</td>
<td>204,347</td>
<td>-6.2</td>
<td>-7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die Transvaler</td>
<td>42,703</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
<td>-6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die Volksblid</td>
<td>26,308</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>+8.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS</th>
<th>Average sales</th>
<th>% change from</th>
<th>% change from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul/Dec 91</td>
<td>Jun/Jul 91</td>
<td>Jul/Dec 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Press</td>
<td>128,073</td>
<td>-4.7</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapport</td>
<td>302,231</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>+1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Sunday Star</td>
<td>93,976</td>
<td>-4.0</td>
<td>-9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Times</td>
<td>633,116</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
<td>-1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Tribune</td>
<td>122,880</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
<td>-2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Weekly Mail</td>
<td>23,955</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>+11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post Natal</td>
<td>48,141</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>+1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEEKLY MAGAZINES</th>
<th>Average sales</th>
<th>% change from</th>
<th>% change from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul/Dec 91</td>
<td>Jun/Jul 91</td>
<td>Jul/Dec 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers Weekly</td>
<td>21,769</td>
<td>-7.8</td>
<td>-8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Week</td>
<td>16,596</td>
<td>-3.3</td>
<td>-2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Mail</td>
<td>32,388</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
<td>-0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine &amp; Trend</td>
<td>18,399</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>+8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husgenoot</td>
<td>502,855</td>
<td>-2.0</td>
<td>-2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaur</td>
<td>113,494</td>
<td>-8.3</td>
<td>-8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landbouweekblad</td>
<td>88,177</td>
<td>-4.2</td>
<td>-6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personality</td>
<td>110,086</td>
<td>-4.6</td>
<td>-6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>209,386</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>+5.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORTNIGHTLY MAGAZINES</th>
<th>Average sales</th>
<th>% change from</th>
<th>% change from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul/Dec 91</td>
<td>Jun/Jul 91</td>
<td>Jul/Dec 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far Lady</td>
<td>161,379</td>
<td>-0.9</td>
<td>-6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Rosset</td>
<td>143,613</td>
<td>-7.9</td>
<td>-7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sere</td>
<td>231,592</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>124,731</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>+8.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTHLY MAGAZINES</th>
<th>Average sales</th>
<th>% change from</th>
<th>% change from</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jul/Dec 91</td>
<td>Jun/Jul 91</td>
<td>Jul/Dec 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bona</td>
<td>284,181</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car</td>
<td>136,158</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cosmopolitan</td>
<td>106,220</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
<td>-8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drum</td>
<td>106,976</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>+18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Femme</td>
<td>108,051</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>+4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gateway</td>
<td>86,316</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>+28.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inay</td>
<td>95,986</td>
<td>-9.4</td>
<td>-13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis &amp; Loung</td>
<td>117,885</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>+5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penthouse</td>
<td>68,670</td>
<td>-3.3</td>
<td>-11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA Garden &amp; Home</td>
<td>141,320</td>
<td>+3.1</td>
<td>+5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thames</td>
<td>27,979</td>
<td>-6.3</td>
<td>-10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribute</td>
<td>13,914</td>
<td>-11.6</td>
<td>-14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Love &amp; Family</td>
<td>88,926</td>
<td>-16.8</td>
<td>-10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Value</td>
<td>163,987</td>
<td>-5.1</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Family</td>
<td>226,900</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Audit Bureau of Circulation

FINANCIAL MAIL • FEBRUARY • 28 • 1992 • 71
Sapa chief
quilts after
20 years

ED Luntington, the South
African Press Association's longest-serving
editor, retired yesterday
after nearly 20 years at
the helm and over 36
years' service to the news
agency.

Since his appointment
as editor on May 1, 1972,
he steered Sapa through
good times and bad, never
hesitating to defend, even
in the most difficult cir-
cumstances, the right to
freedom of speech, and
access to information.

His total commitment,
without political fear or
favour, to factual cover-
age of news events in and
around South Africa,
firmly established the
association's reputation as
a vital source of accurate,
independent news for the
South African and interna-
tional media.

Luntington, 63, started
his career in journalism
with the Bulawayo
Chronicle in 1950.

Looking back he re-
members especially the
June 1976 Soweto upris-
ing, when Sapa's compre-
prehensive and independent
reporting firmly estab-
lished its reputation here
and abroad - Sapa
The truth is not a pretty picture

Sadistic

This does not mean journalists are sadistic or callous. They are forced by situations of the market - the readers who prefer bad news over good.

Another reason is the enthusiasm for shock, with the attention to the hopeful situation, I must add that the acts will be stopped.

This sometimes works. Many times it does not. Sometimes it is one of the type of paper that is causing unintended, unforeseen damage to the community. If we shock, advise, exposing and ordering readers to be peaceful, let us give it a try.

We start campaigns. We will start a peace campaign with the help of our communities and certain organizations.

We will try to reach every mind, touch every heart.

At the start of this year I said I would start a children's crusade, a process of political education. I have encouraged people to do what is best for the children of South Africa. I have said that every trained black woman, black man and children of black schools by accepting the challenge to leave the black race and enter the world of regular life who are using the crisis of the black race.

Personal

I have quoted my personal case. After 10 years of turbulence in the home, we are now together again. I am happy. The essential ingredients that kept the marriage intact came from our kids. Extending the patagonia in communities I believe the essential spice is the love that keeps parents together. Sometimes people have to leave their homes and other forms of mass communication, such as radio and

Black Power was perhaps unfortunate but right for their time.

The Black Consciousness organisations of the 1970s and early 1980s worked in clinics, on school trips, in various development projects, often with non-communities. The struggle was not simply for black enfranchisement but for breaking out with the people. Building the total person. That is why they called it a conscious struggle - a struggle to build a better person in your community, a total person.

The path of this will emerge in what is being called the new South Africa. Unless blacks are strong about who they are and where they come from, they will not be able to interact with other nations. There will be little interaction when the doors are heavily loaded against black South Africans.

If we had followed Biko's example we would not have had black bodies on page one. The centre of black life would have held.

Dynamic

We have had fewer outcomes. Wars, attacks and armed forces. Our situation is different. We would have come to the nation of the world in doing a dynamic social development with the small 's' that many of us still believe is part of the African ethos.

I am afraid we will continue with government pictures on page one. We will continue putting government pictures on page one. This is because we are the ones who have to defend the actions of our people who have been isolated by the war and the war against those who are disproportionately poor.
Boost for SA media

A NEW institute for the advancement of journalism has been formed in association with the University of the Witwatersrand.

The institute will be run by former Rand Daily Mail editor Mr Allister Sparks.

Sparks said the institute's aim would be to raise the standard of both print and broadcast journalism in South Africa through training and research.

It would also aim to prepare the media for the changes that would come with the country's political transformation.

"There are inevitably going to be changes in both the newspaper industry and the broadcasting services, particularly with pressure for black advancement into more senior decision-making positions. Journalism must prepare for these changes," Sparks said - SA Press Association.
New institute seeks to improve journalism

Staff Reporter

A new institute for advanced journalism, designed to upgrade the standard of both print and broadcast journalism in South Africa, has been formed in association with the University of the Witwatersrand.

The institute will be run by former Rand Daily Mail editor Allister Sparks and will be controlled by an independent board of directors including media specialists and other prominent people.

Mr Sparks said the institute's aim would be to raise the standard of journalism in South Africa through training and research and also to prepare the media for the changes that would come with the country's political transformation.

"The new South Africa is going to require new media. There are inevitably going to be changes in both the newspaper industry and broadcasting services, particularly with pressure for black advancement into more senior decision-making positions. Journalism must prepare for these changes," Mr Sparks said.

He said the institute aimed to develop a rich mixture of teaching and research programmes, ranging from specialised courses and seminars to basic classes at high school level.

Its academic programme would be organised around four broad areas of study: reporting and editing, writing and design, media management and media ethics.

The institute was planned to launch a programme of free courses, modelled on the Nieman Fellowship programme at Harvard University in the United States.

"Another programme will be to encourage township and other high schools to start student newspapers so that we can spot talent early and nurture it," Mr Sparks said.
News team 'threatened'

Own Correspondent

LONDON — A team of British journalists investigating links between South African security forces and political violence had drugs planted in their luggage, equipment stolen and were threatened, it was alleged here.

Mr John Carlin wrote in The Independent yesterday: "A series of menacing telephone calls and an "ominous" visit to his home in Johannesburg followed the drugs found in a colleague's suitcase at Heathrow.

In the report Mr Carlin said the South African government had responded promptly to complaints from the British embassy in Cape Town.

At the "urgent bidding" of two cabinet ministers, a police captain had been appointed to investigate and one of his first tasks would be "to establish who were the police on duty at Jan Smuts Airport on the evening of February 6".

However, our Johannesburg correspondent reports that local police have no record of such an investigation.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Mostert said he was unable to find any trace of such an investigation, or of any such request by a government minister.

The colleague in whose suitcase Heathrow customs officials found four bags of dagga and a dozen Mandrax tablets, BBC television producer Mr John Drury, was apparently held for nine hours.

The search followed an anonymous tip-off to Heathrow customs, Mr Carlin said.

Lawyers and "sympathetic" British officials had intervened and it seemed highly unlikely that charges would be laid, Mr Carlin wrote.

He quoted Mr Drury as being convinced that the trouble stemmed from conversations they had with security policemen who allegedly confirmed to them, off the record, that they were still targeting members of the ANC.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said that if the allegations of planting dagga and Mandrax were proved true, immediate steps would be taken.
BLOMPOEKTIN — The Appeal Court has reserved judgment in the appeal brought by the Cape Town newspaper The Argus against an order to pay damages to Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

In his former capacity as secretary-general of Inkatha, Dr Dhlomo sued The Argus and Joe Latakagomo, former editor of the Sowetan, for defamation in reports published in the Sowetan in April 1986.

The reports followed a conference of the National Education Crisis Committee in March 1986.

Damages of R7 000 were awarded in the Witwatersrand division of the Supreme Court by Mr Justice M S Stegmann when he found on July 10, 1990, that there was no consideration of legal or public policy to prevent an organisation which was, or resembled, a political party from suing for defamation.

Mr Justice Stegmann held that The Argus and Mr Latakagomo had conveyed, by implication, that Inkatha was guilty of criminal conduct by inciting its members, or alleged members, and the Amabutho Tnp to assault the NECC organisers and delegates at the congress.

Mr Latakagomo was withdrawn as an appellant last year.

The main question in the appeal was whether a political organisation was entitled to sue for defamation.

For The Argus, Mr B E Doctor, SC, with Mr G J Marcus, argued that there were overwhelming considerations of public policy which militated against a political organisation being afforded the right to sue for defamation.

He submitted that the lower court had misconceived the nature of freedom of expression in a democratic society.

It was submitted that Mr Justice Stegmann's characterisation of defamatory attacks made by political spokesmen on their opponents as "irresponsible" was both unfounded and unpractical.

A defamation attack that was true was less defamatory, but it did not follow that it was "irresponsible" to make it.

There was a further difficulty that defamatory statement might be true, but that the maker might not have evidence, admissible in court, to prove it.

Mr Doctor argued that the law of defamation was intended, primarily, to provide a remedy for injury to individual reputation. In the present case, no individual member of Inkatha could have instituted action, due to the absence of reference to individual plaintiffs.

By instituting action in the name of the organisation, and by implication of all its members, Dr Dhlomo had essentially sought damages for group defamation.

There were sound reasons of public policy that militated against such actions.

Mr M Diale, for Dr Dhlomo, said the issue was if Inkatha, being a non-trading corporation and political body, ought to be denied the right to sue for defamation on the grounds of public or legal policy.

He submitted that the balance between the right of freedom of speech and the right of reputation of a political body such as Inkatha could, similarly, be achieved by allowing a greater level of criticism than would be permitted of a non-trading corporation that was not a political body.

To deny a political body like Inkatha the right to sue for defamation would create a situation in which freedom of speech could and would be abused.

The appeal was heard by the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Coetzee, Mr Justice Hoexter, Mr Justice Hefer, Mr Justice E M Groeskop and Mr Justice Goldstone — Sapa
SAP 'regret' over claims

PRETORIA — The police force has expressed regret that three British journalists did not follow the correct channels regarding allegations of harassment by members of the security forces.

Police spokesman Colonel Johan Mostert said it created the impression the three, Mr John Carlin, Mr John Drurrie and Miss Brenda Goldbleg, were seeking publicity for a programme they had made in South Africa.

He said they had received considerable assistance from the security forces.

Apparentlly, the three were investigating links between the police, the army and political violence when the alleged intimidation occurred — Sapa
Judgment reserved in Argus case

JUDGMENT has been reserved in the Bloemfontein Appeal Court in the appeal by the Argus Company which was in an earlier case ordered to pay R7,000 damages to Dr Oscar Dlamini.

In his former capacity as secretary-general of Inkatha, Dlamini sued the Argus and former Soweto editor Joe Latakongomo for defamation in reports published in April 1986.

The reports followed a conference of the NECC in March 1986.

The agreed damages were awarded against the Argus in the Witwatersrand Local Supreme Court on July 10, 1990.

Judge Stegmann had found that there was no reason to prevent a political party from suing for defamation.

Stegmann held that the Argus and Latakongomo conveyed, by implication, that Inkatha had been guilty of criminal conduct by inciting its members, or alleged members, to assault the NECC organizers and delegates at the conference. -- Sapa
Hugh Robertson reports on attempts to control US State television
Call to probe drug 'plant'

LONDON. — The International Press Institute (IPI) called on South Africa at the weekend to investigate the treatment of a British journalist who allegedly had drugs planted on him by security forces when leaving the country recently.

The IPI, representing leading editors worldwide, expressed concern at the treatment of Mr. John Carlin, South African correspondent of The Independent newspaper, and two BBC journalists, Mr. John Drury and Ms Brenda Goldblatt.

— UPI 13 Oct 1992
London newsmen outraged about police statement

By Michael Sparks

A British journalist in Johannesburg reacted strongly to statements by the police that he had made allegations of harassment simply as a publicity stunt.

John Carlin, correspondent for the Independent newspaper of London said he could not believe it when police said they had given their full co-operation to a documentary team.

"They were hugely unco-operative," he said.

The documentary made by Mr Carlin and two BBC journalists looks at links between the Security Police, the Defence Force and political violence and is due to be screened this evening in Britain.

"The way they have reacted to what we have done sometimes makes me wonder whether we haven't stumbled across something without knowing about it," he said.

Mr Carlin described some of the things he said happened while working on the project.

- His office was broken into and a computer diary with names and phone numbers taken.
- A white man went to his home to fix his video machine, but he does not keep one at home.
- Two people claiming to be computer technicians arrived at his home, but since his computer was not there they did not gain access.
- At least four telephone calls were made asking Mr Carlin to pick up a parcel. He points out one of the aspects the journalists were investigating was the use of parcel bombs. The parcel was never collected.
- Numerous threatening telephone calls.
- John Drury of the BBC, who also worked on the documentary was stopped by customs in London where four bags of cannabis and a dozen mandrax tablets were found in his suitcase. But London customs had received an anonymous tip-off about precisely what would be in Mr Drury's suitcase.

Mr Carlin said, "I want to believe the Government is on my side on this. I believe (President) FW (de Klerk) is battling with these people behind the scenes."

The British Embassy has expressed "serious concern" to the Government and an official inquiry is under way.
MARK VAN DER VELDEN

Nose for news

SA Press Association editor Mark van der Velden says “The ideal is to be totally objective. But, for that you need to be a machine. However, we aspire to it every day.”

Throughout the day, Sapa — a nonprofit news-gathering and disseminating organisation, owned by the four major newspaper chains and individual members — cranks out the news.

From cricket to crime to crackpots, Van der Velden and his staff of 44 spend each day searching for all viewpoints.

“Every day we ask ‘Do we have a cross-section?’ On the referendum, for instance, the ‘yes’ side is overwhelming and the ‘no’ is battling to make itself heard. The hard fact is that the Nats are very much more organised. We’re doing our best to convey what is going on in the far-flung little towns.”

Van der Velden is no stranger to referendum coverage. When he joined Sapa in 1983 in Cape Town, he was thrown into the vote over the proposed tricameral constitution.

Van der Velden: ‘The ideal is to be totally objective’

He had moved over from the daily Cape Times but soon discovered that his speed and output would have to be jacked up a couple of notches because of deadlines throughout the day.

It’s not a job for egomaniacs wire service reporters get used to seeing their work with a newspaper reporter’s byline on it.

“It’s an incredibly rushed pace of work and you must be right. You are more in the backroom of the news industry. It’s not as high-profile as newspaper people. Your name is not known but the average wire reporter works three times as hard. It’s a stressful job.”

Van der Velden spent two-and-a-half years as Sapa’s London bureau chief (and every other job, including tea boy). He returned to SA with his wife, Jill, and 18-month-old Matthew in December when the organisation was forced by financial constraints to close the office. He took over on March 1 from Ed Limington (63), who retired after 20 years in the top job.

The new editor is just 33 though his beard is flecked with grey and he has the grandfatherly habit of rolling his own cigarettes.

“When people remark on how young I am for the job, I say I couldn’t agree more.”

The self-deprecation is typical. He says it took him four years to finish his journalism degree at Rhodes because he flunked a year. And he admits that some of his fellow graduates may be surprised by his success.

“I was not the brightest student,” he jokes.

What he is serious about is the ever-present threat to freedom of the press “We have a vital task to fulfil to retain an independent source of news in SA.”

FINANCIAL MAIL • MARCH 13 • 1992 • 53
MARK van der Velden, the new editor of the national news agency, the South Africa Press Association (Sapa), is not at all bothered by the fact that, at 33, he is regarded as young for his job.

"It really doesn't mean that much," he says modestly. "People do raise eyebrows when they learn how old I am but it doesn't worry me. I'm more concerned with making sure the job gets done."

Is he up to the job? "I've only been on the job for a week so ask me next year," he laughs. "But I could have done without the referendum right now, though I would have liked a little time to find my feet."

Most newspapers and many businesses and foreign news bureaux will rely on Johannesburg-based Sapa to break the news to them of what the results of the referendum are. The task will involve co-ordinating the agency's 44 full-time staff, its 60 stringers and its bureaux in Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Durban and Pretoria.

But Van der Velden, who has worked for Sapa since 1983, is a man who finds his feet in almost any situation. A news agency reporter, he explains, is concerned with three things: getting the story first, getting it fast and getting it accurate.

This task, simple as it may sound, can be daunting when you are in a crush of dozens of local and international journalists competing with each other for facilities and favour.

"You learn a few tricks," he muses. "Like putting cotton wool into a tickey box so that it won't work for other journalists ... or even pulling the plug out a little so the connection is broken."

He travelled with President de Klerk to Dakar, filing his stories from the presidential plane as Sapa's London bureau chief he followed ANC President Nelson Mandela around Europe and the US during his first visit abroad.

"I was not allowed to be part of his official entourage so I had to make my own travel plans. In the US, for example, we visited something like nine cities in 10 days. I had to be in a city before he arrived and leave after he left and arrive in the next city before he did."

His reports of the trip were used widely by the local media who, in many instances, did not have reporters covering every leg of Mandela's trip.

He has been a witness to many of South Africa's major political developments as a member of Sapa's parliamentary team. He covered Parliament's last all-white session and now, as editor of Sapa, will co-ordinate coverage of South Africa's first black government when it becomes a reality.

His journalistic career began on a small Cape paper before he joined the Cape Times as a crime reporter. Two years later he was invited to join Sapa.

Just days after returning from spending three weeks covering the war that broke out in Namibia on independence, Van der Velden packed up his family and moved to London to become Sapa's London bureau chief. Crippling costs forced the bureau to close and he returned to Sapa, Johannesburg as deputy editor in late 1989.

The challenge of the future, he says, will be to ensure Sapa "retains its well deserved name as a responsible source of independent news, presented without bias."

In the new South Africa, he notes, it will be essential to have an independent source of news of the kind Sapa distributes - a broad cross-section of news of the day from South Africa and the world. "A vital function in the new democracy will be freedom of speech and access to information."

Another long-term goal will be to develop Sapa into Africa's leading source of news. "In the 1960s, Sapa used to cover Africa as far up as the Congo. Obviously with the changes that have taken place, there is a lot more interest in South Africa - and vice versa - than in the past."

"We have already made contact with a lot of African news agencies and newspapers and we are talking to many of them."

But back to immediate concerns. How will Sapa manage coverage of the referendum results and the budget on the same day?

Van der Velden comes back to earth with a bump. "It will stretch our resources but we will manage. We always have."

Sapa's youthful new editor learned his trade as a crime reporter and honed it on travels with F W de Klerk and Nelson Mandela. MANDY JEAN WOODS met Mark van der Velden.
The Minister of National Defence

The Minister of National Defence is responsible for ensuring that the Canadian Forces are prepared to defend the sovereignty, security and interests of Canada. This includes the planning, training, and deployment of military forces, as well as the management of defence policy and strategy.

The Minister of National Defence is also responsible for the Canadian Forces, which include the Army, Navy, and Air Force. The Minister oversees the activities of the Department of National Defence and is accountable to Parliament for the administration of defence policy and the conduct of the Canadian Forces.

The Minister of National Defence is a Cabinet minister and is appointed by the Prime Minister. The Minister is supported by a team of deputy ministers and other senior officials within the Department of National Defence.

The Minister of National Defence is a key figure in the Canadian government and plays a crucial role in ensuring the security and prosperity of the country.
61 journalists killed worldwide last year

WASHINGTON — Sixty-one journalists were killed worldwide last year as attacks against reporters and the news media reached record numbers, the Committee to Protect Journalists said here.

Five other missing journalists were feared dead, said the committee's annual report, Attacks on the Press 1991.

Executive Director Anye Nelson said the total number of attacks, last year against journalists and the news media was 1,264 in 100 countries. The 61 journalists were killed in 17 countries.

The death toll, combined with a tally of those missing, was the highest recorded in a single year by the committee. The number of non-lethal physical attacks on journalists last year was also a record, said the report.

Committee officials defined journalists as people who report or write regularly for newspapers, magazines, broadcasts or other media outlets. The definition includes those who don't necessarily make a living from this work.

World political changes had provided no guarantee of Press freedom, Mrs. Nelson said.

"The end of the great East-West rivalry has been accompanied by the re-emergence of nationalist aspirations and ethnic tensions," she said.

"Journalists are not only exposed to the risks of crossfire in these conflicts but also suffer because they are wrongly perceived as partisans," she said.

The report said Yugoslavia had been the bloodiest killing field for journalists. The civil war there claimed at least 19 reporters' lives during the year. Two others were missing and presumed dead.

More journalists were killed during the first seven months of the Yugoslav conflict than during any comparable period of any other war, the report said.

In Vietnam, for example, 83 were killed or presumed dead between 1964 and 1975.

The committee was formed in New York in 1981 to monitor Press conditions around the world — Sapa-AP
Independents join the NPU

Staff Reporter

THE Conference of Independent Editors yesterday joined the Newspaper Press Union, which they had shunned for "supporting" agreements with the police, army and prisons.

Editor of South, Dr Guy Berger, said South, the Weekly Mail, New African, New Nation and Vrye Weekblad would recommend that the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers accept the NPU as a member, as it was now fully representative.
Newspapers join NPU

MEMBERS of the Conference of Independent Editors this week joined the Newspaper Press Union, signalling the end of a long division in the newspaper industry.

South newspaper editor Guy Berger said the decision by the Weekly Mail, New Nation, Vrye Weekblad, South and New African meant mainstream and independent newspapers had achieved unity, and that successful affiliation to international bodies was certain to follow.

Berger said the five weeklies would recommend to the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers that the now-representative NPU be accepted.

Tension between the two sectors peaked when former president PW Botha tried to conclude a special agreement with the NPU at the expense of the independent media. Differences also arose when the independents defied media restrictions while NPU members supported agreements with the security forces and prisons.

Berger said there was now common interest in maintaining Press diversity in the face of severe economic pressures on the newspaper industry.

NPU chairman Ton Vosloo welcomed the five new members, saying the agreement ended a long period of division. He said he was happy the NPU had applied to the international federation as a united Press.

The application for NPU membership by CP mouthpiece Die Patriot was approved. Vosloo said: — Sapa
SOUTH AFRICA'S alternative and mainstream press came a step closer to each other this week, when the independent weekly papers became members of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU).

South Weekly Mail, New Nation, Vrye Weekblad and New African will be represented as a special category alongside other membership divisions in the industry-wide NPU.

Speaking for the Conference of Independent Editors, South editor Dr Guy Berger said, "The development signifies the end of a long division in the newspaper industry."

Tension between the two sectors of the press peaked during the state of emergency when then-President PW Botha tried to conclude a special agreement with the NPU at the expense of the independent press.

"In the new political climate, the two sides in the field have accepted each other as partners in a single industry, with shared interests regarding press freedom in a new dispensation," said Berger.

"There is also a common interest in maintaining press diversity in the face of the severe economic pressures on the industry."

The five independent papers are recommending to the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers (FIFP) that the now wholly representative NPU be accepted as a member of the world body.

NPU president Mr Ton Voeloo welcomed the new members, saying that the association was pleased to be applying for membership of FIFP as a united press.

"There are still too many regulations and laws inhibiting press freedom and a united stand will help to clear obstacles speedily," Voeloo added.

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela has come out strongly in favour of press freedom. In a statement this week he also paid tribute to the contributions of the independent weeklies to democracy.

While the established newspaper industry had built itself up over the years, the newer weeklies were working against a difficult economic climate to become self-sustaining, he said.

"As the newspaper industry is the right the world newspaper community, it is important that meaningful steps are taken to develop the weekly press and reduce the imbalances.

"In this regard, businesses, advertisers, the European Community and other funders and the established press industry have an important role to play," Mandela said.
nej and alternative Press

Changings Times for S.A.'s

Ted Muita Reports

The biggest test for the ministiration Press is still to come.

And now political lines and harsh economic realities the al...

And now political lines and harsh economic realities the al...
‘Alternative Press’ joins NPU

Staff Reporter

FIVE independent weekly newspapers — the so-called alternative Press — have affiliated to the Newspaper Press Union (NPU).

The newspapers are Weekly Mail, New Nation, Vrye Weekblad, South and New African.

South editor Dr Guy Berger said that joining the NPU signified the end of a long division in the newspaper industry.

NPU president Mr Ton Vosloo said there was now a “truly unified Press”, which had as its common goal the “promotion and retention of a free, unfettered and independent publishing industry”.

Dr Berger said: “In the new political climate, the two sides in the field have accepted each other as partners in a single industry, with shared interests regarding Press freedom in a new dispensation.”

He said the editors of the five papers, members of the Conference of Independent Editors (Cine), would recommend the NPU joined the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers (FIEJ).

Mr Vosloo said the NPU had applied for FIEJ membership and Cine delegates would accompany the NPU delegation to FIEJ’s annual convention in Prague in May.

Reacting to the unity move, African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela said the present diversity of newspapers in South Africa needed to be maintained and extended for the free flow of ideas and information essential to democracy.

● The Federation of International Periodical Publishers has accepted the Magazine Publishers’ Association of South Africa’s application for membership.
Media should serve people – Desai

Independent media trusts, subsidies for the alternative press and the creation of an independent broadcasting authority are among the proposals to be presented to the third national congress of the Pan Africanist Congress in Transkei from April 3 to 6.

Drafted by PAC secretary for publicity and information Barney Desai, the proposals mark the organisation's entry to the media policy debate and, if adopted, would form the PAC's media policy.

The PAC believes that freedom of the press and electronic media should be enshrined in a bill of rights.

Mr Desai, a former journalist and advocate, said the dominance of the print media by four major press groups is the very antithesis of freedom of expression.

Press monopolies should be broken up and the ownership of newspapers by one company limited. In their place, independent trusts should be created to ensure the influence of the people in the co-ownership of these enterprises.

A press council should be established to ensure the maintenance of standards in news dissemination and to safeguard the privacy of the individual. The council would have the power to take action against anyone inciting harassment of journalists.

To ensure the survival of alternative newspapers, Mr Desai proposed state subsidies based on circulation. The PAC further advocated an independent public service broadcaster financed primarily from licence revenue. The service could decide its income from advertising.

Regulation of the electronic media and access by new radio stations would be exercised through a national, independent broadcasting authority.

The monopoly of M-Net by the “big four” press groups was “undesirable.” Ownership of commercial television by newspapers should be restricted to a minority shareholding. Public shareholding should be permitted.

About 12 million blacks listened to vernacular radio, and the PAC would “encourage the use of the electronic media to educate and mobilise our people to play an active role in the creation of a just society free of racism and oppression.”

To make the electronic media accessible to all, the electrification of townships and rural areas was a priority.
Future of free press ‘not good’

ANC and PAC’s plans for media

JoHANNESBURG. — The ANC at Codesa yesterday called for all broadcasting powers vested in state organs to be transferred to an independent communications authority.

In a proposal submitted to working group one on free political activity, the ANC recommended that the authority be appointed by a media commission which should be set up by Codesa before the second plenary session at the end of this month.

“In principle, the levelling of the media playing fields should not wait for Codesa II,” it said.

The primary tasks of the authority would be to ensure impartial control of all broadcasting and to effect limited regulation in the interim period.

“All the relevant powers vested in state organs including TBVC administrations, contained in the broadcasting, radio, post office and other acts should be transferred to this body.” — Sapa

The PAC, in a discussion paper for submission to its congress in Umtata next month, says that the control of almost 90% of all newspapers in South Africa by a “gang of four” conglomerates should be ended in the interests of press freedom.

— Political Correspondent

From SIMON BARBER
WASHINGTON — The chances of a new government respecting the freedom of the press were not good, a panel of South African editors and reporters told an international conference of journalists here

The panel was appearing at a conference on “Free Expression and Global Media” sponsored by the American University.

Mr Max Du Preez, editor of Vrye Weekblad, said that despite his own paper’s legal problems, the South African press was enjoying a “Prague Spring” and he was “not very optimistic” that it would last.

Tough times

A majority-based government was likely to be just as hostile to the press as the National Party had been.

“African politicians are all the same,” he said. “They like press freedom only so long as it supports them.”

Both Mr Thami Mazwai, day editor of the Sowetan, and Mr Cyril Madlaladi, of the Durban-based UMAfrika, felt that the way the major media groups had supported a “yes” vote in the referendum set a dangerous precedent, because the next government might use it to demand a similar degree of loyalty over issues that it deemed to be of national importance.

There were tough times ahead, Mr Madlaladi warned, noting that “black journalists are already being more harassed by black political formations than by the government.”

Mr Mazwai said: “The gravest danger is that the whole process of change is being stage-managed by the government and the ANC with the help of the press but without popular participation.”

Ms Rehana Rossouw, of the Cape Town weekly South, said it was necessary for the alternative press to professionalise and become a business, rather than become “civil servants of the government.”

“Are we still going to be yes- and no-men as liberation movements?” she asked.

Most panelists agreed that to be truly free the press also had to be financially independent, but they differed over whether the press freedom clauses of a bill of rights should ban racist speech.

Mr Fred M’membe, managing director of Zambia’s Weekly Post, said: “My experience in black Africa is that racial issues have been used to suppress press freedom.”

“In Zambia, nobody is allowed to talk about tribal issues, but politicians regularly make decisions on a tribal basis. When you criticise them, they turn round and accused you of trying to stir racial tensions.”
ANC moots interim authority for media

The ANC has proposed the creation of an independent communications authority (ICA) and a restructured Media Council to oversee the broadcast and print media during the interim phase leading to the adoption of a new constitution.

The proposals were tabled at Codesa at the World Trade Centre in Kempton Park yesterday. As a general principle the ANC accepts that all citizens should have the right of unrestricted access to information and opinion as well as the freedom to publish, broadcast and disseminate information and opinion, the ANC said.

The public media should serve society as a whole and be independent of political parties. They should be supervised by independent structures broadly representative of society.

All media, including privately owned media, should subscribe to a standard of practice agreed upon by the various media.

To attain these ends, the ANC proposed that Codesa appoint a media commission consisting of "South Africans of high standing representative of the widest possible spectrum of forces".

The commission would be responsible for monitoring and overseeing government departments and institutions dealing with the media, monitoring the election campaign in co-ordination with the Electoral Commission, and appointing an ICA for broadcast media.

The ICA would ensure impartial control of all broadcasting by regulating the allocation of frequencies, ensuring adherence to defined standards and norms, regulating licensing and re-regulating broadcasting "in a limited way in favour of communities and deprived sectors".

In respect of the print media, the ANC proposed that the Media Council be restructured to make it more representative of society as a whole.

The council's tasks should include addressing complaints.

Responding to the ANC proposals yesterday, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said the Government did not regard the restructuring of the SABC board or its management as practical or necessary to ensure neutral broadcasting.

Mr Coetsee said the term of office of the present board — until March 1993 — was relatively short and that a negotiated method of appointing a new board as part of the negotiations process seemed to be the advisable route to take.

The Government supported the view that the SABC should be independent and neutral and believed that the SABC was already as independent and neutral as any public broadcaster could be.

Mr Coetsee supported the idea of a complaints tribunal, saying this appeared to be a suitable body to deal with problems.
Neethling 'to repay state'

Political Staff

The head of the police's forensic division, Lieutenant-General Lothar Neethling, has undertaken to pay the state if the costs of his appeal against two alternative newspapers failed.

Even if he wins the appeal he had undertaken to pay the state for the attorney/client costs from the compensation received, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

He replied to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr. David Dalling (DP Sandton).

The state has already paid an amount of R461,833.46 in legal costs and R120,000 as security for counter claims.

The further provisional costs to the state are expected to be about R233,000.

General Neethling sued Vrye Weekblad and The Weekly Mail for defamation after ex-Captain Dirk Coetzee claimed General Neethling had supplied policemen with poison to kill anti-apartheid activists.

He claimed R500,000 each from the two weekly newspapers.

His claims were dismissed in the Rand Supreme Court and the Transvaal Supreme Court, but he has now appealed to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

Future of free press "not good"
One of the first fruits of last week's Yes vote in the referendum is a joint publishing venture between Times Media's Leadership and Britain's First magazine. In June, they will publish a major survey that will assess the chances of a democratic SA becoming the engine of growth in southern Africa and providing a buoyant market for British trade and investment.

In the normal style of both magazines, much of the material will consist of interviews with leading business and political figures in SA and Britain. They will discuss key issues such as nationalisation, the repatriation of dividends, and the honouring of international loans and agreements.

The publication will be called Partnership "to reflect the restored relationship between the political and business communities of both countries," says Leadership's editor, Martin Schneider. At least 35,000 copies will be distributed in Britain and SA. The cost of advertising in Partnership will reflect the decision-making power of its anticipated readers. A full-colour page will cost R20,000.

First, which is a quarterly published in London independently of any major publishing group, is now six years old. Like Leadership, its editorial content consists largely of contributions from leading political and business figures.
People play democracy within their own organisations but can’t accept it outside those bodies.”

For a publication committed to ANC support in the past, some tricky egg-dancing may lie ahead as it tries to forge a new and meaningful role.

“Broadly, we share the ANC vision of a nonracial democracy, but we are an independent publication. We are facing the possibility of an interim government in August, and the ball game has changed. When the ANC is in government we reserve the right to be as critical of it when it does wrong as we were of the NP government.”

Whether this will overcome advertiser reluctance is still untested, but Sisulu knows that his survival depends on turning New Nation into a business.

“When we were founded it was as an expressly political project, a resistance paper. The bishops were a protective umbrella. Now it is owned by its management and we have to run as a business.”

Capital is needed, though, and the new owners are looking for financial backing as well as advertising support. “People must give publications like this an opportunity,” Sisulu says. “Times have changed.”

Like other members of the alternative press, with which it has been lumped, New Nation has not so far succeeded in selling itself to advertisers as a viable commercial medium. But it is the fastest-growing urban newspaper in the country, its circulation having almost doubled from 43 000 in the first half of 1989 to more than 80 000 now.

“There is a movement there that you are not finding in other publications,” says Sisulu. “Compared to The Sowetan we are read by the more educated people, the opinion-formers. There is a market out there and we can deliver.”

Tony Kondileman

Sisulu looking towards the free market
NOT without reason, South African journalists are far from certain that Press freedom is going to be any safer under a future government than it has been under the National Party. They must, of course, hope for the best, but there is not a great deal they can do at this stage to ward off the worst.

Against this background, the news that the "alternative" newspapers have become members of the Newspaper Press Union, mouthpiece and guardian of South Africa's newspaper industry, is welcome. The more solid a front the Press can present to any government, the better its chances of withstanding pressure.

As one who was at one time closely involved in NPU affairs, this columnist can testify that it is capable of great resilience when in a tight corner. Considering the bitter political hostility, under the old party line-up, between the Government-supporting newspapers and those supporting the Opposition, the unanimity usually attained on vital matters was remarkable.

Nor should it be forgotten that when the former State President, Mr. F.W. Botha, thought he could send the alternative newspapers to the firing-squad while maintaining a facade of tolerance towards the mainstream Press, he signally failed to secure the cooperation of the Newspaper Press Union.

The alternative newspapers have now made it clear that they will not be the lackeys of a regime they have struggled to put in power. They deserve success in maintaining that posture and in solving the economic problems that will almost certainly beset them.
Mwasa and SAUJ join forces

THE South African Union of Journalists and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa at Republican Press met yesterday and agreed to join forces.

This was done as a bid to co-ordinate possible national industrial action against the company.

Both unions have declared deadlocks with Republican Press over wages and service conditions.

SAUJ general secretary Miss Karen Stander said yesterday salaries at RP, the magazine arm of Perskor, were very low when compared with the rest of the industry.

The company has offered both unions a 10 percent across-the-board increase, which has been rejected by members.

Mwasa is demanding a restructuring of salaries while the SAUJ has demanded an increase of 15 percent across-the-board and 10 percent on merit.

Stander said members of both unions were angered by the company's intransigence, especially in view of the massive profits made by the company. Many members were calling for a strike and a countrywide ballot was to be conducted soon.

Salary increases at RP have averaged less than 10 percent over the past decade, compared with an average inflation rate of about 15 percent a year, Stander said.

Meanwhile, in the preliminary report for the period to June 1991, the most recent figures available, Perskor chairman Mr J M Butendag said the company had recorded the "best and certainly its most satisfactory results to date."

During this period the company's profit before tax rose by 25 percent and net income attributable to shareholders by 48 percent.

Republican Press owns the magazines Scope, Farmers' Weekly, Rooi Rose, Personality, Bona, Thandu, Your Family, Living and Loving, Garden and Home, Keur and the Republican Press Photo Stories - Saga.
Grassroots calls for a time-out

By Justin Pierce

March 28, 1989

[Image of a cartoon on the front page]

1. In accordance with the Article 50 of the Constitution, the Council of the Regions will be excluded from the discussion and the presentation of the draft of the new Constitution.

2. The Council of the Regions will be excluded from the discussion and the presentation of the draft of the new Constitution.

3. The Council of the Regions will be excluded from the discussion and the presentation of the draft of the new Constitution.

4. The Council of the Regions will be excluded from the discussion and the presentation of the draft of the new Constitution.

5. The Council of the Regions will be excluded from the discussion and the presentation of the draft of the new Constitution.

6. The Council of the Regions will be excluded from the discussion and the presentation of the draft of the new Constitution.

[Image of a cartoon on the front page]
Well read by the well-read

Sunday Times Reporter

SO MANY people were glued to their television sets for the World Cup semi-final last Sunday that the sales of the Sunday Times fell by 32,000, from 550,000 to 518,000 copies.

That loss, remarkably, puts the Sunday Times into some sort of perspective as a phenomenon among South African newspapers. The Pretoria News, the Eastern Province Herald and its sister paper, the Evening Post, the Natal Witness, and Die Volksblad all sell fewer than 32,000 copies. Business Day, the Financial Mail and the Daily Dispatch in East London sell only slightly more.

Or, to put it in different perspective, sales of Rapport in the second half of last year were little more than 360,000, and the Sunday Star less than 84,000.

To most South Africans it comes as no news that the Sunday Times dwarfs all other newspapers, or that it sells across the length and breadth of the land, or indeed that it sells heavily in all communities.

What may come as a surprise, however, is that the Sunday Times combines the advantages of a mass medium with a very up-marketed readership profile. Its 2.65-million readers (the figure comes from AMPS, the independent organisation which surveys newspaper readership) include an unusually high proportion of the highly paid and well educated – the sort of people who might be expected to be watching M-Net on a Sunday morning.

For example, four out of 10 graduates of all races read the Sunday Times. Eight out of 10 white readers have at least a matric education. So, too, in the black community, where two out of three black graduates read the Sunday Times, while one in five reads the Sunday Star.

Not only are Sunday Times readers clever, they are rich. No less than 30 percent of households that earn more than R6,000 a month take the Sunday Times. Comparable figures are 29 percent for Rapport, nine percent for the Sunday Star, seven percent for the Weekend Argus, and only six percent for the Sunday Tribune.

Black families are poorer, but even in the black community the Sunday Times cream off the top of the market — more than half its readers earn more than R1,200 a month, and a quarter earn more than R2,000 a month. Put differently, half of all black families that earn more than R4,000 a month read the Sunday Times.

The newspaper’s reach is enormous. The Sunday Times is read by 12 percent of the population. It is read by almost twice as many readers as Rapport, its nearest rival. The nearest competitors in the black market are the Sowetan and City Press, both with seven percent.

That, indeed, may be a portent of things to come in newspaper publishing in South Africa the bottom end of the market going to the mass-circulation papers that target the black population specifically, and the top end to the newspapers that manage to put together a broad readership covering all races, all ages, all regions. Like the Sunday Times.
PARTNERS IN PRINT

LEADERSHIP, a publication in the Times Media group aimed at decision-makers, has joined forces with First magazine in the UK to produce Partnership, which will trace the SA potential growth in southern Africa.

Partnership will examine prospects for growth in the area and offer advice for British and European investors and traders in what is expected to become a major economic community.

Aspects covered by Partnership will include changing patterns of trade between Europe and southern Africa, prospects of new trading developments, the ability of financial services to support foreign investors, the potential of tourism, agricultural activity, raw-material beneficiation and available offshore financial services.

Partnership will be published in June with an initial circulation of 50,000 in both the UK and SA.
Vlok gets Act together

THE section of the Correctional Services Act dealing with the publishing of incorrect information about prisons or prisoners is to be scrapped, the Minister of Correctional Services, Adriaan Vlok, says.

Vlok said at a press briefing on Robben Island the legislation put the onus on the publisher of the story to prove that reasonable steps are taken to verify information.

Contravention of Section 44(1) provides for a fine of up to R8 000 or a maximum prison sentence of two years. — Sapa
Editors needed in Codesa 'to ensure Press keeps freedom'
Malherbe new is SAUJ president

A REPORTER on the Sunday Times, Mr Peter Malherbe, has been elected as the new president of the South African Union of Journalists

In a poll of 65.4 percent for three candidates, Malherbe won 41 percent of the votes, the SAUJ announced yesterday.

Malherbe favours a federation of journalists so that the SAUJ, the Media Workers Association of South Africa and the Association of Democratic Journalists can speak from a position of strength on issues of common concern.
Speeding up media's appeals

A QUICKER appeal system against decisions by the censors to ban publications such as magazines is to be introduced.

Provision for this was made in the Publications Amendment Bill tabled in Parliament on Tuesday by the Minister of Home Affairs. Several aspects of the 1974 Publications Act are tidied up by the Bill.

Once it becomes law, an appeal against a censors committee decision against a publication published periodically has to be noted within three days from the date the decision was made known.

The appeal has to be heard and decided upon within four days of its being lodged.

**Undesirable**

This is shorter than the present time periods allowed. In some cases, a magazine declared undesirable can still be sold while an appeal is being considered. The censors are trying to close this loophole.

Censors committees will also be able to stop some publications or objects from being sold, hired or lent through a mail order system, yet can allow the same items to be distributed by book shops, lending libraries or wholesale distributors.

The censors will acquire the power to set conditions on the packaging/cover for video versions of a film.

People applying for the certification of a film will also have to submit to the censors a copy of the video version.

The Bill also allows for a more effective and flexible way of appointing the chairman and members of the Publications Appeal Board, and to transfer the powers of appointment from the State President to the Minister of Home Affairs.
By ALLISTER SPARKS

ONE disturbing feature of the referendum was the lop-sided publicity campaign.

I was one of those who exclaimed in the result but I must confess to unease at the way it was achieved and what this portends for the future democracy mandated by that result.

Never before has the entire Press, English and Afrikaans, as well as the entire broadcast media been lined up in this way to give such a single chorus of support for one side in any national ballot. And never before has there been such an imbalance in the amount of money spent on other forms of electoral publicity.

In business was on the side of the 'yes' vote and poured funds into the parties campaigning for negotiations to continue. Not only that, its business ran its own 'yes' campaign. The head of a newspaper company raised a private sector fund of millions, which was spent on advertisements in his and other newspapers, as well as M-Net.

Ground rules

Against this the Conservative Party had its little 20 000-a-week circulation newspaper, Die Patriot, and a handful of street posters. Some of the posters were quite clever but the total imbalance was almost obscene.

While we may applaud the outcome, we cannot ignore the implications of how it was achieved. It has to be admitted this was not a free and fair election. If there had been objective outside monitors they would have had to report that it was distorted by the scale of the publicity imbalance.

This is something that will have to be addressed as we lay down the rules for a future democracy. Sometime soon, perhaps early next year, South Africa will have its first one-man, one vote election for a constituent assembly and inter-temporal administration. Once again we may see the democratic process being distorted, even as it is supposedly being instituted, by a 'little up' of the establishment Press, English and Afrikaans, and the SABC in monolithic support of the establishment party — either the National Party or a new Christian Democratic Party resulting from an NP-DF merger — to defeat or at least contain the ANC.

Once again we may see Saatchi and Saatchi organising a high-tech campaign and the private sector raising another massive war chest to saturate advertising space and TV time to fight off, this time, the socialist geacaar. On the ANC side, there will be support from only a handful of 'alternative' papers.

To suggest, as will be done, that this is all in accordance with liberal democracy and the free enterprise system is a travesty — and the kind of thing that gives both a bad name. It will be manifestly unfair and undemocratic and as far as practicable it should be prevented.

As far as the Press is concerned, this column has stated before, there should be an unbundling of the monopolistic control that has all the major Afrikaans newspapers in the hands of companies historically beholden to the National Party and nearly all the major English papers ultimately controlled by one giant business conglomerate.

That unbundling should ensure that at least some papers could be allowed to report that the control of a Press trust has been distorted in order to ensure that there is a more varied expression of political viewpoints in our new democracy.

Restructuring

The SABC needs more fundamental restructuring. In the first instance, as the Campaign for Open Media has recommended, there should be a genuinely independent communications authority for the interim period when that crucial first election is held, and then a commission of independent specialists to examine the whole issue of how broadcasting should be structured in the new South Africa.

Behind all this lies a disturbing factor. Tertius Delport, the deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, made it clear in his briefing to foreign correspondents on Monday that, as far as the Government is concerned, the transitional stage will begin only when the elections are held.

'It means the National Party Government would be in sole control during the election campaign, referee as well as player. And, if it can get away with it, the SABC will be unchanged, as well.

'It is an attempt to set the scene for a repeat performance of what we have just witnessed — the media avalanche to bury the ANC the way the CP was swamped.

'It won't work, of course. As Bishop Abel Muzorewa discovered in Zimbabwe, the liberation imperative at that first full election is too powerful to be withstood by any propaganda campaign. But the attempt could create a lasting resentment that will not be good, either for the country or for the future freedom of the media.'
Scribes’ letter to Banda

A CONFERENCE of Southern African journalists has sent a letter of protest to Malawian leader Dr Kamuzu Banda over the continued detention without trial of a journalist.

The conference, convened by the Botswana Journalist Association (Bja) and held over five days in Lilongwe last week, said in the letter that the detention of freelance writer Mr Soman Mhone since December last year had caused great concern.

"Mhone’s detention without trial since December 1991 is an infringement of internationally recognized rights of journalists to freely execute their duties. This is a direct violation of Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights," the letter stated.

The conference called on Banda to release Mhone without further delay. The conference was told that Mhone was a freelance journalist who was detained after filing a story for an international news agency.

Approved

The story had been approved by government censors beforehand, it was said.

It was also declared that in the heat of the running tide of protest by Malawians who want the overthrow of the Banda dictatorship, many people had been beaten into prison where they were tortured and tortured and others killed.

The conference, which included participants from Namibia, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Zambia and Uganda, also expressed alarm that Kenyan journalists had been arrested and others killed.

The conference called on Banda to release Mhone and to stop the executions between the Kalema and Lala and Kafaya on the other hand.

Baja chairman Mr Ramphodo Muela said afters the conference that a protest note would also be sent to Kenya.

"We as African journalists are tired of looking on as our colleagues are tortured or killed. We are going to speak out to prevent such abuses wherever they occur until this business is stopped," he said.
Mediator wanted for media dispute

The SABC and the Media Workers Association of SA (Mwasa) have asked the Minister of Manpower to appoint a mediator to settle their pay dispute.

The SABC has offered an increase ranging from 7 percent to 13 percent ceiling, while Mwasa wants a 30 percent across the board increase including a minimum wage increase from R1060 to R1500 a month — Staff Reporter
Investigative reporting wins the day

By SHAUN DE WAAL

JOURNALIST Karen Lotter was acquitted on Tuesday of committing an indecent act for gain, in what was seen as a test case for investigative journalism. She had posed as a prostitute to expose the workings of the police in their treatment of prostitutes.

"The court cannot reject the accused's version that she was doing investigative journalism," said the magistrate, Mrs I Strydom. Lotter's defence had argued, as she was an undercover journalist, she had no intention of having sex with the policeman; furthermore, she knew the situation was a set-up to trap prostitutes.

Her description of police behaviour, and how it discouraged prostitutes from carrying condoms, was published in The Weekly Mail.

Lotter said it was necessary to pose as a prostitute to find out whether allegations of the South African Narcotics Bureau (SUNAB) Vice Unit harassing prostitutes were true.

She said that in discussions with escort-agency women it had come to light that they were often humiliated when arrested and that condoms — issued by the City Health Department's Outreach programme to combat AIDS — they had on them were confiscated. Prostitutes said condoms were often confiscated as evidence of soliciting.

"The subterfuge was the only way to ascertain whether this was true," she said.

On the night of September 11, Russel Redman, owner of the Prestige Escort Agency, had alerted Lotter to the fact that a police trap was underway at Johannesburg's Downtown Inn. She went to meet a "Mr Botha" — who later turned out to be police sergeant Andre Holthausen — in room 403.

Holthausen paid Lotter her "fee" and told her: "Take off your clothes and let's get on with it." He stripped naked and, after telling her to take off her panties, told her she was under arrest and called in his partner.

Lotter was photographed by policemen while still undressed. They confiscated condoms she had in her possession. She was taken next door to room 404, where there were several other women who had also been arrested. One of the right women said she had been forced to pose naked for photographs. Later the policemen called in a stripper and watched her show before arresting her too.

They were threatened and told to plead guilty to the charges. The police denied all allegations, but said that "if an escort covers herself with a blanket during the arrest, the blanket will be removed for the taking of photographs which are to be used in court as an exhibit".

The magistrate said that the police's behaviour in the trap was not always above reproach, and that it was not necessary for Holthausen to strip naked before he took Lotter into custody.
Join us in this unique venture

A package of quality journalism

FROM today, the entire 32-page Guardian Weekly will be printed and published with The Weekly Mail.

The Weekly Mail will continue to provide hard-hitting news, features and analysis on South Africa and the region, with increased coverage of the rest of Africa; lively, often controversial arts pages; a range of columnists; and an expanded business section.

WM reviews — the PC Review, the Review of Books, education and environment supplements and others — will continue to appear regularly.

The world news section of The Guardian Weekly will fall away, its focus being assumed by The Guardian Weekly, which includes special sections of Le Monde and The Washington Post.

You'll find both Guardian crosswords, bridge and chess in The Weekly Mail — plus art, books and features.

The Weekly Mail and The Guardian have had a close relationship over the years, working together on exposing the "Third Force" and "Inkatha". Now that that relationship has been transformed into an unique publishing partnership, The Guardian Weekly has its co-editor, Anton Harber, "will make righteousness readable". A former managing director added his job was also to make righteousness commercial.

The cover price of The Weekly Mail & Guardian Weekly remains unchanged at R2.50, except in Zimbabwe, where air freight charges have forced an increase to $5. The Weekly Mail & Guardian Weekly will only be available to readers throughout southern Africa. Subscribers outside the region will receive The Weekly Mail only.

good reputation at home and abroad. Although it was a provincial newspaper, the Manchester Guardian was quite influential — a state of affairs enhanced by its famous editor, CP Scott, who was also a Liberal Party MP, serving much of the time under a Liberal prime minister.

Scott bought the paper in 1912. In the late 1930s, his son, managing director JR Scott, in effect gave it away: he established a trust, directing that profits permanently be ploughed back into the company. The trust appoints the editor (who is ordered to run the newspaper "as heretofore", giving him editorial freedom) and approves the managing director. The system is a stable one: this century, the Guardian has had only six editors and seven managing directors.

The group now has interests in broadcasting as well as 40 newspapers of all sorts, from The Guardian itself — which became a national newspaper in 1961 — to provincial dailies and weeklies, a book publishing company, even a business consultancy.

Its commercial roots still lie in Manchester, where the group owns the largest daily, the Manchester Evening News, and 34 weeklies. It also has a dominant position in Surrey and runs the Auto-trader car-selling magazines throughout the United Kingdom. It holds a share in the Spanish daily El Mundo.

On the electronic media front, the Guardian Group owns a successful television production company, Broadcast Communications plc and was recently part of a successful bid — with Disney, London Weekend and Scottish Television — for control of Britain's independent television franchise. It also owns 20 percent
The editor of a leading British newspaper flew into South Africa briefly this week — then rushed home for the run-up to the UK general election next week. JOHN PERLMAN reports.

The Guardian, working with the Weekly Mail, has broken some of the biggest stories to come out of South Africa, notably Bophuthatswana, and the earlier controversy surrounding Winnie Mandela's 'football' team.

Preston believes that South Africa is still 'a big symbolic issue' in Britain. There is a swath of British opinion that is interested in what happens here, even if it's one more area of change in a country now filled with amazing changes.

"I wouldn't say that people are following Cossidas point by point, or have a detailed view of the third force. But they have the big picture clearly in mind."

There was great interest in the referendum and, when there is a new constitution and an election, it will gain British opinion quite considerably. There are many Britons who feel they have a lot of luck in language and past and when this becomes an easier country to understand with, there will greater interest in that area too."

Preston says the South African story for British readers has become more complex. Before the debate was not about whether apartheid was wrong but about what means should be used to change it.

"Now everything seems to be moving and it is up for grabs. The debate now is about what are the next steps in South Africa, one hopes will come out of it. Whether South Africa has the opportunity to fulfill its potential as the economic powerhouse of Southern Africa needs to be assessed."

This was Preston's first visit to South Africa and he clearly took great pleasure in our exploits.

At the same time, he says, it is an enormously important election because Britain is now at the point where it can no longer avoid constitutional change, to the structure of Parliament and the voting system as well.

Almost any result will have change as the next stage, Preston says.

"If the Conservatives win, you can be sure that Labour will, over time, embrace proportional representation and do a proper deal with the Liberals.

"If there is a hung Parliament, the irony is that the Liberals will become part of the new government and voting reform will be on the agenda."

"If Labour wins, it will be a bit slower but there will be a hunger in proportional representation for the first time in the history of this country."

VISITING EDITOR Peter Preston, editor of The Guardian, made a fleeting visit to South Africa this week to launch the weekly edition of his paper in this country. Picture: John Hogg
By Donald Zake

GROUP areas, white baasskap and separate amenities are flourishing six days a week in the classified advertisement columns of the National Party mouthpiece, Die Burger.

On one day the classified section carried no fewer than nine ads offering services under white supervision or lodging and holiday accommodation for whites only.

Die Burger's advertising manager, Mr Imas van Eeden, who is apparently unaware of the contentious ads, said his newspaper did not publish racist advertisements.

Racist advertising "is not applica-

ble any more," he said. If a client insisted on mentioning race, Die Burger declined to accept the advert.

"Absolutely With all the developments (in the new South Africa) I think it is unethical to state race in advertisements," said Van Eeden.

Among this week's ads were ones for plumbing "by a qualified white tradesman" and for a holiday room at the Strand — "whites only."

Three firms offered furniture removal or transport under "white supervision." One said "Efficient service White personnel!"

A Mass Van As in Goodwood was "looking for white male to share house."

When phoned to ask why she had specified the race of her prospective tenant, she said, "That's surely nothing wrong with that. It's not necessary for me to tell anyone why I wrote 'white' in the newspaper."

However, at DC Garden Services ("White supervision, top service") a Mrs Steppe was happy to explain the wording of her ad.

"Older people prefer to have a white person there," she said. "So many old people are molested, murdered and raped. It's mostly (by) these blacks and coloureds."

"You're actually protecting the older generation. We find they don't want a team that consists only of coloureds."

She said one of her coloured teams last year had been very bad. They had no respect for the business' equipment and did not work well.

It was necessary to have a white person oversee them because "it's necessary to have a higher intellect and IQ than that type," she said.

"There's no racial discrimination. It's only to render a service to the public," said Steppe.
Five cheers for newspaper that is a builder of bridges

SOUTH and the alternative newspapers are in an excellent position to keep voters informed as South Africa approaches its first democratic poll. This was said by Mr Thabo Mbeki, the ANC head of international affairs, at a function held on Tuesday evening to celebrate SOUTH’s new-look and its fifth birthday.

At the function the revamped SOUTH was presented to advertisers and other members of Cape Town’s business and diplomatic community.

Mbeki and the alternative papers were important because they had established their credibility with people who were most in need of an informed perspective as they faced voting for the first time in their lives – probably this year.

“Because of their history, the alternative media are well placed to participate in coming events,” Mbeki said.

“These papers deserve to be strengthened, and the advertising industry needs to pay attention to them,”

Mbeki contrasted the position of the alternative press with that of the SABC, which was still showing evidence of political bias in its newspaper coverage. “Our view is that an independent body should be established (to control the SABC) so that it plays the role that it needs to play during the coming elections,” Mbeki said.

SOUTH editor Dr Guy Berger said in his address that SOUTH had “survived the reign of the Boths, and we will survive the reigns of the Mandelas. We’ll give any authority a run for its money.”

Mbeki responded in good humour, saying that he had never encountered anyone who was unhappy before anything SOUTH had said, but that this did not detract from his support for the independent media.

The business community was represented by Mr Muni Green of Volkswagen of South Africa, who read an address on behalf of Volkswagen chairman Mr Peter Searle who was unable to attend the function.

“SOUTH should be essential reading for anyone who wants to be part of the informed and, I might add, entertained circle of decision-makers in our society,” Greenberg said.

“I also know that we can trust SOUTH and its sister papers to stand up for democracy in the years ahead. SOUTH speaks to me today as a paper that not only builds bridges between communities, but which also transcends any narrow community identity.”

“I thank you (for helping show the way, and I am sure you will continue to do so as we break new ground in our quest for a peaceful and prosperous democratic nation),” the address concluded.

ENGDA

Congratulations

SOUTH

on your 5th year as an independent weekly

We’ll fuel the growth of a free press

IN CONVERSATION Ms Dorothy Boasik and Mr Thabo Mbeki
Urgent application

TOOSTE Motlau, Deepmeadow Council's director of housing, and Sibongile Mazibuko, a council legal advisor, brought an urgent application against City Press in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday. The application attempted to restrain City Press from publishing further reports about the allocation of sites in Zone 4, Diepkloof. The application was postponed until Friday, April 10, to enable City Press to file papers opposing the application.

Falati's conduct angers Mandelas

By THEMBA KHUMALO

THE relationship between Winnie Mandela and her co-accused, Xoliswa Falati, plummeted to its lowest ebb after Falati's 'sensational press comments' this week.

Falati told newspapers that she was reinstated to her backyard room by the ANC leader Nelson Mandela after Winnie had kicked her out. Zondi Mandela, Mandela's daughter-in-law, said that for the past nine months Winnie had been persuading Falati to move to the Mandela house at Diepkloof Extension to make way for family members who were coming from the Transkei to help with arrangements for Znni's wedding.

Falati disappeared on Thursday - allegedly in the company of five men - only minutes after phoning a Johannesburg reporter, saying something was about to happen to her and asking him to come to her aid. Zondi said the Mandelas were enraged by Falati's latest behaviour. By her sudden disappearance she wanted to create the impression she had been kidnapped. They were beginning to question her motives for being close to the family.

An ANC official who lives in KwaThema, where Falati originally comes from, said they were worried about her close links with the Mandelas. She was over-zealous and involved herself in too many progressive structures during the day of the UDF.

He said it was well known in KwaThema that Falati's house was petrol bombed four years ago by angry comrades, and that the police as Falati claimed. See page 2.
ANC slams media over Winnie claims

THE African National Congress yesterday appealed to the media not to lend itself to "mischievous purposes" in reporting on allegations against Mrs Winnie Mandela.

The ANC also accused sections of the media of waging a campaign to destroy the movement by conducting a "trial" of Mrs Mandela.

Recent allegations have linked Mrs Mandela to the death of Azapo's health secretary Dr Abu-Baker Aasvat.

The media has also reported on her row with Mrs Xhoswa Palatu, a co-accused in her kidnapping and assault trial, and has speculated that her marriage to ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela was crumbling.

"The national working committee of the ANC notes with grave concern the escalating trial by media," the organisation said.

"We recognise that such a campaign is not only directed at an individual, but is part of creating an unfavourable image of the ANC and particularly its president, Nelson Mandela.

"Without distracting from the need for the media to report facts, it is clear to us that forces hostile to the ANC are continually looking for ways and means by which to discredit, weaken and, if possible, destroy the ANC.

"We appeal to the media not to lend itself to these mischievous purposes," the statement said.

Mrs Mandela has rejected allegations of involvement in the Aasvat murder and her lawyer has said the claims prejudiced her pending appeal against conviction and sentence for kidnapping and assault of youths at her home.

Meanwhile, the Soweto police have confirmed that a senior police officer has been assigned to reinvestigate the Aasvat killing.

Captain Joseph Njoheni said the officer's brief was to look at the killing "afresh".

Sapa reports that no date has yet been set by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein for the appeal of Mrs and her co-accused Mrs Xhoswa Palatu against their convictions and sentences for kidnapping and assault.

Reports in the past few days said the appeal would be heard on April 30, but inquiries reveal the court would not be in session on that day.

The Appeal Court's term starts on May 4, and Mandela's appeal does not appear on the roll.
SAUJ alarm over IFP intimidation

THE Southern African Union of Journalists yesterday called on the Inkatha leadership to act against the organisation's supporters reportedly responsible for attempting to intimidate journalists in the Mantisburg area.

On Monday it was reported a group of journalists escaped injury when they were attacked by youths at Imbali holding aloft an Inkatha Freedom Party flag.

Two reporters and a photographer from the Natal Witness were confronted by youths marching up a road.

The youths, who were dancing the toyi-toyi and holding an IFP flag, charged as the photographer tried to take a photograph from their marked Natal Witness car.

The journalists were verbally abused and then attacked with stones before managing to get away. The vehicle was slightly damaged.

SAUJ general secretary Miss Karen Stander said such behaviour was totally unacceptable. Sapa.
Africa media seen as propaganda

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE media in Africa has always been seen as compliant, and merely spewing Government propaganda.

Local upheavals and human rights abuses go unreported, with front-page prominence given mainly to ministerial speeches

Indeed, the credibility of the media in many African states is so low that inhabitants rely on European and American radio stations and newspapers to know what was really happening in their countries.

The imminent demise of the Pan African News Agency (Pana), while due immediately to lack of funding by African governments, is also attributable to this lack of credibility. Many papers in Africa, knowing that their own national agencies are contributing state propaganda to Pana, are loath to use its copy as it invariably reflects government views.

While many journalists in Africa have been diligent in their duties and have landed in jail and some exiled, by and large African media practitioners have been ready to turn a blind eye and spike a story that would otherwise anger or displease the authorities.

They cultivated a culture of silence. But with the growing tide of uprisings that are sweeping one party dictatorships for multiparty systems on the continent, African journalists are for the first time collectively trying to come to terms with their responsibilities as communicators.

A conference held in the Botswana capital of Gaborone two weeks ago looked at the experiences in six countries, including South Africa, and charted the way forward towards a freer media on the continent.

Ugandan publisher and editor Mr James Namakoya, who spent many spells in detention under the Milton Obote and Idi Amin regimes and who is also a leading activist in African journalist movements, speaking on “Journalism and Africa’s democratisation process”, said some journalists had unashamedly worked against the struggling people of Africa.

He cited the footage used to close the Zurean TV station in which President Mobutu Sese Seko is shown as descending to earth from Heaven, as proof of the abuse of technology to dope semi-literate peasants who would see Mobutu as equal to God.

Vigilance

Calling for more vigilance and commitment to serving “the people and not the elite that rule over the people”, Namakoya said the creation of sub-regional organisations that linked national associations and unions strengthens the fight of journalists for a free media.

He said the West African Journalists Association (Waja), the Federation of East African Journalists Association (Feaja) and the Federation of Southern African Journalists (Fesaj) had been formed to link up organisations and share information and resources.

Zimbabwean participant and news editor of the Herald, Mr Oliver Gawe, pointed out how the Zimbabwean government had gained control of the media in the country when the Mass Media Trust was formed.

Gawe said journalists had first thought the trust would defend their right to work independently, but soon realised that the politically appointed heads of divisions within the trust only safeguarded the interests of their political masters.

“The colonial authorities enacted a series of legislations to muzzle the Press, including banning publications and meetings. One is surprised, though, that after inheriting this whole arsenal of restrictive laws, government has not found it fit to repeal them”, he said.

Citing an example, he said Section 17 of the Law and Order Maintenance Act of 1960 provides for a police officer to “ban any private conversation in the street, a house or wherever if they suspect that such discussions are prejudicial to the state.”

Participants from Namibia and Zambia also stated that colonial repressive legislations had been maintained and in some cases amended and tightened.

In Botswana, generally regarded as the model of tolerance, a recent incident in which Mr Professor Malema, a frail 23-year-old freelance journalist was arrested and allegedly assaulted by police for writing a story about a labour strike, has raised tension amongst local journalists who are now calling for the repeal of restrictive laws.

Mr Professor Malema had been given a secret government document which argued against a 154 percent wage increase already granted to parastatal manual workers.

Malema was arrested in January this year by members of the Serious Crimes Squad and held under the National Security Act, which provides for 96 hours’ detention. He says he was accused of threatening state security by writing the story, and was coerced into revealing his source.

When he refused, he was allegedly assaulted until he bled and was refused food for the 30 hours he spent in the cells.

Government control over state media, where it was used as if it was ruling party media, was denounced and a call was made for air time to be made available for opposition parties.

Freedom

Private newspapers, which are invariably more vocal, are denied advertising because politicians are the rich business people who also advertise in the papers.

With small publications such as Mmegi responsible for the exposés that led to the resignation of Vice-President Peter Minus and the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Daniel Kwelagwabe, the concern is not without foundation.

Calls are also being made for the enactment of a Freedom of Information Act and amendments that would ensure that journalists are protected from revealing their sources.

The resignation of Fesaj and the letter of protest sent by Boja chairman Mr Ramphele Molefe on behalf of conference to Malawi’s President Kamuzu Banda, to protest detention of freelance journalist Mr Simon Mhone, are just two examples of the steps taken that clearly put the journalists in the region on the road to a fight for greater freedom of the media in the sub-continent and eventually in Africa as a whole.
Would the Argus company and Times Media Ltd be allowed to own as much of the media market in Germany as they do here?

Probably not, thanks to that country's laws against monopolies.

From the thirties, Germany's cartel-owned press staunchly backed the Hitler regime, explains Mr Adolf Hoss, press officer for the German government.

"Anti-trust" thinking developed after the war, in the context of decentralising power in our society."

Germany's law against monopoly has been used to ensure that the national press agency can have no shareholder with more than 15 percent of shares. It has blocked media concentration moves around the Axel Springer media conglomerate.

The concept that gave rise to the anti-monopoly laws also meant that many German newspapers were set up by trusts rather than corporations.

Some of the better quality newspapers in Germany are owned by trusts that were established shortly after the war. Of these, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung perhaps similar to the British Independent is the most prestigious of the national dailies.

"We have recently uncovered a big story in Mozambique," says Mr Udo Ulbrich, of the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

"There are increasing pointers towards Maputo acting as an willing intermediary in sales of South African uranium internationally."

Also based in Frankfurt, and owned by a trust, is the smaller Frankfurter Rundschau with a circulation of 200,000 and a left-liberal approach.

"Our founder was anti-fascist and the newspaper still focuses on issues like rights for political asylum seekers and immigrants," says political editor Ms Brigitte Kohl-Kols.

The staff's conditions of employment require them to sign a contract committing themselves to the principles of the paper.
ANC women strike out with The Rock

Soweto, 9/4-16/4/92

"YOU HAVE touched the women; you have struck the rock. You will be crushed." (242)

So goes a well-known cry of resistance. But if you would rather get away relatively unscathed by touching only on women's issues, you can buy "The Rock", the newsletter of the ANC Women's League.

Started last month, the 12-page newsletter will keep you up to date on the league's doings and on aspects of women's oppression. The head of the group's media section, Ms Lindiwe Zulu, said: "Since the Women's League returned from exile, many people have not been aware of what we are doing. The newsletter will inform people about our work to liberate women."

She said the newsletter aimed to give South African women a voice.

"We won't only cover league activities. We will also address issues facing women here in their daily lives," she said.

The first edition (March 1992) features stories ranging from women's participation at Codesa to contraception.

"At the moment we plan to come out every eight weeks, but later we envisage a regular monthly edition," Zulu said.
Handy read for freelance scribes in SA

Making Money from Freelance Journalism in South Africa by Arthur Goldstuck (Penguin) – R43.95c (incl. VAT) [24(3)]

THOSE who have always wanted to write for newspapers and magazines in their spare time, but did not know how, should listen hard to what Goldstuck has to say.

The most appealing part of this book is that it is probably the only one of its kind in the market today – written for South African journalistic conditions.

An added bonus is that Goldstuck covers many areas which are often neglected.

Take, for instance, 25 rules for presenting journalistic manuscripts; current recommended freelance rates (a tricky area); 10 rules towards successful features and what editors want.
SUPREME Court Judge WP Schutz has rejected an urgent application by suspended Drsmeadow director of housing Jooste Mothapo to prevent City Press publishing details of his alleged involvement in land allocations in Zone 4 Dieploof.

Mothapo and Sibongile Mazibuko, suspended legal adviser to the council, brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court on Thursday April 3, asking Judge Schutz to order City Press not to publish further reports naming them as officials involved in allegedly fraudulent land deals in Zone 4.

They claimed that City Press reporting of charges laid against them and other council officials by the council was defamatory.

In his ruling denying the application, Judge Schutz said the courts must not be made to stop the press in what he regarded as its duty to uncover corruption.

He said corruption was prevalent and persons in public office who found themselves under fire simply had to bite the bullet and in due course recover.

**Holomisa defends APLA**

Liberation movements should ignore calls for the dismantling of their military wings, Transkei ruler Major-General Buti Holomisa said in Umtata this week.

Holomisa was addressing a seminar on the integration of military forces in SA, attended by senior officers from the defence forces of SA, Ciskei, Transkei, Venda and Bophuthatswana and members of the ANC's Umkhonto weSizwe and the PAC's armed wing Apla.

"The call for the dismantling of the military wings of the liberation movements must be ignored. All must concentrate on the establishment of the interim government which will level the ground for the Constituent Assembly elections," he said.

"When a new government has been installed, serious talks about the integration of the armed forces can begin in earnest."

While deliberating on the future of the armed forces, all armies should brace themselves for the possible dispatching of an international peace-keeping force. Because, should Codesa participants agree on this, no rumblings of opposition would be tolerated from any quarter of the armed forces.

Holomisa said the dominance of one group in the military forces did not augur well for the future stability of a democratic government, as that group could be tempted to act against the wishes of the majority.

"To reverse this odd situation, it is imperative that the system of recruiting presently employed" by the SADF be abandoned in favour of one encompassing the entire nation.

"If SA aims at being a stable society, the volunteer system should be embarked upon. This will lead to the emergence of a highly professional and efficient army," he said.

"We have reached a stage where foes have to fuse into a new force and forget the past with its rhetorical baggage. This requires the formulation of a new military tradition."

There was an urgent need for all forces to agree on an identified country to provide adequate training.

The present SA government should offer an early retirement "package deal" to "securorats."
News set in braille for blind

Staff Reporter

Pupils at the Worcester Institute for the Blind, in the Western Cape, are now able to read newspapers for the first time, thanks to a joint effort by business and the media.

A computer link-up between Sanlam’s Golden Acre network and Nasionale Per’s Foreshore headquarters now relays, via modem, the news and other educational material to the institute, where it is received on braille and voice printers.

This was announced recently by George Rudman, Sanlam’s senior general manager, who donated R7 000 more to the institute, bringing the assurance company’s total cash contribution to the institute to R22 000, in addition to equipment and technical assistance.

Mr Rudman described the development as “an historic breakthrough”, because the pupils had previously been restricted to minimal reference sources and did not have access to newspapers.
Journalists subpoenaed

JOHANNESBURG —
New Nation editor Mr Zwelekhle Sisulu and political correspondent Mr Enoch Sibulile have been subpoenaed by the Klerksdorp police for allegedly failing to identify the sources of a number of published reports on taxi violence in the Western Transvaal.

This is according to the newspaper's deputy editor, Mr Gabungwana.

In a statement issued yesterday the newspaper claimed the subpoena appeared to be "yet another state harassment of the media".

"New Nation said it would keep its sources anonymous and would only reveal them to its attorneys and the Goldstone Commission," Source. 15 4 92.
Airwaves make headlines at media, democracy festival

Setting up community radio stations without licences if necessary, was one of the ideas that emerged at a three-day Media and Democracy Festival last weekend.

Bulelwa Payi reports:

The huge market for alternative information is difficult to penetrate in a commercially viable form. The current weeklies do not have the time or finance, for this, but we have to survive in the marketplace and be entirely on our feet by next year.

Attempts were being made towards self-sufficiency and changes were being wrought in the character of the alternative papers. These included upgrading their quality to attract advertisers.

BERGER said a partnership was emerging with the mainstream press "who also realise the value of the continued existence of the alternatives for themselves and democracy".

He said a "dialogue" was taking place about their common interests and preliminary steps were being taken towards setting up a broadly-backed trust fund to help some publications become viable.

Opening the festival, the group editor of Etcna, Mr Franz Kruger, said South Africa was closer than it had been to creating a democratic society.

"Hopefully, the negotiation process underway at Cadesa will soon bring us an interim government of some sort and South Africa's first really democratic election."

He said, however, giving everybody a vote was not really enough to ensure fairness.

"People must have enough information to make up their minds. The power to deliver that information is an important power and that is precisely the power of the media."

Journalists should throw their weight behind the democratic project by asking uncomfortable questions, monitoring the powerful and exposing what need to be exposed.

M R J E O L N E T S H I T E N E, e d i t o r o f t h e A N C j o u r n a l, M a y b u y e, said a constitution and bill of rights were among the measures needed to reverse the media imbalances.

He said public media should not be controlled by the state but should be representative of society.

The NP's East London MP, Mr Callie Badenhorst, said the government wanted to move away from control of the electronic media.

"The Media Council should set a trend and be seen as a champion of media freedom," he said.

Problems identified at the festival included the refusal of the Ciskei Council of State to respond to questions by local journalists and the lack of funding for community newspapers.

— Ana
Media outraged at Sisulu subpoena

By Brian Sokute

Media groups are outraged at the issuing of a subpoena against New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu and political correspondent Enoch Sithole, forcing the newspaper to reveal its sources alleging police involvement in the western Transvaal taxi feud.

The subpoena, issued by Klerksdorp police, was served on the two journalists under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

It followed New Nation's publication of an article in February which quoted a source claiming that police were biased in the taxi feud between two taxi organisations — the InterTong Long Distance Taxi Association and the Jouberton Main Line Express.

Some policemen "became interested parties in the conflict" because they owned taxis, alleged the source in the New Nation report.

Mr Sisulu and Mr Sithole face a jail sentence if they refuse to identify their sources.

"The editor would not have made it available to police because this is not an ordinary crime but political violence," reacted Campaign for Open Media chairman, Raymond Louw.

He called on police to withdraw the subpoena.

In its response, the South African Union of Journalists said it was "appalled" at the police action. Said SAUJ general secretary Karen Stander: "The press is once more dragged in to do the job of policemen."

"We find this move inexplicable when the Section and its use against journalists is currently being reviewed by the Ministry of Justice, and when there have been indications that the Section will be amended," said Ms Stander.

The International Federation of Journalists has condemned the refusal by the two journalists to disclose their sources, said the organisation's South African projects co-ordinator Jeanette Minin. Forcing journalists to disclose sources severely curtails the free flow of information, she said.
PROPOSALS at a meeting of the SA Media Council's executive in Cape Town yesterday to cut the number of council members from 30 to 11 and move its headquarters to Johannesburg were abandoned when a compromise proposal to refer the issue for further investigation was accepted. The council is expected to discuss the matter again in October.
Media Council reconsiders

Restructuring of the South African Media Council to reduce its size and amend its constitution is likely to streamline its operation and reduce costs.

After a meeting of the executive council in the city yesterday, the Newspaper Press Union and the Conference of Editors unanimously agreed to report to the council on possible restructuring.

John Featherstone, on behalf of the Newspaper Press Union, proposed the reduction of the number of council members from 30 to 11, and moving its headquarters from Cape Town to Johannesburg.

These proposals were abandoned when a compromise proposal by Professor S A Strauss that the issue be referred for further investigation was accepted.

A proposal for the elimination of legal representation, which would make the council function less as a court and more as a decision-making body, was also abandoned.

Mr Justice G P C Kotte, the alternative council chairman, said Minister of Justice Mr Kobe Coetzee told him the council should not be reduced, but increased to include the electronic media.

The possibility of Codesa negotiating on media matters and that the decision of the council should be deferred for at least a year was also put to the meeting.

— Sapa (2) CT 22/4/92
Ex-judge slaps reporter.

A FORMER Natal Supreme Court judge who is now practising as an advocate, Mr Anton Mostert, SC, slapped a reporter of The Star outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The assault was witnessed by another reporter and members of the public.

Philip Zadoo said he had been attempting to obtain information from Mostert.

Mostert admitted he had slapped Zadoo.

"The act was in retaliation for two episodes of unbearable and insulting behaviour on the part of the reporter," he said.

Soweto Correspondent
KENNISGEWING 378 VAN 1992

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

WET OP ARBEIDZVERHOUIDINGE, 1956

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE VAN 'N VAKVERENIGING

Ek, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Assistent-Nywerheidsregistraar, maak ingevolge artikel 4 (2) van die Wet op Arbeidzverhoudinge, 1956, hierby bekend dat 'n aansoek om registrasie as 'n vakvereniging ontvang is van die Media and Allied Workers Union Besonderhede van die aansoek word in onderstaande tabel verstreken.

Enige geregisterde vakvereniging wat teen die aansoek beswaar maak, word versoek om binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing sy beswaar skriftelik by my in te dien, p/a die Departement van Mannekrag, Mannekraggebou 123a, Schoemanstraat 215, Pretoria (posadres: Praaft Sak X117, Pretoria, 0001)

TABEL

Naam van vakvereniging: Media and Allied Workers Union

Datum waarop aansoek ingediens is: 3 Maart 1992

Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word


Vir die doelendes hiervan beteken "Media-, Drukkers-, Verpakings- en Verwante Bedryf", sonder om die gewone betekens daarvan enigerwys te beperk, die bedryf waarin werkgewers en hul werknemers betrokke is by—

(i) die produksie en verspreiding van nuus, en omvat dit werknemers in diens van die elektroniese media as fotowerks, verslaggewers, koerantverspreiders, drywers, verkopers, masjienoperateurs, invoegers, klerke, tiksters, videokameraopateurs, aanbeeders en beeldmengers; en

(ii) die produksie van drukwerk van watter aard ook al, met inbegrip van stereotipエン, fotographe, lithografie, drukkersgineeuros, drukkerspakhuswerk, stempelwerk, boekbinderry, lineering, afanywerk, sykemprocedeë, duipiesing en inkmenging, en omvat dit die produksie van houers, sakke, omhulsel of enige ander soort houer gemaak van papier of enige ander buislike materiaal,

en omvat dit alle bedrywighede wat met enige van voormelde werkzaamhede gepaard gaan of daaruit voortspruit

Posadres van applicant: Posbus 97105, Presas, 0114

NOTICE 378 OF 1992

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNION

I, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Assistant Industrial Registrar, do hereby, in terms of section 4 (2) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, give notice that an application for registration as a trade union has been received from the Media and Allied Workers Union. Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table.

Any registered trade union which objects to the application is invited to lodge its objection in writing with me, c/o the Department of Manpower, 123A Manpower building, 215 Schoeman Street, Pretoria (postal address: Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001), within one month of the date of publication of this notice

TABLE

Name of trade union: Media and Allied Workers Union

Date on which application was lodged: 3 March 1992

Interests and area in respect of which application is made


For the purposes hereof “Media, Printing, Packaging and Allied Industry”, without in any way limiting the ordinary meaning thereof, means the industry in which employers and their employees are concerned with—

(i) the production and distribution of news, and includes employees employed in the electronic media as photographers, reporters, newspaper distributors, drivers, vendors, machine operators, inserters, clerks, typists, video camera operators, producers and vision mixers, and

(ii) the production of printed matter of any nature whatsoever, including stereotyping, photogravure, lithography, printer's engineering, printer's warehousing, stamping, bookbinding, ruling, cutting, silkscreen process printing, duplicating and ink mixing, and includes the production of containers, bags, wrappers or any other form of container produced from paper or any other flexible material; and includes all operations incidental to or consequent on any of the aforesaid activities

Postal address of applicant: P.O. Box 97105, Presas, 0114
**KENNISGEWING 379 VAN 1992**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG**

**WET OP ARBEIDSPROVINGE, 1956**

**AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE VAN 'N NYWERHEIDSRAAD**

Ek, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Asistent-nywerheidsregistrateur, maak ingevoelige artikel 19 (2) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidspoweringe, 1956, hierby bekend dat 'n aansoek om registrasie van 'n nywerheidsraad ontvang is van die Nywerheidsraad van die Kontrakskommuniteit, Natal Besonderhede van die aansoek word in onderstaande tabel verstrekte

Enige persoon wat teen die aansoek bewaar maak, word versoek om binne een maand na die datum van publikasie van die aankomende kennisgewing, skriftelik by my in te dien, p/a die Departement van Mannekrag, Mannekraggebou, Schoonestraat 215, Pretoria (posadres Privaat Sak X117, Pretoria, 0001)

**TABEL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naam van nywerheidsraad</th>
<th>Nywerheidsraad van die Kontrakskommuniteit, Natal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Datum waarop aansoek ingediend is</td>
<td>24 November 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belange en gebied ten opsigte waarvan aansoek gedoen word</td>
<td>Skoonmaakdienstenywerheid in die provinsie Natal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vir die doelendes hiervan beiteken “Skoonmaakdienstenywerheid” die nywerheid waarin werkgevers en hul werknemers met mekaar geassosieer is met die doel om industriële en kommersiële persele en geboue skoon te maak, met inbegrip van woonstelle wat kommersiel verhuur word</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTICE 379 OF 1992**

**DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER**

**LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AN INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL**

I, Gerhardus Coenraad Papenfus, Assistant Industrial Registrar, do hereby, in terms of section 19 (2) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, give notice that an application for registration as an industrial council has been received from the Industrial Council for the Contract Cleaning Industry, Natal. Particulars of the application are reflected in the subjoined table.

Any person who objects to the application is invited to lodge his objection writing with me, c/o the Department of Manpower, Manpower Building, 215 Schoeman Street, Pretoria (postal address Private Bag X117, Pretoria, 0001), within one month of the date of publication of this notice.

**TABLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of industrial council</th>
<th>Industrial Council for the Contract Cleaning Industry, Natal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date on which application was lodged</td>
<td>24 November 1991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interests and area in respect of which application is made</td>
<td>The Cleaning Services Industry in the Province of Natal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the purposes hereof “Cleaning Services Industry” means the industry in which employers and their employees are associated for the purpose of cleaning industrial and commercial premises and buildings, including flats let commercially</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names and addresses of the parties to the council employers’ organisation</td>
<td>The National Contract Cleaners’ Association, P O Box 11681, Marine Parade, 4056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Media Council faces deadline

TIMES have changed for the South African Media Council which is facing a significant scaling down of its size and activities.

But the changes are not without controversy, and an impasse was reached at a council meeting this week. A sub-committee will now decide — within three months. Formed in 1981 by the mainstream press and designed largely as a buffer against a hostile government, the Media Council is now victim of economics in the more liberal political climate.

Public representatives on the council virulently opposed any changes at a meeting of the council this week, citing Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetzee and ANC negotiator at Godesa Prof Kader Asmal to back their case.

But driving the review is the need to slash the huge cost of the council, with its 30 members, air travel to Cape Town for hearings and legal representation engaged for many cases.

Rejecting calls by some public representatives on the council to delay changes for a year, Argus executive Mr John Featherstone asked “Who will pay — must the Newspaper Press Union continue paying what it cannot afford to pay even now?”

Most editors are opposed to non-newspaper finance for the council fearing this could open the door to external pressure.

The industry's proposal is to cut the council’s members to 11, to relocate to Johannesburg and abolish the resort to legal representation at hearings. The council would also relinquish part of its present wide-ranging role which includes probing monopoly in the media and looking into media which are not members of the council.

Public representatives want to keep the council as is, and even expand it to include electronic broadcast media.
Freedom of the media 'an unattainable goal'

BY EVE VOSLOO

The DE相互蕾 SAY, the chairman of the South African Media Council, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, SC, said in Cape Town this week that PEACE can only be achieved in the open marketplace of ideas, which should give both sides an opportunity to speak freely.

"We also have a promise that there are no laws that inhibit a free media being seen," he said. "The remaining limitations must also be able to satisfy the requirements of a Bill of Rights, which we will certainly have under the new constitution." He also said that in the past few months the media council had made attempts to present the government on the Publications Act and the Section 95 duty of the media to reveal sources.

"Our proposals regarding the Publications Act accentuated the promotion of children not as an act, but as a device for the protection of children by way of age restriction and the freedom which children should be able to choose freely to use adult films and read books they want to read. We have not asked for the freedom to distribute pornography and we believe this accords with Western thought - but proposed that violence be regulated. In the case of films the Media Council has requested that the Supreme Court should have the final word on what is professional, pornographic 

"An informed public will then make the choices concerning its children." On the resolution of journalists' sources, the media council had re-accepted an absolute privilege at a starting point, but failing that granting courts the discretion to reveal sources when it will be seen that a court must reveal sources.

"The council should not be a target of restraint and gagging rules, but rather a test of protecting and promoting rules," he said.

"Once one fathoms this approach, freedom of the media should be the role which accepts with the general open and free democratic life." At the media council's meeting on a proposal by Mr J F Pendleton of the NFU that the media council's membership be cut from 30 to 10, that it move from Cape Town to Johannesburg, that the parties be barred from hiring lawyers and that the police be involved, Mr Pendleton would be increased was postponed to the next meeting on the 15th.

DP Youth backs De Beer

BY NORMAN WEST, Political Reporter

The Democratic Party Youth (Western Cape) has declared its backing for DP leader Dr De Beer, who has decried the ANC's plan to resign from the DP's '27 Times'.

Dr De Beer has also called for the apartheid tribunal to be abolished and for the DP to be renamed the 'National Democratic Party'.

He has also been critical of the DP's role in the government and has called for the DP to be replaced by a new independent party with democratic principles.
Psychiatric Hospitals

Bellville, Stikland 192
Fort Beaufort, Tower 36
Grahamstown, Fort England 89
Kimberley, West End 128
Port Elizabeth, Elizabeth Donkin 57
Queenstown, Komani 145

Regional Office Publications

1. Phoenix Leader Press
2. Izindaba Leader Press
3. Newsroom Naasionalde Pers
4. Vrou Insig/Ladies Insight Perskor
5. Metropolitan Digest Perskor
7. Diepandewen News Perskor
8. Dutsa tsa Lekoa Perskor
9. Duzanha Newsletter Perskor
10. Bution News Perskor
11. Skilweleny Newsletter Perskor
12. Soweto Newsletter Perskor
13. Reagle Newsletter Perskor
14. Kwa Thembu Mirror Perskor
15. Orange Farm News Letter Perskor
16. Randfontein News Letter Perskor
17. Tokozza News Letter Perskor
18. Trakanie Herald Perskor
19. Wolvoring News Letter Perskor
20. Katie承接 News Letter Perskor
22. Tshigane Newsletter Perskor
23. Borello News Letter Perskor
24. Tswelagang Newsletter Perskor
25. Keta Sona Perskor
26. Lebaleleng Newsletter Perskor
27. Kgalela Newsletter Perskor
28. Lepopa Newsletter Perskor
29. Ashipam News Letter Perskor
30. Botumelo News Letter Perskor
31. The Minister of Communication

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION

SA Communication Service: number of publications 212

221 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communication:

(1) (a) What total number of publications was produced by the South African Communication Service in 1991, (b) what was the title of each publication, (c) what was the total cost of producing these publications and (d) who printed each of them;

(2) whether the printing contract in respect of each of these publications was put out to tender, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

HANSARD

Monday, 27 April 1992

Page 828

829

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

803

Chapter 2

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Chapter 2
provision of better sporting facilities to disadvantaged communities,

- finance further education in the arts and music in disadvantaged communities, and

- which are authorized to collect contributions in terms of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act No 107 of 1978), or organizations approved by the Director of Fund-raising and

(b) the Ihlabs Trust

Dora Ngelza Hospital: amount budgeted/revenue

233 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of National Health

What, in respect of the Dora Ngelza Hospital, (a) was the amount budgeted for each category of expenditure, and (b) (i) was the revenue and (ii) were the sources thereof, as at 31 December 1991?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) What is the (i) total number of classrooms in schools administered by his Department and (ii) average number of classrooms for each (aa) primary and (bb) secondary schools and

(b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(a) Personnel expenditure R16 163 907

(b) Cape 1992-04-10

Administrative expenditure 261 180

Stores and live stock 4 034 676

Natal 1992-03-25

Equipment 128 800

OFFS 1992-04-16

Professional and special services 777 600
Lagardien biased against the PAC

I HAVE been following Ismail Lagardien’s reports on the PAC ever since it was unbanned and I think I have every reason to refer to them as garbage.

If Lagardien wants to be taken seriously as a journalist, it is time that he started reporting in an unbiased way instead of feeding readers with stinking worms.

This is not an endeavour to curtail so-called freedom of the press. After all, people like Lagardien do not deserve such rights.

What irritates me most about Lagardien is that he cannot go on reporting beyond the “one settler one bullet slogan”.

For him to expect a public retraction of the slogan or an apology for that matter from the PAC leadership is tantamount to expecting the PAC to apologise about or for the historic and noble struggle it waged against the oppressive regime and settler colonialism in particular.

Lagardien needs to be told that the PAC is not fighting abstracts. No wonder Apia combatants are not bombing Wimpy’s and toilets. The PAC is fighting settler colonial domination and the evil forces behind it.

No wonder so called “black policemen” received their shame from Apia cadres.

If anyone deserves not to be taken seriously in the media, and if anyone has a sure place in the Moscow circus, it must be you Lagardien. You are nothing but a circus clown with a foolhardy wish to destroy the PAC.

Clowns like you never built the PAC and they will never destroy it. Thinking that you will help marginalise the PAC through your stinking reporting and analysis is like trying to marginalise reality.

The PAC is not a structure in isolation. It has a membership of people oppressed by the settler regime. We in the PAC do not wish and neither do we entertain the hope of being haxebos if that is what you expect from us.

Lagardien, you are living in a dream. Maybe you should consult the sangoma. You’ll surely get her number in any Sowetan copy.

To Ma Afrika, let’s carry the torch of liberation to greater heights. Do not be disturbed by Lagardien.

MOLANTO WA GA MOGALE

THEMA, SPRINGS
Focus shifts from Press gags to racy phonecalls

DAVID HOPE
Staff, Deputy & Mail

AS WITH so much else since Robinson 2, the focus of Media Law has undergone significant change. Before the role of the Press lawyer was defined by the repressive accumulation of security laws which took a stranglehold on the country. This role was largely defensive and reactive, and much time was spent advising editors and journalists on how to stay out of prison.

This culminated in the Emergency Regulations promulgated during the State of Emergency which was first declared in June 1982.

It was a bludgeon time for the Press and its advisory lawyers parted over definitions such as those uniquely euphemistic of SA activities, "unrest" and "security circles". In order to find gaps for the Press to slip through, so, for example, on a clear reading of the definition, it turned out that "security action" did not affect Robinson militants as "unrest" had certainly been considered.

Distinctions

Accordingly a photograph of a police redoubt in Durban could not be published if it had been set up to arrest ANC members and had already fired up, but could be published if they were merely to pre-empt "unrest" that was threatening. Money was paid much more easily than was spent on printing from the Press that was not there that could say what the context of the police and the administration of prisons.

Although the relevant provisions of the Prisoner Act had been alienated by the Internal Agreement between the media and the Department of Prisons in 1978, an agreement not contemplated under the Act and according to no legal term that the media had been reasonably certain in what they could say about the conduct of the police and the running of prisons.

A law of great interest and indeed concern to journalists is that which forces them to disclose confidential information to the police, if this information is material or relevant to any alleged offence being investigated by the police.

Confidentiality of a journalist's source is his or her title card and without protection from disclosure many an informer would never have revealed the information that remained in the streets of corruption in high places which have been published in SA.

Journalists enjoy no special privilege of counsel's privilege (unlike lawyers) whether they should be afforded special privilege and in what extent and under what circumstances, raises ethical and jurisprudential problems.

It is encouraging for the future that this times appear to be attracting the serious attention of both government and the ANC, because this particular law has undeservedly been abused in the past, to most recent victim being the editor of New Nation.

With the demise of security legislation, the common law providing the citizen from unjustified attacks by the Press appears to be re-emerging and taking its rightful place.

The law of defamation, as far as the Press was concerned, reached a low point in 1982 when the Appellate Division in a judgment with far reaching consequences for the media, set the bounds of liability of the media for defamation.

The effect of the judgment was to place the media in a special category by denying the media a defence that would be open to others, namely that publication was made in the reasonable and bona fide belief that what was published was true and in the public interest.

The effect of the judgment is to place some time impossible burden on the media to justify the truth at the expense of the duty to inform the public of matters of public interest (a duty now recognised by the courts — at least in the Transvaal).

The criteria of reasonableness (in effect due diligence on the part of the media and reliance on reliable sources) has been suggested by certain leading academic writers as a solution to the problem and it is believed that any reform of the law governing the media ought to look closely at this solution.

It strikes the right balance between the rights of the individual on the one hand, and the right of the public to be informed on the other. It avoids the pitfalls of the US law which is heavily weighted in favour of the media.

But the most exciting developments, certainly for the media lawyer, lie ahead in the field of radio and television, and other electronic media.

With the deregulation of the airwaves in the offering, the focus of the media lawyer has been in the past with written and cinema considerably, as it has done in the UK, Britain, Europe and Australia.

Advise

The media communications lawyer will be called on to advise on a host of topics including the drafting of legislation governing the regulation of communications by radio, television, print, cinema, and other electronic media.

A new and potentially lucrative communications business is offered by the premium rate telephone service, which appears to be the latest in a series of problems of censorship.

While existing censorship legislation (the Publications Act) could conceivably be used to prevent the production and circulation of tapes used by service providers, it would appear to have little or no applicability in the industry as a whole.

To preempt regulation by government, it appears that the industry is, in Britain, introducing a form of self-regulation.

Workmen has expanded its sports and entertainment department to cater for the increasing demands being made by clients in this area of the law. Four of the firm's members, from left, Mandy Veitch, Howard Pethick, Derek Robin and his brother, serviced the needs of clients in this department. All four have been involved in major concert and event tours to SA, says Robin.

"Although the members of the team have been doing this type of work for some time, the exciting prospects facing us on the international sports and entertainment front forced us to establish a more formal group to meet the challenges," says Robin.
Media ‘supports status quo’

By MOKGADI PELA
BLACKS should not expect fair treatment from white-owned publications, a caller to the Radio Metro Call Back Show, sponsored by Sowetan magazine, said last night.

Blake of Bloemfontein told host Tim Modise that black businessmen must join forces and establish their own newspapers to address the problem. He said only then would news affecting blacks be reported in a balanced fashion.

A media analyst, Mr Dumissan Mahlasela, said advertisers had a hold on the media. He said the media generally favoured the status quo.

Mahlasela said the media was supporting Codesa because newspaper owners felt it would serve their interests.

Another caller complained about an article in Sowetan which said Ms Bridgette Motsepe was part of an ANC delegation to Mora.

Mahlasela said while the article suggested “other things”, he had no problem with it.
New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu says he stands firm in his refusal to disclose information to the state, in spite of the subpoena served on him two weeks ago. Sisulu and journalist Mr Enoch Sithole were subpoenaed under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to disclose their sources for an article published in New Nation. The article alleges police involvement in a taxi feud in the Western Transvaal.

"If we were up to us to give the police a statement, or to appear in the Magistrate’s Court," Sisulu said, "the question of police violence is one of the most important facing us at the moment, so I would feel uncomfortable about giving information to the police. We would be happy to co-operate with the Goldstone Commission."
Farewell to Eighty

Gail Reagan

After 11 years of being a voice for the voteless in the turbulent eighties, the country's first community-based alternative newspaper has formally decided to cease publication.

In this atmosphere of renewed resistance and excitement, the impact of Grassroots is perhaps best captured by the words of its joint editors Rob van den Heever and Mike de la Warr. "He exhorts his people to speak their dreams and hopes so that later I will forge ample words which even the children can understand, words which will enter every house even and fall the red hot embers on our people's souls.

"Bullets are beginning to flower."

On the brink of the tumultuous eighties, bullets were beginning to flower, and Grassroots was the forge for the simple words that would enthrone the word is to fall like red hot embers on people's souls.

As the first community newspaper in the country, preceding Speak for the voiceless, Nkosi in Durban, Lkhe in Pretoria and Unisonpap in Port Elizabeth, Grassroots started without a model. The paper positioned itself as community-rooted and alternative in content as much as in format. To date, there is no South African equivalent for the participatory structure, process and practices pioneered by Grassroots Publications.

The idea of a community paper, although inspired by journalists in the Indian Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwaasa), was developed through consulting more than 50 community organizations.

By 1981, the paper's single staffer and first organiser, Johnny Issel, had been detained and banned. His job was taken over by Leela Patel, who regularly telephoned additional staffers who were responsible for the final product.

The local Board of Trustees was converted into a broader body and executive with representatives from community and worker organizations.

Newspapers also took place in a forum of community activists who also wrote stories. Once the paper had been printed, it would be folded by hand by teams of youth activists.

The paper, first sold at five cents and then ten cents, did not follow commercial distribution channels. It relied on a network of supporters to get into homes, factories, schools and shops.

For activists, door-to-door distribution of Grassroots allowed them access to homes, enabling them to populate their organizations.

Johnny Issel, in a paper on Grassroots for the first ten years, says: "All facets of the newspaper served to build organization and unity in the Western Cape. Through its content it played an integral role as a community newspaper served as a broad forum and was in a real sense laying the basis for the umbrella organizations which ultimately gave rise to the UDF (United Democratic Front).

"Through its pages, Grassroots played a coordinating role in the anti-apartheid movement and its campaigns which were in contrast to the localised, community focus of Grassroots.

Should the papers have become a political organ of this new Congress-oriented body or kept its wide-ranging local emphasis? The debate was opened by what former Grassroots organiser Suleimun składi with a “natural progression.”

The paper must have a content that addressed to popularize the UDF and its campaigns which would have the ability to reach the masses.
Grassroots hit the streets in 1980 armed only with the expressed conviction that there is a tremendous need for a communications media for community organisations in the Western Cape.\n
The paper also started to cover other issues. This led the bars of mass politics to the umbral of a popular local struggle that characterised the contents of the paper towards the end. This broadening of content to include hard core political issues meant a tension between content and form. As Grassroots supporters had to be located in sections, community and social politics, their participation was low. This affected the effectiveness of the distribution methods. By 1985 the country was in the grip of the first state of emergency. From the decline as participation in the streets became a permanent feature. Activists, if not in detention or in hiding, were viewed as a constant threat to criminalise people on an increasingly elementary level - the streets. The year has seen to symbolic repression and violence as the eighties. It was a time of bail places and mass protests, sit-down schools and funerals, rent boycotts and bans.

The statement emphasised that the entire project was never closed down, only the community newspaper. The sister publications New Era and Learning Roots would continue to be published.

The move was in part motivated by the desire to give the other two publications, Learning Roots and New Era, a greater chance of survival. Learning Roots has made a tremendous impact on Western Cape high schools and in those schools that it will survive as a popular youth newspaper. As part of moves towards rationalisation, New Era magazine is discussing a merger option with the Johannesburg-based publication Work in Progress. The Grassroots statement reiterated its commitment to building democracy and urged that "the alternative media still has an important role to play."
Times Media to quit board

Johannesburg — Times Media Limited (TML) is to withdraw from the South African Newspaper Press Conciliation Board — the main negotiating forum between media companies and the South African Union of Journalists (SAUJ) — on July 31.

TML group secretary Mr Barrie Harris said yesterday that he believed the move would lead to better communication between TML, which publishes the Cape Times and other publications, and journalists.

The company still intended to negotiate with the SAUJ, but outside the conciliation board.

"We want to be able to negotiate working conditions with our own staff, without the constant presence of competitors," Mr Harris said.

He said the conciliation board's method of negotiation was outdated, and that some TML journalists who were not union members wanted to be able to negotiate directly with management.

The SAUJ negotiates with management of TML, Argus and the South African Press Association under the board's auspices.

SAUJ general secretary Ms Karen Stander said yesterday the board was likely to fall apart if TML left, and the union would fight TML's decision, which was in breach of a 1983 agreement stating that no party could unilaterally leave the board.
Editor pays tribute to SA cameramen at exhibition

Photographers and cameramen were reporters in their own rights since no words could convey the anguish, danger and discomfort often depicted in photographs, The Star’s Editor-in-Chief, Richard Steyn said in Johannesburg last night.

Mr Steyn was officially opening a week-long exhibition of the winning photographs in the 1991 World Press Photo Awards at the Standard Bank Gallery.

The exhibition moves to New York next week.

The awards were made in Amsterdam last week by Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek.

"South Africa is only the second country to have exhibited the photographs," Mr Steyn paid special tribute to South African news photographers who often worked under difficult conditions in dangerous situations.

"Without them it would be difficult to inform the public and mobilise their opinion," he said.

World Press Photo exhibition manager Kari Lundelin of Amsterdam said the exhibition would be seen in up to 50 countries. The next venue would be New York, after which the exhibition would move to Paris. The only other African country to which the exhibition would travel was Egypt.

David Turnley of the Detroit Free Press/Black Star was the overall 1991 winner—but two South African-based photographers, Juhan Kuus of Sipa Press, France, and Gideon Mendel of Network Photographers also won awards.

Mendel won second prize in the People in the News section and Kuus third prize in the Daily Life section.
Gag on the Press lifted in new Bill

A GAG on the Press which limited what people knew about South Africa's prisons is to be dropped in terms of the Correctional Services Amendment Bill published in Parliament.

Section 44(1)(a) of the Correctional Services Act of 1959 is to go. This section said that any person who published false information about prisoners or prisons would be sentenced to a fine of R8 000 or two years in jail, or both.

A memorandum on the Bill said few prosecutions had been instituted under Section 44(1)(a), and since the establishment of a Press Code, which was drawn up by newspaper editors and with which journalists associated themselves, "problems in this regard are being met effectively".

The memorandum said Section 27B of the Police Act of 1958 which contained a similar provision "is also being repealed".

Correctional Services officers have said that when Section 44(1)(a) is removed from the statute book, newspapers will be able to interview former prisoners about their experiences in jail.
Censor Board

'here to stay'

Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA's morals watchdog — the Publications Control Board — is to stay

Home Affairs Minister Mr Gene Louw told Parliament yesterday that the publishers of 'gritie' magazines were still trying to get away with murder.

There was also still a tendency for film-makers to indulge in unnecessary violence and sex in their films.

The Publications Control Board would accordingly not be phased out, he said while introducing the debate on his budget vote.

Mr Louw said it was undesirable to have children exposed to wanton violence, one could not censor the news on television.
Censor Board 'here to stay'

Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA'S morals watchdog — the Publications Control Board — is to stay.

Home Affairs Minister Mr Gene Louw told Parliament yesterday that the publishers of grunge magazines were still trying to get away with murder.

There was also still a tendency for filmmakers to indulge in unnecessary violence and sex in their films.

The Publications Control Board would accordingly not be phased out, he said while introducing the debate on his budget vote.

Mr Louw said while it was undesirable to have children exposed to wanton violence, one could not censor the news on television.
SA Police withdraw subpoenaas

By Philip Zulu

Police yesterday provisionally withdrew subpoenaas issued against New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu and reporter Enoch Sithole, who were to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court under section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Sisulu and Sithole had been subpoenaed by Klerksdorp police to reveal the source of allegations that police had been involved in the western Transvaal taxi feud.

Sisulu yesterday said the newspaper would not deal with the police but had submitted statements to the Goldstone Commission.

The statements were the basis of a series of articles published in the New Nation in February, in which a source claimed the police were involved in confrontations between two taxi organisations.
Restrictions on press lifted

Political Staff

The government yesterday tabled a bill to lift reporting restrictions on conditions in prisons.

A memorandum to the Correctional Services Amendment Bill states that since the establishment of a press code, problems which the clause was aimed to resolve had been effectively dealt with.

The bill also ends the "discriminatory measure" in terms of which a woman member of the department was deemed to have retired voluntarily when she married.
Independent body to oversee changes in radio, television

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

LEGISLATION is due before parliament this session to establish an independent telecommunication commission to oversee changes in radio and television, Minister of Home Affairs Mr Gene Louw has announced.

Speaking during the broadcasting budget debate, Mr Louw announced that

- The TSS sports channel was to be temporarily extended to "blackout" areas - such as Fish Hoek and Somerset West - "reasonably quickly" and at low cost to the SABC.
- Investigations were continuing into satellite technology for cheaper and better countrywide distribution of SABC services and the creation of additional distribution channels.

Mr Louw was called on during the debate by Democratic Party spokesman on broadcasting Mr Peter Soal to restructure the SABC board and install a monitoring mechanism in its newsroom to restore public confidence in the corporation.

In a speech read on his behalf by Mr Mike Ellis (DP Durban North), because he was absent at Codesa, Mr Soal suggested that SABC radio stations that were running at a loss should be privatised and turned over to individuals to operate as community radio stations.
TML on collision course with journalists' union

TIMES Media Limited (TML) may soon face its second strike this year if it does not hastily review its decision to pull out of the South African Press Conciliation Board.

The South African Union of Journalists (SAUJ) has an unambiguous precedent behind it should it decide to take the matter to court

The 1983 case of Bleazard v Argus and others found firstly that major newspaper companies had a duty to negotiate salaries with the then South African Society of Journalists and secondly that pulling out of the conciliation board (CB) amounted to an unfair labour practice.

"It was an early judgment and regarded as a breakthrough," says Edwin Cameron, a labour lawyer from the Centre for Applied Legal Studies.

Earlier this week, TML group secretary Barrie Harris informed the union that the company would withdraw from the CB on July 31.

Harris says the company has had problems with the CB for a long time: negotiating alongside its major competitors was not good for the company, the CB's negotiating methods were outdated and ineffectual and the company would prefer to negotiate with its own staff instead of union representatives from other companies.

Harris also says that it has received petitions from Sunday Times staff who want to negotiate directly with management and not through a union to which they do not belong.

"It is arrogant of TML to tell journalists who will negotiate for them," says SAUJ general secretary Karen Stander. "Negotiating teams represent regions not individual companies," she adds.

Stander says that in the 51 years the CB has existed, there has only been a one-day strike earlier this year. This track record is the only evidence needed to prove that the CB has been effective.

Stander says that the TML go ahead and pull out of the CB, it would fail apart and take the union's crucial unemployment fund with it.

The SAUJ admits that the CB is not without its faults for this reason, the union is taking a lengthy proposal on restructuring the CB to its congress later this month.

Among the proposals is one for a two-tier bargaining system to be conducted with TML and the other to be conducted with the Argus Group and South African Press Association.

But Harris seems adamant about the TML decision and says "in the long term it will lead to better relations with our staff." He is adamant that the CB is inefficient and points to the way the strike earlier this year was carried out.

"The union insists on a national conciliation board but then goes on a selective strike," Only Cape Times journalists went on strike because the union did not achieve a majority of all its members in other ballots.

He alleges that the CB also means that groups are brought into arguments that they are not involved with.

Harris says that TML has attempted to discuss the issue with the union since June 1991 and has even given it concrete proposals on alternatives but that the union has never come back to the company.
50 magazine journalists go on strike

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A new chapter in labour disputes was opened yesterday when more than 50 journalists at Durban’s Republican Press went on strike.

The strike, the first by white-collar workers at the company, could threaten the publication of several magazines owned by Republican Press, an arm of the Afrikaans media giant Perskor.

The magazines include Scope, Living and Loving, Keur, Personality, Your Family and Root Rose.

The striking journalists, members of the South African Union of Journalists, came out yesterday to enforce their demand for an across-the-board 15 percent and 10 percent increase on merit.

They demonstrated outside the company premises in South Coast Road, Mombem, with a variety of messages on their posters.

Some read: “You can’t be Living when you are hardly Living,” “All we’ve got is personality,” “Our wages are low, but our spirits are high.”

A spokesman said that all journalists had gone out except for those at the magazine Garden and Home.

He accused management of being totally unco-operative.

The spokesman said that the journalists were hoping that members of the Media Workers Association of South Africa would join them. Xwasa had previously also threatened to go on strike.

Republican Press group personnel manager Fanje Gouws said that he was not prepared to carry on negotiations through the press, and for that reason he was not going to comment on salaries.

He pointed out, however, that only members of the SAUJ were on strike out of a total workforce of 2 400.
We answer to no party.

We answer to the people.

SOWETAN 12/5/92

Our purpose as journalists is to inform, not to indoctrinate. We hold sacred our people's democratic right to know the truth. Therefore we must always be objective and unbiased. We must never take sides with interest groups or political parties, for if we do we will no longer be objective and unbiased. Our own opinions, beliefs and emotions must not influence how we report news. When we express opinions we must clearly identify them as such. We must expose injustice, corruption and wrong-doing whenever we find them, no matter where we find them. The welfare of all our people, whether or not their beliefs are the same as ours, is our deepest concern. We must be compassionate. Above all, we must be fair.

SOWETAN STANDS FOR YOUR RIGHT TO KNOW.
Worker strike may affect pop magazines

MORE than 50 workers have gone on strike at Dur-
ban’s Republican Press

The strike by journalists could threaten the publica-
tion of several magazines owned by Republican
Press, an arm of the Afrikaans media giant
Perskor. These include
Scape, Living and Loving,
Ker, Personality, Your
Family and Ron Rose

Sowetan Correspondent

The striking journalists, members of the South Afri-
can Union of Journalists, came out yesterday to en-
force their demand for an across-the-board increase
of 15 percent and 10 percent on merit.

They demonstrated outside the company premises
in South Coast Road, Mobeni, with a variety of
messages on their posters. Some posters read “You
can’t be Living when you are nearly Living,” “All
we’ve got is personality”, and others.

A spokesman said that all journalists had gone out
except for those at the Gar-
den and Home magazine.

He accused management
of being intimidatory and
totally unco-operative.

The journalists were or-
ganising a braai to be held
at their demonstration today.

He said that the journal-
ists were hoping to be
joined by members of the
Media Workers Associa-
tion of South Africa later
today. Mwasa has also
threatened to go on strike.

Republican Press group
personnel manager Mr
Fanie Gouws said that he
was not prepared to do ne-
gotiations through the Press
and for that reason he was
not going to comment on
salaries.

He pointed out, how-
ever, that only members of
the SAUJ were on strike out
of a total workforce of 2,400.
Stayaway ends

THE week-long stayaway in Maritzburg which was
marked by daily protests
and marches into the city
had been temporarily called
off.

The announcement was
made at the weekend by the
African National Congress,
the SA Communist Party,
Congress of SA Trade Un-
ions and the Umhlanga Co-
ordinating Committee.

The stayaway was ended
after the Maritzburg Cham-
ber of Commerce and Ind-
ustry undertook to recom-
 mend not to penalise work-
ers who had stayed away
and to urge the Goldstone
Commission of Inquiry to
investigate the conduct of
security forces stationed at
Umhlanga.

The chamber also under-
took to use its influence to
ensure that 32 Battalion and
the not police are with-
drawn from Umhlanga.

- Sowetan Correspondent

Concern at attacks
on journalists

THE Foreign Correspondents' Association, representing
about 160 overseas journalists working in South Africa,
yesterday expressed concern about the safety of its mem-
ers in increasingly volatile townships.

In an open letter to the African National Congress, Pan
Africanist Congress, Azanian Peoples Organisation,
Inkatha Freedom Party, National Party and the Committee
to Protect Journalists in Washington, the association said
its concern arose from several attacks on journalists in
recent months by groups across the political spectrum.

The letter further urged political leaders to take imme-
diate action to restrain their supporters.

- Sapa

"YOU KILLED
OUR MARRIAGE"

Nhlanhla
Mbambo
tells his
story.
Climb aboard Concorde of newspapers

The Concorde of newspapers — compact, streamlined and going places fast — is how Jon Qwelane, deputy editor of the Sunday Star, describes the new tabloid paper to be launched this weekend.

The Sunday Star, he says, has always been a fine newspaper, but needed to change to meet the special needs of the new South Africa and of readers born into a world of television, computers and fast-moving lifestyles.

"We have helped to reshape the course of South African history.

"Since the 1980s, we have broken many more important stories than any other newspaper. We still lead the pack by far.

"But the best news is that the new Sunday Star is even better.

"Welcome aboard the Concorde of newspapers. Sit in your seat, stretch your legs, relax and refresh the experience and the exhilaration — and enjoy the flight with us into the future," says Qwelane.

The new-look tabloid with more than 100 pages makes its appearance at the weekend. It will be easy to read with sections of interest to the widest audience. The new look will make the paper easier to read and enjoy the flight with us into the future," says Qwelane. The new-look tabloid with more than 100 pages makes its appearance at the weekend.

It will be easy to read with sections of interest to the widest audience. It is, therefore, in every sense, a people paper.

A prime consideration in planning the new tabloid has been the need for quick and easy access to sections of the paper of particular interest to the reader.

There will be eight sections:

1. Main Body in which will appear all the news that touches your life plus pages packed with colourful graphics and the finest pictures.
2. Insight brings you investigative reporting and fine writing on news you have a right to read.
3. Sport: All the action in soccer, rugby, cricket and a host of other sports news.
4. Life: Will retain the best of the former Star Life.

View and Sunday magazine plus thought-provoking lifestyle features.

Primetime: Jozi's only up-to-date TV guide plus the latest on movies, videos, theatre and art.

Travel: The world is opening up, fares are being slashed. The new Sunday Star will help take you where you'd like to go.

Money: A unique approach to business and finance. It's a must section for everyone.

Comprising again, a unique approach to those bits and bytes and how they affect your life.

Don't forget that fantastic prize of R500 000 that must be won in the new Sunday Star's Tellypont.

There are other great competitions, too.

Some lucky lady will be the proud owner of a fabulous outfit worn by superstar Juan Collins in the TV smash hit show, "Dynasty.

Another lucky reader will win a berth on the "Sunday Star" yacht which will be competing in the 1993 Cape to Rio Race.

There is a prize of a trip to London for advertising agencies and for the reader who votes for the best advertisement.

Dancers will be able to compete in the Sunday Star ballroom championships to be held at the Mikado Ballroom in August. Adjudicators include the famous Johan and Nadia Eificio, Norwegian professional champions and both British and international grand finalists.

Make a date with your bright, new colourful Sunday Star every Sunday.
Journalists to continue their strike

JOURNALISTS at Republic Press, the magazine arm of the Afrikaans media giant, Perskor, continued their strike yesterday and vowed to maintain the action until management talks to them.

South African Union of Journalists' coordinator Mr Keith van der Walt has accused the company of hiring freelancers and paying them R200 a day which worked out to R4,000 for 20 days.

This, he said, was more than double what the company was prepared to pay their "loyal" sub-editors who had served the magazines for a long time.

The company had said that it was not prepared to talk to the journalists as long as they were on strike.

The journalists went on strike yesterday to enforce their demand for an across-the-board increase of 15 percent and 10 percent on merit.

Van der Walt said that moves were afoot to contact other journalists to express solidarity with them in a march in town on Saturday.

He also appealed to Perskor shareholders to talk to Republican Press group personnel manager, Mr Fanie Gouws, to persuade him to talk to them as their grievances were genuine.

He said he had no comment on the plea by the journalists to shareholders, saying that they were free to do so. The company's magazines would be produced and not a single one would be affected by the strike.
A-G refused leave to appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court has dismissed — with costs — an application by Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres, SC, for leave to appeal against an order for costs made against him in a successful defamation action against Vrye Weekblad. The action against the paper's owners, editor, printer and distributor arose from reports in Vrye Weekblad in January and February 1990.

Mr von Lieres had accepted a settlement tender of R15 000 and costs on a first claim, but rejected a tender of R5 000 on a second claim — Sapa.

THOHOY

"This is a case that cannot be much more of a farce," a man in a mine and a club said. The case has dragged on for a week during which thousands of South Africans have spent much of their time.

Gabriel
Go-ahead for press follow-up

Pretoria Correspondent

The South African Police yesterday agreed to allow a follow-up publication today on The Weekly Mail's exposure last week of covert police activities carried out from so-called "safe houses".

The decision — within hours of the newspaper going to print — to allow the publication of a report relating to "information networks" operated by the SAP was made during an out-of-court agreement reached following a proposed urgent application to have been brought by the SAP in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

After reading the report, S Maritz, SC, counsel for the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, agreed to publication under certain conditions.

"The Weekly Mail will publish its story with certain amendments required, leaving out detail that could identify the policemen involved," the editor of the paper, Anton Harber, said yesterday after the go-ahead was given.

The court was to have been asked to prohibit the "publication or dissemination in any manner of information" pertaining to the existence of undercover operations and structures of the SAP.

Police would also have asked "that the position, or any other information, of premises, offices or buildings from where covert operations are performed" not be made known by the newspaper.

Alternatively, the SAP planned to ask the court for a provisional restraining order on the newspaper pending the outcome of an investigation about the allegations which had been brought to the attention of the Goldstone Commission.

Last week The Weekly Mail published a report, based on "the outcome of an intensive six-week investigation", claiming it had discovered a police safe house, and named several policemen allegedly involved in covert operations from the safe house.

In an earlier application also heard yesterday, the Commissioner of Police successfully obtained an urgent interdict against the Afrikaans weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad.

The matter was, however, heard in camera before Mr Justice de Vilers at the request of counsel for the Commissioner of Police.

It was believed the interdict was obtained to prevent the newspaper from publishing "certain allegations" which the SAP claims to be false and defamatory.
Attorney-general loses appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN — An application by the Transvaal attorney-general, Klaus von Loures und Wlkau SC, for leave to appeal against an order for costs made against him in a successful defamation action against the owners of Vrye Weekblad, its editor and the printer and distributor of the newspaper, has been dismissed with costs by the Appeal Court.

The defamation action arose from reports published in the Vrye Weekblad on January 19 1995 and February 23 1996, in which Von Loures and Wlkau were defamed in his professional capacity.

Von Loures and Wlkau accepted a settlement tender made by Wending Publications Ltd and Albertus B S (Max) du Preez on March 12 1991 — with which Caxton Ltd later associated itself — of R3 000 and costs on the first claim, but rejected their tender of R3 000 on the second claim.

The trial proceeded on the second claim and damages of R5 000 were granted.

In the Witwatersrand Local Supreme Court on October 16 1991, Judge A F van Coller ordered Von Loures and Wlkau to pay the costs Wending, Du Preez and Caxton incurred after March 12 1991 when the tender to settle out of court was made.

Von Loures and Wlkau contended that he should not have been responsible for the costs incurred between the dates of the settlement tender and the date on which Caxton associated itself with the tender.

Van Coller found, however, that the attorney-general was responsible for the costs from that date — Sapa.

World Bank vice-president, Lesotho-born Thaba
Interdict against Weekly Mail averted

AN URGENT Supreme Court application by the Police Commissioner was averted yesterday when the Weekly Mail agreed out of court to amend an article on police covert operations it was to publish today.

Another police interdict against Vry Weekblad newspaper succeeded in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

SAP Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe approached the court yesterday with an application interdicting the Weekly Mail from any way publishing information about the existence of police "undercover operations and structures".

After reading the proposed article, SAP legal representative Sam Maritz SC indicated that the application would not be put before court and that the article could be published with certain amendments.

Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber said his newspaper would publish the story with the required amendments. These related to the identification of policemen believed to be involved in covert operations. The planned court action followed last week's exposure by the newspaper of covert police activities in the Vaal Triangle, including alleged attacks on township residents.

Court papers indicated that the commissioner intended asking the court for an interdict restraining the Weekly Mail from publishing details of the location of premises from which police were conducting undercover operations. It was also intended that the Weekly Mail be prevented from publishing pictures of these premises, photographs of any member of the SAP involved in the operations and any details which could identify policemen involved.
Police block report in Vrye Weekblad

Von Lieres plea dismissed

JOHANNESBURG — The police obtained a court order yesterday blocking a report due to be published in the Vrye Weekblad.

However, a similar Supreme Court application against the Weekly Mail was dropped when the newspaper agreed to amend an article on police secret operations which it publishes today.

Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber said his newspaper would publish the report with the amendments required by the police. The amendments relate to the identification of specific policemen believed to be involved in undercover operations.

The planned court action followed last week's exposure by the newspaper of covert police activities in the Vaal Triangle, including alleged attacks on township residents.

Court papers indicated that the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, intended asking the court for an interdict restraining the Weekly Mail from publishing details of the location of premises, offices and buildings from where police were conducting operations.

In the action against Vrye Weekblad, the SAP successfully applied before Mr Justice Isaac de Villiers in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday for an interim interdict against the paper.

The matter was heard in camera and will be heard again on June 2.
Media workers' strike goes on

Journalists at Republican Press went into their fourth day of a strike yesterday waving banners and picketing in a bid to get a 15 percent pay increase. As picketing continued, the South African Union of Journalists said management had forbidden non-strikers to talk to striking colleagues.

SAUJ assistant co-ordinator Gavin Crutchley accused the management of "blackmailing" senior editors.

A spokesman said management was not available to comment to the media this week.

Fifty RP journalists in Durban, three in Cape Town and six in Pretoria are on strike for better pay and working conditions. The management has offered a 10 percent increase. - Sapa
Top cop withdraws action on hit squads

THE Commissioner of Police yesterday withdrew an urgent application against the *Weekly Mail* restraining it from publishing new allegations on police hit squads.

The withdrawal followed an agreement between the two parties that the allegations may be published but that no member of the police be identified.

*Weekly Mail* is today due to publish a report claiming that members of the police were involved in a covert operation in the Vaal involving assassinations, attacks on houses, kidnapping and other forms of harassment.

Six policemen were allegedly involved in the establishing of a safe house in Vanderbijlpark, from where these activities were planned and launched.
Sundays will definitely NOT be the same again as the new Sunday Star launches in a blaze of colour tomorrow. The tabloid promises to throw newspaper traditions to the winds. SUSAN RAMWELL reports.

NEWSPAPERS are a proud institution. But institutions are not most people’s idea of fun — particularly on a Sunday morning. The new Sunday Star promises to throw newspaper “traditions” to the winds.

Against a background of static to declining world newspaper readership figures, the firm hold of electronic media recreating ideas about “news” that you “see” rather than read, the editorial and management teams of the Sunday Star decided it was time to shake off legacies handed down over aeons about newspaper style.

They decided to dash up to readers what research showed they wanted “news you can see, news you can use, news you can handle,” said Sunday Star editor Dave Hazelhurst.

The result, for readers to see and judge for themselves in its new tabloid format, launches tomorrow with unprecedented fanfare and point-of-sale promotion for an SA newspaper.

Punchier

Look out for promoters dressed up in T-shirts with a message that will only make sense to you once you grasp the gutsy approach to news reporting that the new Sunday Star is promising to take.

The shirts, like some of the double-page spread newspaper advertisements, ask “So What?” The new Sunday Star plans to answer that question with news that is punchier, shorter, more relevant and straight to the point, unlike any “read” you’ve been offered before.

Both the design of the new Sunday Star and the advertisements which promoted it extensively in The Star and Saturday Star for a week before the launch, were pre-tested positively among readers.

“Focus groups and surveys have shown that readers like an ordered, logical, sectionalised paper,” said Hazelhurst.

The new Sunday Star is organised into compact, exciting sections, many pull-outs, an easy-to-read quick-guide index that leads you straight to the pages; you most want to read, and a layout that is clean and modern.

Rocket

Sections include News (national and world), Insight; Sport (an inside pages section as well as the back page), Life (incorporating Review), Money (replacing Finance), Computing, and Showtime.

This newspaper was created to do more than “jerk us into the 90s” — it aimed to “rocket us into the 21st century by sharing adspend between television and print, so print, appropriately, is the main medium.

And since The Star readers were the main target, The Star newspapers were the appropriate choice of medium.

Copylines

For maximum effect, eight different executions of double-page spread with clever copy lines were chosen to appear every day for the week preceding the launch.

But a hard-working budget has made this launch a particularly well-rounded one, with extensive below-the-line and point-of-sale promotion.

“The Star logo and might have wondered about some of the odd graffiti peppered around it, like ‘So What?’ and ‘Bites like hell’.

All the ad campaign advertisements have featured a picture of the new newspaper to draw attention to the tabloid size.

On the left-hand side of the paper there have been attention-grabbing pics and copy lines such as, “Think of us as the Night Cricket of Newspapers”, a picture of a red chilli and the description: “compact, colourful, versatile, and it bites like hell, a beautiful girl in a stunning black-and-white outfit and the line “We’re colourful, even in black and white”.

Reader and advertiser competitions with top prizes such as overseas trips will be run every week in the new Sunday Star adding to its expected appeal.

A telesales campaign to push subscriptions is underway and street sellers will be wearing T-shirts and promoting street sales in a big way.

“This is one of the most exciting and innovative newspaper launch and marketing exercises in the world and it may well provide some interesting results that international newspaper publishers will take note of,” said Peter Sullivan.

Gutsy tabloid rockets into 21st century
POLICE BID TO GAG PAPERS

By CLAIRE ROBERTSON

The police took two newspapers to court in an attempt to silence them this week.

Within 24 hours of Law and Order Minster Herman Kriel's warning on negative reporting about the police, Vrye Weekblad and the Weekly Mail were defending their right to publish revelations about secret police activities. They withdrew their but after the newspaper agreed to withdraw certain details, including names and addresses of policemen.

As a result, the article published on Friday was left black with black lines deleting information.

Vrye Weekblad was subject to an urgent interdict on Thursday. An interim order was granted forbidding the publication of a report about the police.
Publicico overcomes tax, turnover setbacks

SPECIALIST newspaper and magazine publisher Publico upped its earnings by 19.7% to 24.5c from 20.3c a share in the year to end-February despite a reduction in turnover and a hike in taxation.

Actual turnover figures were not given, but turnover declined by a marginal 3.5% compared with a 30% rise in the previous year. Chairman Jack Shapiro said this was partly due to recessionary conditions and partly the result of the group tightening up on some operations to concentrate on improved profitability.

Despite the turnover decline, a significant improvement in margins resulted in a 31.8% rise in operating profit to R3m (R2.3m). Shapiro attributed this rise to "effective cost containment, consolidation and rationalisation policies".

In addition, focusing funds and working capital management saw financing costs drop from R3.9m to a minimal R28 000, while gearing was reduced from 28.4% to 18%.

Although pre-tax profit was up by 57.2% to R3m (R1.9m), a hike in the tax rate from 21% to 42.6% resulted in a threefold increase in taxation to R1.5m and a 14.3% rise in profit after tax to R1.7m. The tax hike was due to a prior tax advantage which had been utilised.

Attributable earnings were 21% up at R1.9m (R1.6m). MD Reuben Sha-

pro said this increase reflected the group's good publications and strong titles, which had attracted a lot of adspend. In addition, Publico had made full use of its assets and had kept costs tight.

A R63 000 extraordinary profit related mainly to the recovery of a loan written off in previous years.

A 9.3% higher dividend of 8.5c (7.5c) a share was in line with a three times dividend cover.

Since year-end Publico launched its Medical Television Network (MTN), which "has transformed Publico into a wider spectrum communications and media group." It also continued to expand its publications into new market niches. Shapiro said these events would make a contribution in the future.

He said that the difficult economic and political climate created certain opportunities, and Publico had the management expertise and the financial reserves available to capitalise on these.

The group's gearing was such that it could expand, but it was a matter of finding the right publications and products, he said.

Publico Holdings, which has an effective 75% shareholding in Publico, declared a dividend of 6.15c a share for the period.
SADF angry over ‘trial by newspapers’

THE South African Defence Force had been subjected to an unfair “trial by media” following allegations that SADF members had ordered the assassination of Matthew Goniwe and three other African National Congress activists.

This was said by SADF chief General Kat Liebenberg at the weekend.

In addition to the publication of allegations that the orders had been issued for the “removal” of the ANC activists in 1985, the media had also criticised the SADF concerning the killing of academic Dr David Webster, Liebenberg said.

He said he found it unfortunate that the Defence Force was being unfairly subjected to a trial by media, while an investigation was underway — “and, by abiding by the rules applicable to such an investigation, the SADF is left defenceless”.

“While I have the fullest confidence in the due process of law, I find the emotional, one-sided and at times offensive nature of the reporting on this matter disappointing”

The media allegations have been directed at Lt-Gen C P van der Westhuizen, the SADF’s Chief of Staff Intelligence.

Liebenberg said the Defence Force and specifically the officers concerned, had cooperated fully and had provided affidavits to the Eastern Cape’s acting Attorney General.

An overseas visit by Van der Westhuizen had also been cancelled to allow him to be available for the investigation, Liebenberg said. — Sapa
Education supplements 'a trend to be watched'

GAUIN DU VENAGE

EDUCATIONAL supplements will soon become permanent features in the newspaper mix and offer a largely ignored advertising vehicle, says Hunt Lascaris TBWA media director Lyndall Campher.

"We have already seen moves in this direction, with educational supplements being introduced into several major dailies and weeklies. The new trend to watch is the emphasis on adult education." Campher said in a statement that "traditional" media buyers had so far ignored this market, and publishers also showed a lack of experience in promoting it.

"The single most disturbing trend in the SA media sector is the worship of cost-per-thousand calculations and the disconnecting of rates," she said.

The educational supplement was 'worthwhile because of the synergy achieved between editorial subject matter and the advertiser's message. Families which believed in the value of education were potential achievers, and it would pay advertisers to develop relationships with them."

Campher said the white middle class was struggling to survive in the recession, with high inflation and interest rates eating into disposable income. "In this scenario, families which do not have R150 000 bonds to pay off, but do have cash to spend, became the prime prospects," she said. "Therefore, the use of advertising vehicles to reach the township middle class and community role models will become very important."
SA press 'lagging behind'

BUDAPEST — South African newspapers had failed to keep up with the pace of political change, former Cape Times editor Mr Tony Heard told the annual assembly of the International Press Institute here yesterday.

In a speech read for him by Dr Guy Berger, editor of South, he said the established media — with one or two exceptions — had not produced the scoops about death squads and government wrong-doings that the less affluent alternative newspapers had.

Editors he had polled, while agreeing that press restrictions had eased considerably, had said there were many other problems.

Sunday Times editor Mr Ken Owen said "the worst problem is intimidation, especially of black journalists.

Cape Times editor Mr Koos Vieries had said that in the repressive period the country had lost too much journalistic talent and now had to "re-invent the wheel".

Natal Mercury editor Mr John Patten had suggested the press was experiencing an Indian summer, before more restrictions.

Business Day's Mr Jim Jones had said government departments remained as closed to inquiry as ever, while the ANC had been displaying similar symptoms — Sapa
Allegations false, says Kriel

ALLEGATIONS by the weekly newspaper Vrye Weekblad that state-funded agencies may have been responsible for a handgrenade attack on the home of Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse in 1986, were unfounded and slanderous, Law and Order Minister Herins Kriel said yesterday (24/3).
The new improved Sunday Star

Will the repackaging of the Sunday Star arrest its circulation decline and restore its fortunes? That depends on whether readers perceive the changes to be meeting unfulfilled needs and not just cosmetic. Even Mario Garcia, the US expert who helped to redesign the publication, is known for his view that while good design enhances good content, it cannot save a bad newspaper.

Previous tinkering with the formula since it first appeared in 1985 has not been able to assure the success of the Sunday Star. In difficult economic conditions, when people tend to reduce second-choice newspaper purchases, circulation has slipped from almost 102 000 in the first half of 1988 to 84 000 in the second half of last year.

This has been reflected in declining advertising. According to Advertising figures, Sunday Star revenues fell 17% last year to R4,9m, compared with 1990. The Saturday Star (excluding the property section) grew by 53% to R4,6m, while the Sunday Times grew 33% to R66m.

The redesign is radical, using the latest user-friendly design and layout techniques from the US. Editor Dave Hazelhurst believes the editorial content changes are also essential. To attract a broader readership, the paper is moving a little down-market, finally abandoning its initial pretensions to being a "quality" paper. But Hazelhurst insists it still retains the best of its old writing, combining this with news and features that "touch people's lives."

Is there anything different from the human interest that dominates the Sunday Times? Hazelhurst thinks so. "Everything is geared to helping the reader, whether he wants a quick scan or a good read. The layout is important in this, but it is not there for its own sake. It is 'text-driven design,' intended to drag people into the stories."

Others are not so sure. Among ad agency media directors, the people whose decisions will ultimately make or break the Sunday Star, reactions are mixed. "They have certainly gone in the right direction," says Ogilvy & Mather media director John Montgomery. "The old Sunday Star had become tedious and boring. It is brighter, more colourful and well laid out and, as a reader, I like it. But people will be obliged to choose between the two Sunday papers."

Grey Advertising media director Mark Anderson believes the revamp will save the paper from oblivion, but SBBW media director Janet Watermeyer found it "a disappointment. I like the format, but the content is not as radical or as meaty as they promised."

Hazelhurst hopes the more broadly based editorial formula will pull in more than the traditional Johannesburg northern suburbs white reader. "We hope circulation will be up to at least 100 000 by the end of the year. That is attainable, and we would grow from there."

Shock tactics

Whether depicting a priest kissing a nun, a man dying of Aids or an African guerrilla grabbing a human thigh bone as a macabre swagger stick, the advertising of Italian garment manufacturer Benetton is intended to shock.

While traditional advertising usually tries to associate something desirable or attractive with its products, Benetton breaks the mould either by using real-life news photographs, or by setting up provocative posed scenes with a deep though sometimes too-subtle social message. How can this possibly work? What does selling trendy fashion garments have to do with a picture of a black woman breastfeeding a white child? Or of desperate Albanian refugees clinging to a tramp steamer?

There are those who find this style of advertising so objectionable that they refuse to buy the products. But Benetton, which spends 4% of sales on advertising (US$800m last year), is more than happy with the results, according to PR director Paolo Landi. "It has not affected sales negatively. Our business is doing very well."

Landi was in SA last week assuring the possibilities for increasing its 43 outlets and discussing collaboration on Aids education with the Medical Research Council SA. Reaction to the ads will be tested in August-September when a Benetton campaign breaks in local media.

In the Aids sphere, it has already made a mark with the controversial depiction of dying Aids victim David Kirby. Is this exploitation of another's hardship or pain? Perhaps. But is it any worse, or more dishonest, than exploiting hopelessly unachievable aspirations? "These photographs seem to escape people's attention until they appear in our ads," points out Landi. "The Kirby photograph was awarded a prize by Life magazine but nobody noticed it until we put our trade mark on it." Even Kirby's father approved.

Benetton, says Landi, creates clothes "to dress in not to dream of. The real world is not necessarily always beautiful and rich. Our clothes are to wear every day. Our communication is that we are living in the real world. We select photographs that make people think about what is happening in the world. We are tired of traditional advertising which tries to make reality beautiful."

The models are attractive, but not necessarily in a conventional way - a girl with braces on her teeth, a boy's face spotted with acne. A lot of it is frankly in bad taste. But "reality is often in bad taste," says Landi. "These are real photographs that have been featured in publications around the world."

Benetton's target market is modern, young (15-35) and female. "This advertising portrays an intelligent organisation. Intelligent people empathise with an intelligent organisation."

As Landi told a lively press conference last week: "We are sitting here discussing topics of importance which normally advertising doesn't evoke at all. And you remember the name Benetton. This is the actual truth in Benetton's campaign."

Tony Kanderman
Mags form to merger

The Johannesburg-based Work In Progress magazine has merged with New Era, a Cape Town publication.

WIP management said in a statement the merger was part of a determined effort to rationalize the independent media.

WIP/New Era would continue to champion the cause of a nonracial, nonsexist and just democracy in South Africa.

Work In Progress was launched in 1977 and New Era began publication in 1986. - SA Press Association
Luring those readers from TV's glitz

In the age of television, newspaper readers are more interested in old-fashioned words. They want pictures especially in colour.

FERIAL HAFFAJEE and PAUL STOBER report on two glitzy new papers.

There is a new breed of newspaper on our streets and it's making no mark with so much familiar interest as it can muster. It is a newspaper which, in design and colour, is an important addition to—what's the better to capture the increasingly impatient new generation of readers?

Those readers are the producers of the television age, says US newspaper columnist Dr Manuel Garcia, the main representative of the interest of the new-born Sunday Star, which hit the streets last weekend.

The Sunday Star was a conventional middle-brow South African newspaper with a strong investigative news section, but it is now seen as a successful venture.

The Sunday Times, to grab a market share. Early on the year it was selling less than half of the daily Star and there was talk that it would soon close.

Indeed, the extended staff pushed through a bold plan to retain the newspaper, charging both its look and target market.

The new Sunday Star is a smaller tabloid format than the same name as The Weekly Mail and adds some distinctively downmarket elements which emphasis colour and photography, plenty of graphs, graphics, oxygen and short summary stories.

And—a feature almost unheard of in South African journalism—advertising! Articles are allowed to flood in the middle of articles.

According to Garcia, American research has shown that 17 percent of newspaper readers remember life without TV and 60 percent don't remember life without colour TV.

All newspaper readers watch at least an hour of TV a day.

The TV age and the pace of life has made them impatient readers, he says, and today's newspapers should reflect this. They should have something else to do besides reading—like colour and advertising.

They must find them in the newspaper they buy, or they will be in accidental to a multimedia environment.

The tabloid is the best way of selling new age newspapers, says Garcia. It's easy to read and resembles a television screen. You can read it in a very short period if you are reading something because there are a number of points of entry.

Where conventional design dictates a linear line and in style, Garcia says new pages have "twisters," headlines, graphics, and world events; all built into the story. Colour is essential to the new design and can be used to attract and maintain readership.

Purists are for more affluent readers, while less wealthy readers prefer brighter colours, he says. The Sunday Star is no exception to this rule. "I've turned the volume on the Sunday Star," says Garcia, "and it has a tendency toward "echo chamber" style...The newspaper is now very bold in its use of the colour...".

It has, however, tried to be careful not to go in the same direction as the post-war Sunday Star. Garcia says: "It is not afraid to use straight black ink and it will not print a page in the same style as the previous edition. We will use a lot of white space...

It is a very slow start, he says, and they should try to improve on this. Garcia adds: "I think we need to be more innovative with the text..."

The first three days before the Sunday Star launch, Garcia, publishers of many small tabloids, launched a weekly tabloid of local news, The Northern, aimed at Johannesburg's northern suburbs.

Quaking after a handshake with mighty Murdoch

Enzo is making a brave living until he gets into bed with Rupert Murdoch.

PHILIPPA GARSON

Enzo, an Australian tycoon, is the latest to succumb to the forces of globalization.

The acquisition of the successful local publishing house is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

The foundations of the successful local publishing house began to crumble shortly after Enzo announced he was going to launch a joint venture with Murdoch's Media Southdown Press in March this year to publish a local version of the enormously successful Australian women's weekly, New Idea.

The foundation of the successful local publishing house began to crumble shortly after Enzo announced he was going to launch a joint venture with Murdoch's Media Southdown Press in March this year to publish a local version of the enormously successful Australian women's weekly, New Idea.

Lacking the infrastructure to carry out the weekly, Enzo soon found himself in trouble, with the future of all other magazines, Tribune and Lygon, in jeopardy.

Now frantic negotiations are under way to preserve the excellent of Murdoch's "enormously successful weekly," New Idea, in Australia. Enzo's American subsidiary, Enzo Publishing Australia, is to take over the entire operation from the start of next month, with plans to change the name to "Australian New Idea."
Inquiries are still as prevalent as it was the lack of speedy (and honest) responses to police activity (as opposed to cover the police when it comes to legitimacy. There is greater openness on the part of the ANC and Inkatha Freedom Party leaders. They have been attacked and sometimes arrested. Inquests and photographs received to be submitted soon.
Deep concern, says ANC.

By PAT SIDLEY

THE Johannesburg-based Foreign Correspondents Association has written to a wide range of political groups in the country to express concern about the “safety of its members in increasingly volatile township violence”.

FCA chair Patti Waldmeir, the Financial Times correspondent, said that the concern “arises from a number of attacks on journalists in recent months by groups across the political spectrum and by members of the security forces” and urged the organisations “to take immediate action to restrain those under your authority.”


In response, Nelson Mandela has sent a letter to all regions of the ANC, urging them to convey to members at meetings and workshops “our deep concern about behaviour that in any way hinders a journalist from fulfilling their important task”.

The only other party to have replied so far is the PAC, which said its members were not involved in the kind of violence described by the FCA and complained foreign correspondents were not covering its events adequately.
The Argus bundle stays tied up

By REG RUMNEY

THE publishing conglomerate Argus Holdings is not going to "unbundle" its interests soon, despite industry rumours, according to chief executive Doug Band.

Unbundling means breaking up a conglomerate into smaller, more focused companies. For Argus Holdings it would involve, as a first step, a separate listing of Argus Newspapers, now a 100 percent owned company, on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Argus Holdings' interests include daily newspapers in all major urban centres in South Africa, printing and distribution, music, news agencies and stationery.

The intention to list Argus Newspapers was first mentioned around two years ago. The rationale of unbundling would be manifold. It could "unlock" underlying value in the companies unbundled. And it could pre-empt anti-monopoly moves by a future government.

"We keep on looking at it, but there has been no final decision," Band said this week. "When we created Argus Newspapers we said the medium- to long-term decision was to list it."

One question to be considered would be the timing. The other would be what to do with the proceeds of the sale.

"It won't happen for a while, I think," says Band.

He added that parts of Argus Holdings could be floated off first.

Talk in the printing business is that first to go could be Allied Publishing, one part of South Africa's distribution duopoly with its Afrikaans counterpart, NIND.

Argus Holdings, according to an annual report, is owed R133-million by Argus Newspapers. Again, no decision has been made about whether to carry over this debt to a newly listed company or use the proceeds of the listing to pay it off.

Apart from its 100 percent holding of Argus Newspapers, Argus Holdings also has an effective interest of 70 percent in Natal Newspapers, and 54.5 percent of The Pretoria News.

Rumours have been rife for some time now about a possible sale of Argus' 38 percent stake in Times Media Limited (TML).

Band said no decision had been made about this, though it was a possibility. The Times Media share price has moved up since the beginning of the year by 40 percent. On Tuesday 2,100 shares changed hands, as the share price moved up 2.2 percent.

Argus Holdings has itself a stake in M-Net, and a further stake through its holding in TML.

Since the newspaper groups were granted the stake in the subscription service to offset advertising revenue diverted to television, the M-Net share would be worth a reported R100-million.

The market capitalisation of Argus Holdings is around R1-billion, and of TML around R500-million.
Tinkering at the edge of tomorrow's news

SOUTH AFRICA is changing fast, its media is slowly adapting to the new reality of political transformation in a society that was once paralysed by fear. The media has played a vital role in this process, but it is still struggling to find its feet. The establishment media, with its established resources and networks, is finding it difficult to compete with the emerging alternative media. The alternative media, on the other hand, is thriving, providing a platform for voices that are often silenced by the establishment media.

During the repressive period, the press had a dual role: to provide information to the public and to act as a watchdog against government abuses. This dual role has been difficult to maintain, especially in the post-apartheid era. The establishment media, with its established networks and resources, has struggled to adapt to the new political environment. The alternative media, on the other hand, has been able to thrive, providing a platform for voices that are often silenced by the establishment media.

The establishment media is not without critics. Many believe that it is too close to the government and that it is biased in its reporting. The alternative media, on the other hand, is often accused of being too radical and not providing a balanced view of the news.

The media has a crucial role to play in the transformation of South Africa. It must continue to provide a platform for voices that are often silenced, and it must continue to hold those in power accountable. The media must be free to report the truth, and it must be able to operate without fear of retribution.

Controversial former Cape Times editor TONY HEARD said an international press conference this week that South Africa's press was not reflecting the changing politics. This is an edited version of his speech.

Happily, the alternative newspapers and the established groups have buried their differences and the former have joined the old-established Newspaper Press Union, opening up new areas of creative co-operation and mutual support. They can now see for what they always have been two sides of the same coin.

There is growing awareness of the need for a democratization of ownership of the press. The alternative newspapers, which played such a crucial role opposing PW Botha during his disastrous time of emergency, are still around — despite past suppression, massive state-funded defamation actions and daily harassment — and are still producing sensation packages. But they are financially feal.

On the bright side, these are serious moves to establish a trust fund to underpin the alternative's finances, at least in the crucial transitional stage to a democratic order. The fundamental problem remains will the media be able to use the new freedoms, once gained? Will all the more serious Prague Spring of 1968, or a more durable Lisbon Spring of 1974?

Moreover, habits of freedom, once lost, are difficult to establish. And when a new government takes over it will be under pressure from its followers — if only because of the enormous problems of reconstruction after the ravages of apartheid — to conserve the successes, or bring the messengers.

The space for journalists has widened faster than their capacity to use it. We still report in the dogged, defensive style of the past, reporters lack aggression, we all lack the flair. The virtual destruction of South African journalism — the terrible loss of skills — is now exacting its toll.

— ENRO ZON, Sunday Times

During the repressive period, the country lost too much journalistic talent and now, as it were, has to reinvent the wheel in strengthening investigative journalism.

— KOOS WIVERS, Cape Times

The press is freer now than it has been for more than a half a century, and probably freer than it would be for another half century.

— JOHN PATERN, Natal Mercury
Journalist’s section 205 conviction overturned

IN a verdict which has far-reaching implications for the public’s right to know and for journalists to protect confidential sources of information, the Rand Supreme Court yesterday overturned the conviction of The Star’s Patrick Laurence under section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

This is the first time a conviction under the section, which compels journalists to reveal their sources of information, has been overturned.

Laurence was sentenced in March last year to 10 days’ jail by magistrate Hein Verhoef for refusing to identify his source for a report published on February 12 last year. He was subpoenaed to give information concerning the disappearance of Gabriel Pelo Mekgwe, who was to have given evidence in the Winnie Mandela trial.

In a review of Verhoef’s decision, Mr Justice R T van Schalkwyk (with Mr Justice W J van der Merwe concurring) said the subpoena had been sought and issued for the purpose of investigating Mekgwe’s alleged kidnapping.

However, the magistrate’s refusal to postpone the case at the request of the defence must have been motivated by the urgency of tracing Mekgwe to give evidence in the Mandela trial, the judge said. This was enough to find his decision unlawful in the circumstances.

The judge ordered that Laurence’s trial was irregular and invalid, and set aside his conviction and sentence.

The Star’s Editor-in-Chief, Richard Steyn, welcomed the court’s decision “It’s a victory for the public’s right to know and for journalism. I’m delighted for Patrick Laurence.”

The judge found that magistrate J F Zeelie, who issued the subpoena, had also been influenced by the Mandela trial. He set aside Zeelie’s decision and declared the subpoena invalid. He ordered the magistrate to pay the costs of the review.

Prosecutor J Davidowitz, who asked for the subpoena, had been acting on instructions from the attorney-general’s office, and his actions were not subject to review, the judge ruled.

Laurence also brought an appeal against his conviction and sentence, but this was not argued as it had been covered by the review.
PRETORIA - Police sought to silence The Weekly Mail through a court order rather than discuss irregular police activities the weekly had uncovered, according to editor Anton Harber.

Harber, testifying before a preliminary hearing of the Goldstone Commission in Pretoria yesterday, said on Thursday May 14 he was informed of the police intention to seek an urgent interdict preventing publication of the story.

He was surprised as he felt the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police had enough time to deal with the issue and to discuss the matter with him.

The Weekly Mail alleged certain policemen were involved in "covert operations" which included the elimination of certain activists in the Vaal Triangle, and that there were safe houses where recruits were interviewed.

Harber told the sitting that circumstances in which the investigation unfolded, the nature of the witnesses and the corroborating evidence were such that the team was confident there was sufficient reason to go to Press.

"The extent to which we went to scrutinise the information was exceptional. Our reporters spent six weeks, probing layer upon layer of official deceit and dishonesty."

Harber further told the sitting that, even after checks were made, the team kept open the possibility that it was a legitimate police operation.

However, when senior Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet told a TV crew that a proper police operation would never operate in that way, "we decided there was clearly something amiss", and that it was time to publish the story.

Seriousness

On May 6, two days before the story was published, Harber said he personally telephoned Captain Craig Kotze, a spokesman for the Law and Order Ministry, informing him about the seriousness and nature of the story the weekly was about to publish.

"I thought it would be appropriate for us to discuss the matter before going to Press, with the Minister, his deputy or the Commissioner of Police. I offered to travel to Pretoria or Cape Town at short notice for this purpose."

Kotze telephoned him back to say he had raised the matter with the Commissioner of the Police whose sole response was that he would refer it to the Goldstone Commission and decline the request for a meeting.

"He also accused me of offering bribes of R50,000 to policemen to talk to reporters. I took offence at this suggestion and asked Captain Kotze not to deflect the issue, but to realise its seriousness and raise it with the Minister as soon as possible. He agreed to do so and to phone me first thing the following morning."

He said Kotze only replied on Thursday evening when the paper was about to go to Press, saying neither the Minister nor his deputy would see Harber.

Kotze did not reply to questions faxed to him on May 8 prior to the publication of the first report on the matter, said Harber.

Earlier, Drew Forrest, who led the team of reporters in the investigation, told the sitting how the team managed to track down police officers allegedly involved in the "covert operations" through pager numbers supplied by witnesses.

Colonel Jan Potgieter, a senior police officer who gave evidence on behalf of the SAP, said the specifications of the Crime Intelligence Service of the police was public knowledge and "us and was" never a subject of secrecy.

However, allegations in the weekly's May 6 report were being viewed in a serious light by the police who strongly denied any involvement.

Richard Goldston, in adjourning the sitting, announced that a statement would be released by Monday after a decision from the committee on how the matter would be handled — Sapa.
Ex-editor
Ray Louw
gets Press
award

DURBAN. — The chairman of the Media Defence Trust and the Campaign for Open Media, Mr Raymond Louw, was awarded the Pringle Award for Press freedom here last night.

Mr Louw, a former editor of the now defunct Rand Daily Mail, was awarded the honour for his "dedicated contribution to the struggle for Press freedom in South Africa over the past five years".

This is the second time he has received the Pringle Award. The first was in 1977 as editor of the Rand Daily Mail.

Announcing the award, SA Union of Journalists president Mr Sven Lunsche said Mr Louw had been instrumental in the founding of at least two Press freedom organisations — the Media Defence Trust and the Campaign for Open Media.

He is also an executive member of the Anti-Censorship Action Group.

"The combined activity of these three organisations means that under Mr Louw's guidance the ideal of a free Press is pursued not only through statements of protest and critical comments, but also through Press activity," said Mr Lunsche.

"The SAUJ takes pleasure in publicly saluting the selfless contribution made by Raymond Louw towards entrenching a free media in this country."

Mr Louw was unable to receive the award as he is out of the country.

Veteran journalist and former colleague on the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Laurence Gundar, accepted the award on his behalf. — Sapa
High Court quashes journalist’s conviction

SUSAN SMUTS
Weekend Argus Correspondent

IN a verdict which has far-reaching implications for the public’s right to know and for journalists to protect confidential sources of information, the Rand Supreme Court yesterday overturned the conviction of The Star’s Patrick Laurence under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

This is the first time a conviction under the section, which compels journalists to reveal their sources of information, has been overturned.

Laurence, now The Star’s deputy political editor, was sentenced in March last year to 10 days in jail by magistrate Mr Hen Verhoef for refusing to identify his source in a report published on February 12 last year. He was subpoenaed to give information about the disappearance of Gabriel Pelo Mekgwe, a witness in the celebrated Winnie Mandela trial.

In a review of Mr Verhoef’s decision, Mr Justice R T van Schalkwyk, with Mr Justice W J van der Merwe concurring, said the subpoena was sought and issued for the purpose of investigating Mr Mekgwe’s alleged kidnapping.

However, the magistrate’s refusal to postpone the case at the request of the defence must have been motivated by the urgency of tracing Mr Mekgwe to give evidence in the Mandela trial, the judge said. This was enough to find his decision unlawful.

The judge ordered that Laurence’s trial was irregular and invalid and set aside his conviction and sentence.

The Star’s editor, Richard Steyn, welcomed the court’s decision.
JOHANNESBURG. — Johannesburg journalist Mr Patrick Laurence yesterday won an appeal against his conviction and sentence for refusing to reveal the source of a story on a Winnie Mandela trial witness.

Lawyers said they believed this was the first successful appeal under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, which compels a journalist to reveal the source of his information.

In the Rand Supreme Court Mr Justice Rex van Schalkwyk said the proceedings under which Mr Laurence was convicted had been irregular.

He set aside the conviction.

Mr Laurence wrote a report published in The Star in February last year which stated Mr Gabriel Pelle Megkwe, who was to testify in the kidnapping and assault trial against Mrs Mandela, had been seen leaving the Methodist Mass in Soweto in the company of ANC officials.

Mr Laurence was then served with a subpoena under Section 205. When he refused to name his source he was convicted and sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment On notice of intention to appeal he was released on bail of R500.

As a result of the disappearance of Mr Megkwe, two other witnesses in Mrs Mandela's trial had refused to testify, fearing the same fate.

Mr Laurence's lawyer, Mr Dennis Fine, argued that the subpoena had not been issued to enable a prosecution against Mr Megkwe's alleged kidnappers, but to try to get Mr Megkwe and the other witnesses to testify in the Mandela case. — Sapa
Police tried to silence us through courts — editor

PRETORIA. Police had sought to silence the Weekly Mail through a court order rather than discuss irregularities uncovered by the newspaper, according to editor Anton Harber.

Testifying before a preliminary hearing of the Goldstone Commission in Pretoria yesterday, Mr Harber said that on Thursday, May 14, he was informed of the police's intention to seek an urgent interdict preventing publication of a story.

The Weekly Mail alleged that certain policemen were involved in "covert operations" that included the elimination of activists in the Vaal Triangle and the existence of safe houses where recruits were trained.

Mr Harber was surprised as he felt the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police had enough time to deal with the issue and to discuss the matter with him.

Mr Harber said the circumstances in which the investigation unfolded, witnesses' accounts and corroborating evidence was such that the team was confident there was sufficient reason to publish.

"The extent to which we went to scrutinise the information was exceptional. Our reporters spent six weeks, probing layer upon layer of official deceit and dishonesty."

He said there were legitimate ways for the police to use number plates or telephone numbers to ensure they were not traced for criminal purposes.

"To use other people's number plates, names or identities is not only illegal, but can cause major problems for people with responsibility for cars with these number plates or people with those identities."

"It seemed to us that this factor alone — that police were breaking the law without apparent public accountability — was sufficient cause to publish."

Mr Harber told the sitting that even after checks were made, the team kept open the possibility that it was a legitimate police operation.

However, when senior Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mallett told a television crew that a proper police operation would never operate in that way, "we decided there was clearly something amiss" and that it was time to publish the story.

On May 6, two days before the story was published, Mr Harber said he phoned Captain Craig Kotze, a spokesman for the Law and Order Ministry, telling him about the seriousness and nature of the story they were about to publish.

He offered to discuss the matter before going to press and offered to travel to Pretoria or Cape Town at short notice.

Captain Kotze phoned him back to say he had raised the matter with the Commissioner of the Police who said he would refer it to the Goldstone Commission and declined to meet Mr Harber.

Polls for Europe — on table, not on field
Journalist wins appeal over refusal to disclose sources

Journalist Patrick Laurence has won his appeal against conviction and a 10-day prison sentence for refusing to disclose the source of information about the disappearance of a key witness in the Winnie Mandela trial.

Judge R van Schalkwyk, with Judge W van der Merwe concurring, ruled in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday that the subpoena to testify on the disappearance of state witness Gabriel Mpekwe, issued under Section 265 of the Criminal Procedure Act, was invalid.

The court accepted a submission by Laurence's counsel D Fine, SC, that the subpoena had not been issued for the purposes envisaged by the Act, which was to obtain information about an alleged offence.

Van Schalkwyk said it was clear from the record of the proceedings in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, where Laurence was convicted, that the subpoena's primary aim was not to obtain information about Mpekwe's disappearance, but to trace a witness.

He rejected the State's submission that the subpoena was not invalid if there was a secondary purpose other than obtaining information about the abduction.

More land for squatters

Cape Town — The Cape Provincial Administration was negotiating to buy Regional Service Council land in Hout Bay to extend the town's squatter settlement from 8ha to 20ha, Koos Theron, MEC for urbanisation, told a news conference at the weekend. He said the perception among dismayed Hout Bay ratepayers that the extended settlement would cover the full 34ha of RSC land was incorrect. Ratepayers were angered by the proposed acquisition, saying the squatter settlement had driven down property values and led to an increase in crime.

Theron said the acquisition was necessary to provide 440 serviced sites immediately and allow for the expansion to 650 sites. At present there were 429 structures and 336 single backyard lodgers living in Imizamo Yethu Village. He said the CPA planned to increase the size of serviced plots to 160m² from 60m² in order to reduce the village's density.

Squatters would have to pay for the land, the price of which would be determined on the basis of their income in terms of the sliding scale adopted by the National Housing Commission, Theron said.
JOURNALIST WINS APPEAL

JOHANNESBURG journalist Mr Patrick Laurence on Friday won an appeal against his conviction and sentence for refusing to reveal the source of a story on a Winnie Mandela trial witness.

In the Rand Supreme Court Mr Justice Rex van Schalkwyk said the proceedings under which Laurence was convicted had been irregular and invalid. He set aside the conviction.

Laurence wrote a report published in The Star in February last year which stated Mr Gabriel Pello Mekgwe, who was to testify in the kidnapping and assault trial against Mrs Mandela, had left the country in the company of African National Congress officials.

He was then served with a subpoena under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act and was sentenced to 10 days' imprisonment after he refused to name his source.

On notice of intention to appeal he was released on bail of R500.

As a result of the disappearance of Mekgwe, two other witnesses in Mrs Mandela's trial had refused to testify out of fear that the same fate might befall them.

Van Schalkwyk remarked that Section 205 made severe inroads into the liberty of an individual, and that the court should always construe it as narrowly as possible, so as to impinge as little as possible on an individual.

It was plain that the common law rights of an individual had been impinged on - Sapa
Ex-editor gets Pringle Award

MEDIA Defence Trust and Campaign for Open Media chairman Raymond Louw was awarded the Pringle Award for Press Freedom in Durban on Friday night (24th).

Louw, a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, was honored for his “dedicated contribution to the struggle for press freedom in SA during the past five years”.
Journalist's win against State hailed as victory for Press freedom

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The first time a journalist, have won a case against the State for refusing to reveal his sources has been hailed as a victory for press freedom by representatives of the legal and journalistic professions.

Mr Patrick Laurence, senior political writer for The Star, on Monday won his appeal against conviction and a 16-day jail sentence for refusing to disclose his sources in a report on the disappearance of a key witness in the Winnie Mandela trial.

Mr Brian Curren, executive director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said since it was the first time a journalist had won this kind of case it was indicative of a judiciary becoming increasingly independent of the executive and the legislature.

"It has to be seen in the context and spirit of a judiciary which since the early 1990s has looked at legislation in a restrictive fashion, but that bends towards the rights of the individual," he said.

Mr Neal Swancott, deputy secretary general of the International Federation of Journalists said the case "demonstrates the need for journalists to refuse to reveal confidences and to accept the consequences that go along with it. Through the legal process has right to refuse to reveal confidences has been upheld."

Media Workers' Association of South Africa vice-president, Mr Mthatha Tsegdu, said the victory strengthens the position of journalists in the eyes of the public.

"It is a great advantage to us as journalists to know that people will trust us in giving information and to know the courts will back us up," he said.

Mr Allister Sparks, the director of the new Institute for the Advancement of Journalism, said the decision was extremely significant.

"It makes case law that removes a serious instrument of intimidation that has been used against journalists for years," Mr Sparks said.

Ms Jeannette Minne, organiser of the Campaign for Open Media, said it was "absolutely wonderful," that Mr Laurence had won his case, but added it should never have been brought in the first place.

She said in a period of transitional politics it was important for the public to have access to all kinds of information, rather than the press being hampered by all kinds of restrictions.
Voices of the Voiceless

Speaking on behalf of the woman

BY SIZWELE KOOMA

Speaks in a section in
document of puppeteer

Page 20
Sowetan Tuesday May 26 1992
Here journalists for the new SA will be moulded

WHEN Allister Sparks was fired as editor of the Rand Daily Mail in 1981 he found that honorary journalistic service could be done on the foreign front of the struggle for democracy in SA, as foreign correspondent - even for respected papers in the power centres of the West - was simply less vital.

Mr Sparks had a sense that there was a job to be done infinitely closer to the heart of democratic transformation. That sense has led to the creation of the Institute for the Advancement of Journalism, which swings into action on Monday.

Housed in a mansion on Johannesburg's Parktown Ridge, the institute will be run in association with the University of the Witwatersrand, under the directorship of Mr Sparks and the management of an independent board, chaired by writer and academic Mbulelo Mzamane, who is due home from exile in a few months.

The purpose of the institute is to help wipe apartheid's stamp from the face of journalism, to take stock of the damage done by years of official press-bashing, to reverse declining standards by intense skills-upgrading programmes, and to assist media representatives to effectively tackle the racial bias in their editorial and management hierarchies.

And, Mr Sparks insists, the matter of upgrading journalistic skills is not a parochial media concern.

"The media are going to be a major factor in whether we get a successful democracy in this land or not. There is no democracy in the world which does not have it a free and vigorous media. And there is no country which has a free and vigorous media which isn't a democracy."

He foresees that "a transitional government is going to feel somewhat insecure" and that, under such circumstances, bad journalism might invite a crackdown.

"One of the most crucial things to ensure the survival of a free press is a high standard of professionalism. Reporters have to get it right. It's got to be accurate, it's got to be balanced, it's got to be fair - otherwise it won't survive a transitional regime."

Mr Sparks's focus on skills is coupled with a certificate that the institutions of the media must change during the course of political transformation.

The overwhelming dominance of the broadcast media by the SABC, and the print media by newspapers which are either "beheloten to the National Party" or "view the world through the prism of the white English-speaking business establishment", cannot hold.

"That structure will inevitably change - whether there's going to be an unbundling of monopoly control or it is done through some other pressure."

There will be pressure for black journalists to forsake their posts as "foot soldiers" of the newsrooms and assume positions as editorial decision-makers, he says.

With intensive talent-scouting and skills-upgrading programmes, Mr Sparks argues, it should be possible to meet this demand - not only without lowering standards but with an appreciable improvement in journalistic quality.

Despite its Wits linkage, the institute will offer "hands-on courses, dealing with the practicalities of this profession."

Teachers - or "coaches" - will be drawn from outside the institute. In fact, next week's launching course will be an intensive course for senior journalists, to begin transforming them into "coaches". It will be run by Donald Froy of the Poynter Institute in Florida, US.

With a glint in his eye, Mr Sparks relates the success of the Poynter Institute and the newspaper associated with it, the St Petersburg Times.

He tells how the late Nelson Poynter, as publisher of the Times, brought in English professors to enhance his journalists' power over words, how this initiative grew to become the Poynter institute, forging unique ways of teaching writing.

"Nelson Poynter proved, among other things, that quality can pay handsomely in journalism," is Mr Sparks's ever-so-slightly barbed conclusion. "His newspaper is now valued at $500 million (R1.4 billion)."

Short, targeted courses to upgrade the skills of print journalists will come into operation soon. In time, the institute will expand to offer comparable courses in the electronic media.

But Mr Sparks believes this is not enough for those destined to inherit key media jobs. There is a need to overcome a peculiar South African "introversion and to develop a world view."

In the pipeline - but not yet ready to run - are plans for internships with foreign papers in several countries and for a local equivalent of the famed Nieman Fellowship. The latter would give selected journalists the chance of a year's unrestricted study at Wits.

Finally, there's the question of talent scouting. What Mr Sparks has in mind is to stimulate the founding of newspapers in black and nonracial high schools around Johannesburg, to provide pupils with access to technology to produce their papers, and to offer advice and criticism as needed.

School newspapers will yield a big by-product, Mr Sparks believes. "It will be an education in democracy for kids to be criticizing their own management, finding out how far they can go, learning that you get into trouble if you get it wrong."

But for the few with a real nose for news and talent for writing, the school newspaper could be the key to summer schools run by the institute, sponsorship to university and recommendations for admission to media training courses.

The institute is funded by grants from the European Community, various United States foundations, the Argus Group and the Washington Post. It has influential names on its local and foreign boards.

It starts life in a national monument, a glorious recle from a troubled past. If the intentions of its sponsors and planners are realized, the institute's mansion-home will become a symbol of a future democracy, an embodiment of the endless individual strivings which underpin government by the people.
Mandela attacks press stranglehold

PRAGUE — Nelson Mandela has denounced the stranglehold imposed on the South African press by unrepresentative white-owned conglomerates.

Press groups "controlled by owners who are representing a minority of 15 percent" were crushing the media and should give way to others, Mr. Mandela told an international editors' congress in Prague on Tuesday.

"The principal players (in the press) have no knowledge of the way of life of the black majority. They don't share their life experiences," he told the 48th World Newspaper Congress of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers, attended by editors from about 50 countries.

"This situation must be redressed. A reassessment of the control of distribution is necessary," the ANC leader said.

He praised the previous communist Czechoslovak government for its "tremendous support to the anti-apartheid struggle with material means" over a period of 30 years.

Mr. Mandela said he had held a "frank discussion" on Tuesday on questions of mutual interest with Czechoslovak Prime Minister Miroslav of Calfa.

Mr. Mandela had refused to see Mr. Calfa when he visited South Africa earlier this month.

Mr. Mandela also met in Prague with President Vaclav Havel — Sapa-APP.
Journalists still persecuted worldwide, institute hears

ACCOUNTS of murders, kidnappings, detentions, beatings and banishments dominated the 41st annual general assembly of the International Press Institute (IPI) in Budapest last week as journalists told of attacks on the freedom of the Press.

The IPI, with 2,000 editors and publishers in 70 countries as members, was established to safeguard the freedom of the Press, achieve understanding among journalists (and so among people), promote the free exchange of news and improve standards.

Debate at the meetings revealed an almost uniform tendency among governments in new democracies throughout the world to turn on the very newspapers which helped them attain power. This happened to the extent that editors found it as difficult to work under new regimes as they did under earlier dictatorships.

Among resolutions passed at the congress was one expressing fears that new dangers threatened Press freedom in former east bloc countries and calling on political leaders to show maturity by not limiting criticism from the media through legislation and restricting printing or newspaper availability.

Another condemned severe repression of journalists by the interim government and the military in Haiti, and yet another expressed serious concern about a proposed Spanish law creating a new criminal offence involving reports on public and government figures.

One report that caught the attention of the assembly was from Enrique Santos Calderon, editor of El Tiempo, Colombia, on the situation facing the media in Latin America.

Dark forces were spreading throughout Latin America where a new authoritarian current had begun to strike against freedom of expression, Calderon said. Murder and kidnapings remained a favoured instrument of censorship and intimidation.

"Colombia, in spite of a democratic regime that tolerates all forms of Press criticism, remains the country where direct violence against journalists is practised on a truly horrifying scale."

Crossfire

Although the attacks against journalists by drug traffickers had eased since the surrender of the Medellin cartel chief, Colombian journalists continued to be victims of general violence.

"Seven journalists have been gunned down in the last eight months. More than 10 have been kidnapped by guerrilla groups and the climate of insecurity created by a permanent crossfire between drug cartels, Marxist guerrilla movements and rightwing paramilitary groups has claimed the lives of 25 journalists in the last five years," Calderon said.

"Killing of journalists have also been registered in Peru, Mexico, Paraguay, Guatemala and Haiti over the last year. In Panama, the laws of the Noriega dictatorship still hang over the media."

Democratically-elected governments had begun to abuse the media, saying they were defending democracy. "In some cases the Press was regarded as an enemy."

Venezuela, a democracy for 24 years, failed a coup attempt by a military faction on February 4, but the anti-media action the government initiated immediately afterwards would have led one to believe the military had won.

The freely elected government of that country imposed censorship, raided newspapers and magazines, and in general assailed the media," Calderon said.

In April, Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori imposed martial law, abolished Congress and the Supreme Court and banned political opposition.

"While threats to free expression are still a fact of life in our new era of democracy, it can be said that in very few places is such freedom non-existent. Cuba is the glaring example of a country where there is no freedom of expression whatsoever."

"In Haiti, one could say there is simply no Press," Calderon said.
The press must change — Mandela

In a keynote speech at the PEN conference in Pietersburg this week, Nelson Mandela paid an international gathering of South Africa's leading writers and intellectuals a visit. He said: "We cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.

"I cannot over-emphasise the value we place on a free, independent and outspoken press in the democratic South Africa we hope to build. Such a free press will temper the appetite of any government to suppress the expression of the citizen. A free press will be the vigilant watchdog of the South African public against the temptation to abuse power."

"This is all the more reason why the press in South Africa, including its component of newspapers, should reflect the composition and views of its people, he said.
Independents merge for greater impact

By Sabata Ngcai

WORK IN PROGRESS and New Era, two leading independent magazines, have merged.

Former editor of Work in Progress (WIP) Mr Devan Pillay is the managing editor of the new publication and the former editor of New Era, Mr Hen Marais, is assistant editor.

Pillay said the management of the two magazines felt that in the new political climate there was a need to rationalise resources in the media to avoid duplication.

"We are both political magazines with similar aims and serving the same readership," he said.

Pillay said the new in-depth magazine, which retains the title Work In Progress, could make a greater impact on the media scene.

"We are going to challenge anyone who is involved in abuse of power, whether it be in parliamentary or extra-parliamentary circles," he said.

The three-member staff of New Era would join the staff of WIP.

New Era was owned by Grassroots Publications and WIP by Southern African Research Services.

The new magazine is owned by Southern African Research Services.
PRESS — 1992

JUNE — DEC.
Slovo wants media to sit in on talks

By Esther Waqa
Political Reporter

Codesa proceedings could be opened to public scrutiny when a decision is taken on June 15 on allowing the press access to management committee meetings. All Codesa meetings, except for plenary sessions, have been behind closed doors.

SA Communist Party chairman Joe Slovo yesterday proposed that a rotating pool of journalists be allowed to sit in on meetings of the management committee.

It is understood the Inkatha Freedom Party was opposed to the proposal, while Government representatives wanted to discuss it with their principals.

Mr Slovo first mooted the idea last month at Codesa 2 when he proposed that the press be allowed in to Codesa proceedings. They would then be able to see the Government delegates' faces when it was proposed that the words 'democratically elected' be added before the word 'Senate'.

He said last night that "monumental ignorance and confusion" existed among the public about Codesa.
Anglo American chairman Julian Ogilvie Thompson was scathing about allegations that his group interfered in the English-language press and it needed to be "unbundled."

He told a news conference yesterday he doubted whether there was any media group in the world where the editors and journalists had a freer time and had less interference from their shareholders than Argus and Times Media.

Anglo American's involvement in the press had been a great success story.

"We find it rather strange that we should be continually lambasted for having helped bring about their independence and viability."

Anglo had received its shares in the Argus group from Charter Consolidated which had acquired them in a minority take-over and wanted to stick to its core-business.

Anglo had acquired shares in Times Media from the Advo-son Trust to stop the being taken over by people who it was thought at the time would not support the independence of the journalistic profession.

"We think there are journalists who do not agree. But we think we managed to maintain the freedom of the English-speaking press and its viability. And those are the two criteria which should govern.

"Any reconstruction of the press would have to meet these criteria," he said.
Press freedom is the key to all our other liberties.
Freedom is the key to all our other liberties.

— Donald Treadgold

Negotiates a new constitution it is vital to get guarantees on the media in writing.
Penta snaps up Enosi magazines

TROUBLED Enosi Publishing's Living and Tribute magazines had been bought by Penta Publications for an undisclosed sum, Penta MD Nicholas Leonsms said yesterday. Penta, which owned Afrikaans glossy magazine De Kat, was established after a management buyout from Enosi 10 months ago.

Leonsms said the magazines were bought after Enosi laid off staff at the end of May. The June issues of Tribute and Living did not appear last week. The June and July issues would be combined and published within the next week. Both magazines would resume normal monthly trading from August.

Leonsms said Penta was negotiating with potential black investors for joint ownership of upmarket glossy Tribute, which would "retain editorial independence". Living would return to its "former successful recipe" of free distribution in selected upmarket areas.

The future of recently launched New Idea remained uncertain. Negotiations were taking place with Australian Southdown Press to find a new publisher — believed to be Republican Press — for the women's magazine.
Make Room for Independents — Mandela

O P I N I O N

S O U T H

M a d e l e a

J u n e 1 0 , 1 9 9 2
Alternatives have 'infinite value' for society — Ken Owen

By Guy Berger

EYES opened wide as radical magazines New Era and Work In Progress introduced their guest speaker at a party to celebrate their merger in Johannesburg this week.

He was Sunday Times editor Mr Ken Owen — a man not known for associating with left-wing causes.

"I'm probably more surprised than you to be here," declared the ideological scourge of socialists.

But Owen continued, saying alternative publications had "infinite value" for a society — quipping drily they "give a voice to those that otherwise would be crushed by the Sunday Times."

"Owen said he protested the banning of communist newspaper New Age in the sixties, sending a telegram to then prime minister Mr BF Vorster. He said he feared the golden age of press liberty would not last, and hoped Work In Progress and New Era would send telegrams to an ANC government on his behalf.

His hosts assured him they would.

ANC publicity chief Dr Pallo Jordan told Owen an ANC government would not "still voices like Ken Owen or even Ton Vosloo."

Jordan told Work In Progress-New Era "I hope you will have the guts to stand up to bullying from Mr Nelson Mandela, myself and others in the ANC."


Justice Minister applauds media

The role of the media in exposing large-scale corruption in both public and private sectors deserved high praise, Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee said on Friday. "The watchdog role of the media should be encouraged to play a positive, objective and analytical role," he said while replying to the Second Reading debate on the Corruption Bill.

The two-and-a-half hour debate on the Bill resulted in support from all parties except the UCTP.
A COUPLE of weeks ago I was appalled, horrified and consumed with disgust at the death of a woman near Mazhalpho hostel Actung under such passionate subjectivity, I decided the Sowetan should carry a picture of the "necklaced" woman.

It was a decision straight from the heart or rather, more anatomically correct, from the stomach I was hoping to spark similar feelings of disgust among readers. It turned out that some viewed my response with a disgust directed more at the newspaper than the dastardly deed.

"Before I rationalise the use of such a picture, let me share with you other feelings of dismay that fill me with a passion of total disaffection against blacks or Africans in general, I ask myself: Why do we hate so much? Why do blacks have this particular hate for blacks?"

I thought back to the days of Idi Amin, a black leader who trampled on black life the same way that you would squash the life out of insects.

I thought of the massacres in Angola and how that country has been run by black-on-black violence.

I thought of Renamo and mentioned this to my wife. She said the blame lay with South African whites. I said this was true, but only in part. The whites behind Renamo used black men to mutilate and destroy black women and children.

The other day I met a friend who had just returned from Maputo. There was no hope, no life in Mozambique, he said, and most of the blood was on the hands of black men.

Renamo whites are doing what certain white elements are doing in South African townships. I get furious to think that black people can be used to such desperate lengths against their kin.

This was as much the reason for my decision to use this picture because my stomach was boiling and the vomit was about to churn out in all its green bile. Later I rationalised I said this ability to turn against your own was not unique to blacks. It is a human failing affecting all.

I consoled myself with the extremely horrid thought of Auschwitz and how whites despatched other whites in the World Wars, visiting pain and damnation on their kin.

Out of disgust I asked that this picture be used. I hoped to shock readers, I hoped to make them feel ashamed.

I did not know if this was right. But I do not make excuses for it because I did it out of compassion.

The reader who called me said he was convinced we were being sensational. He was pretty disgusted with me and called me all sorts of unhappy things until I lost my temper, alas!

I thought about this deeply. Perhaps there is a distinctly dirty, soiled, voyeuristic part inside me which forces me to use such shock tactics, to do these terrible things for personal gain and aggrandisement. If this is so, then God forgive me.

"God help us all!"

At the risk of boring some of you, this is how my friend, Father Nouwen, puts it in his With Open Hands.

"Compassion includes various moments. In the first place, it shows you that your neighbour is a man who shares his humanity with you."

"This partnership cuts through all walls which might have kept you separate. Across all barriers of land and language, wealth and poverty, knowledge and ignorance, we are still one, created from the same dust, subject to the same laws and destined for the same end."

"With this compassion you can say 'In the expression of the oppressed I recognise my own face, and in the hands of the oppressed I recognise my own hands, which are powerlessness and helplessness. His flesh is my flesh, his blood is my blood, his pain is my pain and his smile is my smile."

"There is nothing in me that he would find strange and there is nothing in him that I would not recognise."

"In my heart, I know his yearning for love, and down to my entrails I can feel his cruelty. In his eyes, I see my plea for forgiveness and in his hardened frown I see my refusal. When he murders I know that I, too, could have done that, and when he gives birth I know that I am capable of that as well. In the depths of my being I have met my fellow-man, for whom nothing is strange, neither love nor hate, nor life, nor death."
Vosloo takes the reins

NASIONALE Pers Managing Director T. D. Vosloo has been appointed by the Board of Directors of Nasionale Pers as chairman of the company as from September 11 this year. He shall retain his executive functions.

He succeeds Prof Piet Cillié who has been non-executive chairman of the company for nearly 15 years and who had announced his intention to retire some time ago. It is the first time in the history of the company that an executive chairman has been appointed.

Vosloo, 54, is also chairman of M-Net and present chairman of the Newspaper Press Union of SA.
WM's Portia Maurice wins education award

PORTIA MAURICE of The Weekly Mail won this week's annual Education Reporter of the Year award.

The Education Foundation, an independent national development organization, and the British Council presented the award to Maurice for her clear and innovative writing and her keen understanding of education issues.

She was commended for her thorough work in exploring various approaches and solutions to education problems, particularly a report on high-mortality matriculation. Maurice's reporting and her weekly education page and regular special education supplements are highlighted as exemplars.

This is the second year in which The Weekly Mail has featured in this award. Last year's winner was Philip Makelo, whose entry was based on his work as The Weekly Mail's education reporter.
Press freedom has new foes

PREPRESS LIBERTY

DATE: 13/1/92

The media is facing a new censorship onslaught, thus this time the propagators are the print and electronic media.

They have mobilized workers in the print and editing occupations to force journalists to toe the line. The government has decided to enforce the Press (Certain Occupations) Act, 1986, to control the activities of journalists, especially in the print and electronic media.

The move is aimed at curbing the freedom of speech and expression, as well as the right to information. The journalists' organizations have condemned the move, saying it violates the Constitution of South Africa.

The journalist's organizations have called for an immediate withdrawal of the legislation and for the government to respect the rights of journalists to report the truth.

In response to the government's move, the journalists have launched a campaign to raise awareness about the threats to press freedom and to mobilize support for a free press.

The campaign has also called for international support for press freedom in South Africa and for the government to respect the rights of journalists to report the truth.

The journalists' organizations have also called for the establishment of a free press council to monitor the activities of the media and to ensure that journalists are protected.

The government has countered by saying that the legislation is necessary to maintain order and security, and that it will not interfere with the right to information.

The journalists' organizations have challenged this argument, saying that the legislation is a threat to press freedom and that it violates the Constitution of South Africa.

The journalist's organizations have also called for the government to engage in meaningful dialogue with the media to find a solution that respects both freedom of expression and national security.

The journalists' organizations have also called for support from the international community to ensure that the rights of journalists are protected.

The journalist's organizations have also called for the government to respect the rights of journalists to report the truth, and to work with the media to ensure that the country's democracy is protected.
World backs press freedom

SOUTH AFRICA has joined the world newspaper community — and in turn has won weathy international support for press freedom and diversity in this country.

South Africa's Newspaper Press Union — which now represents the alternative and establishment press — was accepted as a member of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers (FIEJ) in Prague last month.

FIEJ was founded in 1948 — coincident with the start of South Africa's isolation. It now represents more than 15,000 publications on five continents.

A FIEJ resolution noted the commitment to press freedom made at the conference by ANC president Mr. Nelson Mandela and his call to address imbalances in the South African media.

The resolution called on the world's press and other interested parties to support the process of press diversification in South Africa.

FIEJ welcomed the fact that "key members of the establishment press in South Africa have in principle supported the formation of a trust fund for the development of the independent press and the diversification of print media.”

The federation stressed the need to be ever-vigilant in defence of press freedom.
The Minister of Environment

The Environment Minister is responsible for protecting and improving the environment. They work to ensure that our natural resources are used sustainably and that the health of the environment is maintained. They also play a key role in addressing climate change and promoting renewable energy. The Environment Minister is often a central figure in debates around environmental policy and legislation.
The Minister of Water, Energy and Tourism,

Mr. Foschini, MP

Mr. ADAMSON, MP

We refer to your letter of 17 May 1959, in which you ask for the inspection of the proposed dam at Mvule and the transfer of the Tebelelo Dam to the Water Administration.

We have had an opportunity to visit the site of the proposed dam and to inspect the Tebelelo Dam. We have found that the proposed dam is located at a site which is suitable for the purposes for which it is intended. The Tebelelo Dam is situated at a point which is suitable for the purposes for which it is intended.

We have also had an opportunity to examine the plans and specifications of the proposed dam and the Tebelelo Dam. We have found that the plans and specifications are adequate and that the dam is capable of withstanding the pressures to which it will be subjected.

We are convinced that the proposed dam and the Tebelelo Dam are both suitable for the purposes for which they are intended. We believe that the proposed dam will provide a valuable source of water for the surrounding area and that the Tebelelo Dam will provide a valuable source of water for the surrounding area.

We therefore recommend that the proposed dam be constructed and that the Tebelelo Dam be transferred to the Water Administration.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Repeal of newspaper law

The controversial law allowing the Government to cancel summarily the registration of newspapers is to be repealed, as agreed by Codena's Working Group One. This was decided yesterday by the parliamentary joint standing committee on justice.
Statement adds fuel to WM expose of covert operations

By RAY HOUWALO
WARRANT OFFICER TYS NOLTE, exposed by The Weekly Mail as an operative at a secret SAP house in the Vaal linked to the mainminding of violence, has been further implicated in the planning of anti-African National Congress attacks.

In a sworn statement, a Sebokeng youth, 20-year-old Mosotho Tseletsi, said a white policeman called "Thys" had been present at a "planning session" at the kwamaduka Hostel in Vanderbijlpark in May at which Inkatha supporters plotted to attack the houses of ANC leaders in the area.

Tseletsi, a member of the ANC Youth League who says he was abducted to the hostel, also claims "Thys" assisted him when he refused to sign an Inkatha Freedom Party membership form.

When shown photographs of Nolte by The Weekly Mail workers after making the statement, Tseletsi immediately identified him as the Thys referred to in his affidavit.

The new information adds fuel to The Weekly Mail's expose of the covert police operation and its links with violence at a time when the matter is being examined by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry.

The house Tseletsi says he was asked to attack was those of Bavumile Vilaika, assistant secretary of the ANC's Vaal region, and Vaal Council of Churches fieldworker Saul Tseletsi, killed in a grenade explosion earlier this year. Nolte is the former investigating Saul Tseletsi's death.

Tseletsi's statement strongly suggests that "Thys" exercised a leadership role in the hostel.

In his statement, Tseletsi says that on May 11 this year he was abducted to kwamaduka Hostel and shuffled into a room, where the names of Vilaika, Saul Tseletsi, Sokwaz Secondary School and Mahabas Secondary School had been written on a blackboard. He says he was ordered to complete an IFP membership form and refused to do so.

A man then "told me that I will have to use hand grenades to bomb the schools that appeared on the board, and attack the homes of the commanders that I have mentioned."

"I told them that I cannot use a hand grenade. One white man asked me as to whether I can use a gun. I told him that I cannot use a gun," he said in his affidavit.

The white man, whom Tseletsi believes is a policeman working under Nolte, then took him outside and showed him how to use an AK47 and hand grenades.

Tseletsi also claims he was offered money in the form of two cheques to carry out attacks. "The same white man who demonstrated the use of an AK47 brought two cheques to me. The first was a cheque of R2 350, for which I would attack Sani and Bavumile's homes. The second one amounted to R3 350, which I would receive if I were to bomb schools.

He says he refused the money. Later, he says, he was taken to the schools but refused to carry out the instructions.

He says his abductors then bound him, struck him on the head and tossed him over the school fence. He later found himself in hospital.

Asked for comment, Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said: "Until such time that the SAP have the opportunity to fully investigate the allegations made by The Weekly Mail, therefore, the police cannot properly supply a reasonable and objective comment on the matter."
SA rag trade in letters

Shop Stewards' Bulletin

400 Men Picketing

A CLASS and sympathisers. The

494

July 16, 1974

An imported minimum standard and a

SHAPED and sympathetic with the

400 Men Picketing
JOHANNESBURG. — Argus Holdings increased its attributable income by 22.8% to R89.7m in the year to end-March on good results from most of its subsidiaries and associates.

Earnings, including retained earnings of associates, rose 29.3% to 213c (177c) a share. Excluding associates, earnings rose 10.9% to 134c a share.

A final dividend of 40c a share increased the full-year dividend by 10% to 35c.

Comparative results for financial 1991 have been restated to reflect that M-Net is now equity accounted and that associate Times Media Limited (TML) is equity accounting some of its investments. Comparative results include retained earnings from these sources, CE Doug Band said.

While turnover increased 11.4% to Band said a strong focus on containing costs and maintaining margins resulted in a 16.3% rise in trading income to R194.5m.

The increase in the interest bill was restricted to 12.3% (to R3.7m) through tight management of working capital, in spite of high capital expenditure and investment in new activities during the year. A reduction in the tax rate saw net income after tax rise 18.8% to R102m.

After taking into account income and dividends earned from associates and income attributable to outside shareholders, attributable income had grown 22.8%.

Argus Newspapers reported a 35% increase in profit after tax. Band said the circulation market of its publications — with the exception of Sowetan — had been difficult. However, advertising revenues had shown "a decided improvement" in the second half.
Little cause to tremble over defamation judgment

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Appeal Court recently confirmed that political parties, no less than individuals, have a right to sue for defamation. Should this judgment have journalists and other political commentators trembling in their boots?

No, say media lawyers of the outcome in the case Argus Printing and Publishing Company Limited v Inkatha Freedom Party. The bold print of the judgment certainly holds that freedom of expression cannot override the right of political parties to protect their reputations by legal action.

But the fine print indicates that the circumstances in which legal action can be brought are limited, and the defences open to the media recognise the value of freedom of political expression.

What's really happening is that the courts have been extending the class of people who can sue for defamation — and this judgment is just part of that trend. But, at the same time, the courts have been increasing the number of defences available to defendants,” says attorney Norman Manoum.

“I think defamation of political parties is something that the media need to be on the lookout for now. But I'm not sure we are going to see an avalanche of suits and it will be only in rare cases that the party is going to succeed,” says attorney Wend Wendland, who represented the Argus Company in the recent appeal.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Grosskopf noted that if a newspaper were sued for reporting such matters, the major defences of truth, fair comment and public benefit remained open.

“The publication of true statements about public officials and figures in general is generally for the public benefit.”

And, the judge added, it seemed that the defendant “would not bear the onus of proving the truth of the supposedly defamatory statement, the overall burden of proving unlawful publication remained with the plaintiff.”

Journalists argue that the foundation for an adequate defence on these criteria should be laid in the normal course of sound reporting. Raymond Louw, of the Campaign for Open Media, observed that a report “would have to be very wrong and injurious” for a political party to sue with hope of success.

The recent judgment reaffirmed the position that the government does not have the right to sue for defamation and allowed that the ruling party might have to be considered differently from other parties.

Mr Manoum said apartheid had created an abnormal situation where organisations denied access to the institutions of political power used the courts as a substitute. He foresaw that as inclusive political institutions were created, parties would stick to political terrain in fighting their battles.
Press barred from CP talks

Political Staff

THE embattled Conservative Party is to hold most of its special congress in Pretoria tomorrow behind closed doors. The unusual step comes after a period of soul-searching in the party that has seen two of its MPs expelled and others on the brink of departure.

The congress has been called at the Pretoria showgrounds to thrash out future strategy and policy. The party hierarchy has decreed that the congress be closed to journalists after leader Dr Andries Treurnicht’s opening address.
DRUM
echoes of an era

Michelle Saffer sketches a profile of the magazine that told of the good the bad and the ugly.

243

The Fifties: The “good ole" days of Sophiatown and Newtown. Chief Albert Luthuli was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Lilian Ngoyi and Helen Joseph led thousands of women to the Union Buildings in protest against passes for women. Jazz greats paying tribute and Hugh Masekela and singer Miriam Makeba began their careers. A new language, "fly-talk", took to the streets. And "Drum" magazine was there to record this vibrant time.

Started by Jim Bailey in 1951, it soon became a showcase for informally trained but talented photographers and writers such as Nat Nakasa, Bob Gosani and Peter Magubane. They recorded the good, the bad and the ugly: gang violence, poorly paid farm workers, local sporting champs, Trevor Huddleston in his clerical robes, entertainers, politicians. "Drum" reflected the kaleidoscope of any life with its energy, its hopes and its disappointments.

HAUNTED (pic; Bob Gosani)
Josias Machel, ‘Africanist, bus boycott leader and free spirit'. Born in Sibasa, Northern Transvaal, he came to Johannesburg in 1931. He completed a correspondence course in public speaking and held court at his regular position, corner Pritchard and Troye streets. ‘White's haunted me and I am constantly running away from them,’ he said.

A VOICE THAT SMILES (pic: Jurgen Schadeberg)
Miriam Makeba, ‘the girl with the smile in her voice’. In 1952, the 19-year-old came with her baby and her dreams to Johannesburg.

HERE THEY COME (pic; Jurgen Schadeberg)
A time of racial classification, reclassification and pass laws. William Mortzal was taken by the police to the pass office ‘to see what you really are'. There he was reclassified as an African. There were cases of members of a family being classified as belonging to different races. Africans had to carry passes at all times and produce them on demand, to see whether they had permission to be in a certain area.

CLOSE TO YOU (pic; Bob Gosani)
Lewis Nkosi, ‘Drum’ s "Angry Young Man", and partner.
We are changing our looks

Your Sowetan changes its looks from Monday July 6 to match the dynamic world around us.

The nineties are distinguished from the earlier decades by the breathtaking rate of change in society now.

The clothing, the music, the computer, the polities, the cars, the art, the writing, the schools, the language - everything changes at phenomenal speed and in the daily life of the newspaper, as a mirror of society, to reflect this.

Your newspaper is changing to reflect this fast-changing world.

Readers have less time for their newspapers because of competition for their time TV, radio, computers, sports, and busy home and work lives make it important for us to make the few minutes you have to read very effective.

Abstract:

We have designed a friendlier newspaper that will help you breeze through and keep abreast of what is happening in the world.

The first change you will observe will be in the masthead, the moving parts if you will, that announce that this is the Sowetan.

We have always tried to keep up with the times, and that is why the masthead is changing for the third time since the birth of Sowetan.

We believe the new one is more modern and is in line with design trends around the world - clean-cut type with no fancy fits.

Research has shown that type on a colour background is more difficult to read. We want you to instantly recognize your Sowetan.

Throughout this week we will be writing on this page about the changes you should expect from next Monday.

We would like to hear your comments.

A special melody. A special mood. A special kind of pleasure.

John Player Special.

Created from the finest golden virginia tobaccos, hand selected and blended for the sole purpose of giving you pleasure.
Photographers assaulted

Press photographers and reporters came under attack at the Bopatong funeral yesterday when at least six newsmen were held at gunpoint and severely assaulted. Among those injured were Juhan Kuus of Sipa-press and Joao Silva of The Star.

Kuus said last night he owed his life to black photographers and a man, known only as George, who was wearing a PAC T-shirt. This man was later attacked "for helping a white man."

Kuus said he was advanced upon at the burial site by youths wearing PAC T-shirts. One knocked him to the ground with a stick. The group started stomping him.

"They circled me. It was an absolutely terrifying experience. Thank God for George and the black photographers who rescued me," Silva said.

Kuus was kicked in the face earlier in the day when he and Weekly Mail photographer Guy Adams were taking pictures of marching people, also wearing PAC T-shirts.

"While I was kneeling, one moved out and kicked me a hefty blow in the face. Another in the same group reached out and grabbed Guy Adams by the hair."

Later, Adams had a shotgun shoved in his face and was threatened with shooting after taking a picture of an armed PAC man.

Kuus said last night he had only partial sight in his right eye after being hit with a stone, and would see an ophthalmologist and have X-rays taken of his skull today.

Kuus said he had once before in his career been beaten up by the AWB and considered himself now "beaten up equally."

He would call on political leaders to tell their supporters to "leave the media alone."

A Citizen reporter was reportedly dragged from his car by a group of youths who tried to prevent him from getting into Bopatong to cover the funeral.

Later, two other journalists, including Tom Carver from the BBC, were reportedly assaulted by youths.

Anti-apartheid organisations today strongly condemned attacks on journalists and press photographers during yesterday's funeral.

They said they distanced themselves from any harassment of the press.

The PAC said the attacks were carried out by people wearing PAC T-shirts who wanted to "put our name into disrepute."
ANC call not to harass newsmen

For the first time since its unbanning more than two years ago, the ANC yesterday called on its members to desist from harassing journalists, saying they should be given “every assistance to do their difficult and important job”.

The ANC said that in the light of attacks on journalists at the Bopatlong funeral on Monday, it found it necessary to re-state that journalists had “the right to move freely throughout South Africa”.

Although the ANC has always spoken in favour of freedom of the press, this is believed to be the first time the organisation has actually called on its members and supporters not to harass journalists.

PAC publicity secretary Barney Desai yesterday distanced his organisation from Monday’s attacks, saying they were carried out by people wearing ANC T-shirts who wanted “to put our name into dispute”.

Azanian People’s Organisation president Pandelani Nefoko said that as a matter of principle Azapo did not believe it served any purpose “to attack or kill people” – Political Reporter

Widow found strangled on East Rand

A 56-year-old Nigel widow, who lived alone, was found strangled in her Eeufees Street home early yesterday. Police said Ruby May Hallenstredt was found by her daughter, Ellen.
Gowt calls for open media

JOHANNESBURG — A free and open media is one of the best guarantees of democratic government. Local Government Minister Mr Leon Wessels said yesterday on behalf of Constitutional Development Minister Mr Naif Meyer CT 377972.

He took a firm stand against the intimidation of journalists by political organisations.
'Past gags were harmful'

By Michael Sparks

The liberation of the media in SA since February 1990 has shown that earlier Government actions to restrict the media were counter-productive, Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

Mr Meyer's speech was read on his behalf by Manpower and Local Government Minister Leon Wessels at a conference on Africa and the Media arranged by Harvard University's Nieman Foundation and the African-American Institute.

One advantage of a vigorous press was that "the glare of publicity has a moderating effect on policy", Mr Meyer said.

He said it was right for newspapers to espouse the ideals of certain organisations, but emphasised it was important that the marketplace be open to purveyors of all such ideals, with a self-imposed code of ethics for the media.

It was important for the entrenchment of press freedom to be a reality, not just part of a constitution.

He said such notions might sound ironic coming from a Government which did not have a great track record on press freedom. "But our past mistakes give us greater insight."
AN independent trust should be created to facilitate diversity in South African media ownership, Pan Africanist Congress deputy president Dikgang Moseneke said yesterday.

Addressing the Newman African-American Institute of Southern Africa Media Conference, Moseneke said South African media was controlled by four corporations which produced 90 percent of newspapers sold. This control was the antithesis of democracy and inhibited debate.

"A future constitution should make provision for the right of minority newspapers to exist and the State must afford these publications subsidies to guarantee their survival."

He expressed the PAC’s disgust and disapproval of the assault on two journalists by people wearing PAC T-shirts during the Bophalatong massacre funeral on Monday. The PAC had taken steps to identify the culprits, he said.

The media presentation of the political strife as “black-on-black violence” was a cynical distortion of the truth, aimed at showing that the liberation movement was incapable of controlling its supporters, Moseneke said. However, he conceded that some of the violence could be blamed on the battle for political support in the townships.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said at the same event that Nelson Mandela had personally undertaken to issue a directive to all ANC structures to ensure township youths learnt to respect journalists covering unrest situations.

"The ANC’s national working committee is looking at the events of the Bophalatong funeral, how journalists were harassed and shot at," Mr. Ramaphosa said. "The ANC must take immediate steps so that it does not become a culture that starts growing in South Africa."

At least six journalists were assaulted or threatened at the funeral of 37 people killed in Bophalatong.

Turning to media independence, the most critical issue remained the SABC, Ramaphosa said. "The ANC believes the most urgent issue is to reach agreement on a completely reconstituted, impartial and non-partisan management and board of directors for the SABC."

The ANC advocated an Independent Media Commission to consider urgently the question of a reconstituted SABC Board — Sapd
BLINDED AT BOIPATONG
FOR DOING HIS JOB

By CLAIRE ROBERTSON

THIS is the bloodied face of Sunday Times freelance photographer Johan Kuus after he was beaten up by youths wearing PAC and SACP T-shirts at Boipatong on Monday.

Kuus, who also represents international photo agency Sopa, was there to cover the memorial service for the June 17 massacre victims.

"He has temporarily lost the sight of his right eye," BBC reporter Tom Carver's hand was fractured in another incident when other PAC supporters clubbed his head and hand.

In both cases the attackers chanted "One settler, one bullet", the PAC's anti-white cry.

"The mood has changed completely from the goodwill we experienced a couple of months ago. Now it is black against white," said Kuus.

"The absolutely terrifying thing was that as I was being led to the Red Cross ambulance after the stoning, covered in blood, black people laughed at me."

Kuus and Carver were among six newsmen attacked at Boipatong on Monday.

Mr Nelson Mandela has since said he will issue a directive to all ANC township organisations ordering them to ensure the safety of journalists.

LEFT Johan Kuus, photographed by colleague Selwyn Taft, after being beaten in Boipatong on Monday.

RIGHT One of Kuus's award winning pictures, a policeman guarding a child during the battle of Venterdorp last year.
Keeping the Flame of Press Freedom Alive

Joanne Collins spoke to two African journalists about the current state of journalism in their respective countries.

---

The next generation of journalists needs to be trained and equipped with the skills necessary to thrive in the digital age. The new media landscape is rapidly changing, and it is crucial for journalists to adapt and stay ahead of the curve.

---

The challenges faced by journalists in Africa today are multifaceted. Access to information remains a significant issue, with many countries implementing restrictive laws that limit freedom of expression.

---

Despite these challenges, there are a growing number of young journalists who are stepping up to fill this void. They are using social media platforms to share their stories and reach a wider audience.

---

The African media landscape is diverse, with a mix of traditional print media and emerging digital platforms. The rise of social media has provided new opportunities for journalists to connect with audiences and share their stories.

---

The future of journalism in Africa is bright, with a new generation of journalists ready to lead the way. However, it will require continued investment in training and development to ensure that these journalists are equipped to thrive in a rapidly changing media landscape.
In our overheated climate, we must have specialized journalism, reports W

FACTS REMAIN THE BOTTOM LINE

In our overheated climate, we must have specialized journalism, reports W
The land where the rumour is king
ENEWED tension in South Africa’s townships, particularly after the Bophutong massacre, has been accompanied by renewed harassment of journalists from two sources as they attempt to report on the bloodshed.

Journalists face severe intimidation from township youths.

Recently, newspapers have run numerous articles about youths assaulting journalists in the townships, or accusing them of being “State killers”, “Gatshe’s soldiers”, or just simply “policemen” - a frightening allegation which could create a life-threatening situation if acted on by an angry crowd.

Not surprisingly, journalists are becoming increasingly reluctant to go into the townships.

The unfortunate but obvious result is that an accurate picture of just what is happening is not adequately reflected in the newspapers - and it’s not the journalists who are solely to blame.

Journalists are also up against their old adversary - the security forces, who have powers in terms of unrest regulations to effectively prevent journalists from witnessing township strife.

Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel has declared seven “unrest areas”, including the country’s most volatile townships Bophutong, Sharpeville, Sebokeng, Voslooms, Katlehong, Tokozula, Soweto and Alexandra.

In these “unrest areas,” the security forces - members of the police, defence force and prison service - can order journalists to stop what they are doing and to get out of the area under certain circumstances.

Any member of the force, no matter how low his rank, can issue the order if he feels the presence or behaviour of the journalists could cause various forms of unrest such as public violence, disorder or riot.

He can also order journalists out of the area if he feels it’s necessary to prevent a situation becoming violent.

Journalists have to obey the order immediately, otherwise they can be arrested. The security forces can use as much force as they feel is necessary to get the journalists out.

The security force member’s word is final, the correctness of his decision cannot be questioned. Even if journalists feel he has over-reacted or has sized up the potential dangers incorrectly, they have to obey the order.

Any journalist worth his salt will try anything to get back into an unrest area if a big story is brewing. The question is how long does such an order remain in force?

Obviously it doesn’t operate indefinitely, so when can journalists go back into an unrest area?

This question was debated at length during an appeal by World-wide Television News anchor, Brian Green, against a conviction for refusing to obey an order to leave Voslooms - an unrest area.

Mr Justice Petrus Schabert (a Cadesa co-chairman) agreed with Mr Justice Peter Schutte that the unrest must be over before the journalists can flock back in.

They were strict in deciding precisely when the situation is back to normal. People milling around in what Green called the “regular kind of post, kind of feeling” was still unrest according to the judges and therefore a no-go area.

The judges decided that journalists would have to make appropriate inquiries to decide if unrest was over. Since the security forces are given the power to decide when unrest occurs, they presumably will be the ones to decide when it’s over.

Appropriate inquiries, no doubt, will have to be directed their way.

Yet that’s what journalists must do when deciding if they can re-enter a trouble zone.

Journalists are up against many obstacles in unrest areas. They face arrest without a warrant, detention for up to 30 days, their cars being searched without a warrant. Their refusal to obey the security forces could result in a fine of up to R20 000 or 10 years in jail, or a jail term without the option of a fine.

Critics of the media are quick to point a finger and accuse them of not accurately reflecting what is going on in the townships. But given the constraints under which journalists operate, it’s surprising that anything is published at all.

Intimidation from township youths and unrest regulations imposed by the security forces stymie a journalist’s work and result in vital information about the state of the nation being kept under wraps.

The harassment of journalists is taking on new forms every day. In this article Webber Wentzel lawyer, David O’Sullivan, looks at some forms of censorship and intimidation of the media from police and the public in general.

FLASHBACK... Police firing on fleeing protesters after President FW De Klerk’s visit was aborted when angry mobs forced him out of Bophutong township.
Media to hold seminar
By TOBY SHAPSHAK

MEDIA freedom and ownership in the democratisation process will be discussed at the Nieman Foundation-African-American Institute Media Conference starting in Johannesburg today.

Twenty-eight media representatives from the US, Canada, Britain, Africa and 25 present and former South African editors will take part.

The impact of electronic media and the role of an independent media will also come under the spotlight.

Focus will also be on legal, political, economic and financial challenges.

Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer, ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and PAC deputy president Mr Dikgang Mosiswa, will address the conference.
**Politicos profess love for the press**

By Guy Berger

WE LOVE the press and we love press freedom, was the message from the leaders of South Africa's major political parties to journalists in Johannesburg last week.

Sceptical correspondents from across Southern Africa heard these sweet sentiments emanating from across the political spectrum at a conference organised by the African-American Institute and the Nieman Foundation.

From the man who was badly denied by the Inkatha tissue press expose, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, came praise for the media as a watchdog "to expose ills of administration in public office."

Similar sounds came from Mr Leon Wessels, a member of a government not especially well-known for its respect of the press. The deputy minister dined his argument when journalists pointed out that for the press to play its "watchdog role, the government had to live up to its calling and let cabinet heads roll.

Neither Buthelezi nor Meyer favoured subjecting political negotiations to press scrutiny, unlike speakers like PAC leader Mr Ditleng Moeneke and the ANC's Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

All four politicians, however, came out strongly against physical attacks on journalists by militant youths.

But Moeneke refused to back down following conference criticism that the "one settler, one bullet" slogan had encouraged attacks on white journalists at the Boipatong funeral last week.

Ramaphosa admitted it may have been dangerous for him and other speakers to engage in unqualified press-bashing in speeches at the funeral.

Other speakers highlighted intimidation of black journalists by activists and of Afrikaans-speaking journalists by rightwingers.

Veteran journalist Mr Allistair Sparks warned that the lack of an ANC-supporting daily paper could prompt a new and insecure ANC government to violate press freedom.
What is Proof? In South Africa?

Accuracy is important in reporting, argues Philip van Niekerk, but also in accusations
The media must be free!

At a conference last weekend of the Vienna African-American Initiative, representatives of the mainstream media and non-governmental organizations discussed the importance of an independent media in a democratic society. They emphasized the role of the media in holding the government and the NGOs accountable.

"Freedom of the press is a fundamental right," one participant said. "Without a free press, there can be no free society."
ment curbs, the South African press was in another sense almost the freest in Africa.

South Africa is a society of division and dissent. The South African people have locked themselves in behind the banners and slogans of the various political parties and pressure groups.

People must begin to question their leadership, question their dogmatic adherence to undemocratic norms and principles, question their bred racialism and prejudices. Thus all centres on the issue of the availability of information, how it is used and the uses to which it is put.

The role of the media is to expose the propaganda warfare of opposing political factions. The essence of our present reality is largely a result of the skillful and sustained propaganda campaign of the National Party, and its success is seen in the ease with which this party was able to forge ahead in its racist policies of apartheid.

The freedom of expression is one of the most basic human rights, and every time our media is faced with either harsh reprisals from the South African government or threats from various pressure groups, it was the people of South Africa who were the poorer for it.

The freedom and independence of the media is the cornerstone of democracy. If we are to build a democracy in South Africa, we must seek an amended or have sections removed.

As part of this reconstruction process, the IFP believes the goals for the media and broadcasting in a new South Africa must be kept in mind. Briefly, these goals should be:

- To allow for a much greater access to media in South Africa. All groups, no matter how remote their homes, or poor their resources, should have access to information. Information is the right of all people.
- To allow for greater participation of all South Africans and to stimulate competition in the media industry.
- To establish a media function in South Africa which is free of political control.
- Finally, there is general consensus within Codesa and supported by Inkatha, that an independent Media Commission made up of a suitable body of experts must be established to oversee democratization of media in South Africa.

Freedom must, however, go hand in hand with responsibility. The IFP will always champion the freedom of the Press.

In the final analysis, however, the media will only be as free as the society and in the transitional stage through which we are going, it will have to be the media itself which earns the place it should have in an open democratic society.
DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU

No. R. 1973 17 Julie 1992

WET OP LANDBOUPRODUKSTANDAARDE, 1990 (Wet No. 119 VAN 1990)

AANWYSING AS GEMAGTIGDE

Dit word hiermee vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Minister van Landbou kragtens artikel 2 (3) van die Wet op Landbouprodukstandaarde, 1990 (Wet No. 119 van 1990), met ingang van 8 June 1992 die Droeboneraad, as Gemagtigde ten opsigte van droeboone wat in Kleinhandelshoeyeleshedie verpak is, vir die doelendes van die toepassing van artikel 3 (1) (a) en (b) van genoemde Wet, aangewys het

D. P. KEETCH,
Utvoerende Beampte· Landbouprodukstandaarde

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. R. 1970 17 Julie 1992

VERBETERINGSKENNISGEGEKEN 
WET OP ARBEIDSNORMHINDINGE, 1956
DRUK- EN NUUSBLADNYWer. 
ORDER


In die Afrikaanse teks van die Byl, kluwsule 3:
1. Vervang die term "3 (1)" in subklusule (3) (b) met die term "subklusule (3) (a)";
2. vervang die term "(3) (1)" in subklusule (3) (c) met die term "subklusule (3) (a)" en
3. vervang die terms "kluwsule (3) (2)" en "kluwsule (3) (1)" in subklusule (4) met die term "subklusule (3) (b)" en "subklusule (3) (a)".

D. P. KEETCH,
Executive Officer: Agriculturul Product Standards

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. R. 1973 17 Julie 1992

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT STANDARDS ACT, 1990 (ACT No. 119 OF 1990)

APPOINTMENT OF ASSIGNEE

It is hereby made known for general information that the Minister of Agriculture has under section 2 (3) of the Agricultural Product Standards Act, 1990 (Act No. 119 of 1990), with effect from 8 June 1992 appointed the Dry Bean Board as Assignee for the purpose of the application of section 3 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Act with regard to dry beans packed in retail quantities

D. P. KEETCH
Executive Officer: Agricultural Product Standards

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. R. 2039 17 Julie 1992

WET OP ARBEIDSNORMHINDINGE, 1956

TEKSTIELNYWer. REPUBLIEK VAN SUID- AFRIKA. HERNUWING VAN OOREENKOMS


DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. R. 2039 17 July 1992

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER INDUSTRY ORDER

The following corrections to Government Notice R. 254 published in Gazette 13727 of 17 January 1992 are published for general information.

In the English version of the Schedule, clause 3:
1. Substitute the following for subclause (2) (c):
   "(c) The rate referred to in rules 4.1.1 and 4.2.1 of the Printing Industry Pension Fund for S.A.T.U. members may be increased as recommended by the Trustees of that Fund from time to time, as approved by the Minister.;"
2. in subclause (3) (b) substitute the term "sub clause (3) (a)" for the term "(3) (1)";
3. substitute the following for subclause (3) (c):
   "(c) The rate referred to in subclause (3) (a) above may be increased as recommended by the Trustees of the Fund from time to time, as approved by the Minister.;" and
4. in subclause (4), substitute the terms "sub clause (3) (b)" and "sub clause (3) (a)" for the terms "clause 3 (2)" and "clause 3 (1)" respectively.
Slabbert call for pact on violence

TRANSITION in South Africa would remain a dream if the differing parties did not reach a pact on stability and violence, Idasa’s policy director, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, said yesterday.

Such a pact was more important than an agreement at Codesa, he said at an Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) seminar in Cape Town on the role of the media during transition.

Dr Slabbert said five defence forces and nine police forces had to be rationalised and the problems surrounding the various unofficial militias had to be resolved.

Pacts also had to be reached on economic growth, state intervention, the rights of workers and managers, and development and redistribution.

Democracy was “some sort of functional equilibrium” and this would be demonstrated if pacts on these subjects were reached.

The deputy editor of the Sunday Star, Mr Jon Qwelane, said black people viewed the mainstream press as serving white economic and political interests.

He also said the SABC and the alternative press were in the same camp as they were politically partisan, with the SABC still biased in favour of the National Party, and the alternative press serving extra-parliamentary organisations.
Reading between the lines

Focus: The puzzle that formulas can't sell

Remember your grammar lessons? The parts of speech are there for a reason. They guide us in constructing sentences and understanding the flow of ideas. However, sometimes the rules seem to be broken, and it's up to us to decipher what's really being said. In this image, the text is presented in a way that challenges the reader to look beyond the surface level to uncover the true meaning. This is akin to navigating through complex formulas in physics or math, where understanding the underlying principles is key to solving problems. Just as a mathematician must break down equations to see the relationships between variables, a reader must dissect the text to grasp the nuances of the message. It's a skill that requires patience and attention to detail, much like solving a puzzle. So, the next time you encounter a text that seems to be missing pieces, consider stepping back and evaluating the structure and context to reveal the whole picture.
SA 'must have free press'

CITY Press editor Khulu Sibiya said in Washington recently that SA's political groups must accept the basic tenet of a free press.

"If you make mistakes, you must be ready to be criticised. . . . No one is a holy cow," said Sibiya, who was in the US on a 30-day programme sponsored by the US Information Agency to examine journalism.

At newspapers across the country, Sibiya and his American counterparts discussed the criteria used for covering stories and improving circulation.

He was confident the visit would give him first-hand knowledge transferable to the SA context.

"Physically meeting people makes a lot of difference . . . To come here and actually meet other editors or fellow news people—you're able to share ideas, you're able to pick up a lot," he said.

The variety and sensitivity of topics tackled by the US press evoked praise from Sibiya.
In the past 'they' even had to separate launches for blacks and whites.

Record firms play a false tune to us

Some record companies discriminate racially in their treatment of South Africa's different media.

BELIEVE it or not, record companies still treat black newspapers and record reviewers as a "species" out of the Third World.

Some time ago, these companies used to have separate record launches for whites and blacks. That has been phased out.

Now, with the advent of CDs which will soon totally replace LPs, there's another twist to the tale.

Only ONE record company in Johannesburg supplies the Sowetan with CDs.

The closest colleague and record reviewer Mike Tissong comes to other companies' CDs is by reading about them in "white" newspaper reviews.

Thus certainly highlights the racist attitudes of certain record company chiefs in the "new" South Africa.

They speak of things changing as we go into the "new" South Africa, but they hold on to the old habits of apartheid and treat Sowetan as an insignificant Bantustan publication.

Maybe these companies need to be reminded that we are NOT third world journalists.

We compare with the best in the country.

Also, Sowetan is the biggest circulating daily newspaper in South Africa.

I wonder what goes on in these record companies' marketing and promotions' divisions that they decide to treat us the way they do?

BACK home from the National Arts Festival in Grahamstown I can only commend the organsors for putting together such a mammoth programme of events. It is intense and exciting. My only gripe is about transport - or lack of it.

BEN Vereen stars as Captain "Hutch" Hutchinson in Silk Stalkings, a sexy detective series which can be seen on BOP-TV on Wednesdays at 10.05pm. Ben Vereen is also a noted cabaret artist.
Conciliation appeal

THE SA Union of Journalists yesterday asked the Industrial Court to prevent Times Media Ltd from unilaterally pulling out of the employer-union conciliation board at the end of this month. The court asked the parties to try to reach a compromise and report back next week.
Sowetan campaign takes personal tack

HERDBUYS, recently appointed the Sowetan's advertising agency, has launched a massive print campaign to attract advertisers to SA's largest daily.

Herdbuys MD Peter Vundla said the campaign, published only in Business Day, was a business-to-business communication targeting advertisers and media planners.

The full-page ads, which actually listed the 2,800 people targeted, were also used to alert these people to the Sowetan's readership of 1.6 million, he said.

The campaign broke earlier this month, telling the people listed that Aggrey Klaasen — the Editor Aggrey Klaasen — would expose himself to them in the next week.

Follow-up ads saying "Aggrey's got the biggest number around" in terms of readership were accompanied by a competition for advertising and marketing personnel to predict circulation figures for January to June, with a Krugerrand as the prize.

Appearing for the first time in today's Business Day is an advertisement headed "Speed some time in the dark with Aggrey." Previous advertisements for the Sowetan read "Don't make any plans, without including the majority" and "Until our 1.6 million people have seen it, it's stuffed."

Vundla said the campaign was aimed at media planners and product and brand managers, many of whom were unaware that the Sowetan was SA's largest daily.

It was intended to show that part of the Sowetan's success was its affinity with its readers. Advertisers could benefit from the fact that it was a trusted paper.

The publication, with a "new masthead and cleaner, crisper layout," was no longer "the people's choice" but "the sole truth daily," Vundla said.
Caxton weekly goes ‘upmarket’

NORTHSIDER, an upmarket weekly newspaper aimed at Johannesburg’s northern suburbs, goes on sale this week.

Unlike other Caxton regional publications, which were free sheets, this paper will sell at major news agencies and bookshops for R1.50.

NORTHSIDER editor-in-chief Cliff Buchler said last week that he expected the paper to be successful despite the fact that it veered away from Caxton’s tried and proven free-sheet formula.

The cover sales target was at least 20,000, but Buchler believed this could be achieved.

After extensive research, and some “gut feeling”, Caxton decided there was a market for a sophisticated local paper, he said.

Although the northern suburbs already supported seven free sheets, Northsider would be an umbrella publication giving coverage to all these areas.

Because Northsider was charging a cover price, it was able to include pullouts like the TV Quick Guide and Northern Leisure.

Buchler did not expect Northsider to poach adspend from the free sheets, as their philosophy was to target a small area with localised advertising. However, some overlap could be expected.

Buchler said the launch of the paper had been smooth, and had included very little advertising.

The first phase comprised the publication of dummy issues, and the second was the distribution of copies in various CNA shops and cafes in the northern region to test consumer reaction. According to Buchler the reaction was extremely encouraging, given the fact that the arrival of a newspaper had not been publicised.

In the third phase, free issues were placed at key points. This week Northsider hoped to sell at least 30,000 copies.
Argus can challenge judge’s claim

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court has granted the Argus Company, publishers of The Star, the newspaper’s former editor-in-chief Harvey Tyson, and Lawyers for Human Rights director Brian Currin leave to appeal against the dismissal of an exception by them to a claim for damages by the late Mr. Justice L.J. Esselen.

The judge claimed he had been defamed in an article written by Mr. Currin and published in The Star on March 27, 1990. He claimed damages of R320,000. The exception was that the claim disclosed no cause of action.

Mr. Justice Esselen died in February.

The exception issue is relevant to costs, as the judge’s widow is not pursuing the claim.

The article suggested that racial prejudice was a factor in the administration of justice. It dealt with two cases:

In the “Witbank tree murder”, heard by Mr. Justice Esselen, two black men were sentenced to death for the murder of a white woman. In the “Louis Trichardt tree murder”, two white men, charged with the murder of a black man, pleaded guilty to culpable homicide and were fined.

— Sapi.
The African National Congress has issued instructions to all its regions to establish press marshals to assist journalists following recent attacks and threats to media workers, ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said yesterday.

Addressing a one-day seminar on the safety of journalists, Ms Marcus said the ANC believed journalists had a right to perform their duties without fear or favour, and to this end, the organisation hoped the establishment of press marshals in every region would minimise dangers faced by members of the media.

"In affected areas or conflict situations, press marshals can arrange or ensure access for the media to these places. We cannot guarantee everything, but the marshals can reduce problems faced by working journalists," Ms Marcus said.

In the face of growing concern for journalists' safety, the South African Union of Journalists invited the ANC, PAC, Atapo, Inkatha, National Party, Democratic Party and SA Communist Party to the seminar to speak on freedom of the press and journalists' safety.

The organisations were also asked to sign a declaration on "respect for the rights of working journalists". The PAC and Atapo did not sign the declaration.
PARTIES SUPPORT PRESS FREEDOM

LINDA GALLOWAY
Staff Reporter

MAJOR political parties have committed themselves to principles of press freedom and have signed a declaration respecting the rights of working journalists.

The pledge was signed at a seminar on the safety of journalists in Johannesburg yesterday, following an increase in harassment, intimidation and assault of reporters, particularly on the Reef.

Representatives of the African National Congress, SA Communist Party, National Party, Democratic Party and Inkatha Freedom Party signed the declaration, drawn up by the South African Union of Journalists, agreeing to "respect and promote the safe conduct and the physical safety of journalists, including news camera-persons, and radio and television crews".

ANC spokesperson Ms Gill Marcus said at the seminar that the organisation had already instigated several ideas to deal with the worrying increase in harassment of journalists.

ANC president Nelson Mandela had written a letter to every branch and there was an education programme to teach members about the role of the press and press freedom in a democratic society.

Ms Marcus said black people saw the media as being white-controlled and "about them, but not for them".

IPP spokesman Mr Errol Goetsch said criticism antagonised people "and then the gap between peace talk at the top (of an organisation) and war talk at the bottom widens".

The Pan Africanist Congress refused to sign the pledge. Speaker Mr Barvey Désai said the PAC "did not need to make pledges" because it had passed resolutions at its congress committing itself to press freedom.

He "categorically" denied PAC members had been responsible for intimidation or assaults on journalists but "wherever we have the power to deal with anyone going against our codes, we will do so".

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) also did not sign the document.
ANC team gets a hostile reception

WILSON ZWANE

AN ANC-SACP-Cosatu delegation received a hostile reception yesterday when it visited Iscor's KwaMadala hostel to check on the evacuation of inmates.

Nurua official Alfred Woodington said yesterday the alliance had alerted Iscor's management and KwaMadala's leaders of their intended visit to the Vaal triangle hostel.

"But when we got there, about 200 people tore-downed us, calling us killers," Woodington said, adding that such a reception did not bode well for the spirit of reconciliation.

The delegation was able, however, to talk to the hostel dwellers' leaders. According to Woodington, it was agreed that a meeting of Inkatha, Iscor and the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance should be convened today.

The meeting would discuss, among other things, what was going to be done about Bopatong residents who had been displaced by violence in the township and the reintegration of hostel dwellers in the local community, Woodington said.

Asked about the process to evacuate KwaMadala hostel dwellers, he said the delegation was satisfied with steps taken to date. One-third of the hostel had been emptied and a wall would be built between that portion and the rest of the complex, he said.

Iscor spokesman Noels Howatt has said his company intended moving all KwaMadala hostel inmates to KwaMama hostel by September 21.

Call for help in tracing killers

DURBAN — Natal's regional police commissioner has appealed to political organisations and communities to help him trace and apprehend people who attacked and killed policemen, following the deaths of four around Durban recently, Sapa reports.

In a statement yesterday, mayor Colin Steyn referred specifically to the three policemen killed at the weekend: Const F.J. Venter, Const Tyrrell Tyron Samuels and Detective Const Tutu Maphanga.

Just hours before his statement, Durban police reported the killing of Const Jabulile Gumedze, who was shot dead at ponteblank range in Umlazi while waiting for a bus to take him to work yesterday.

Steyn described the killings as "clearly politically motivated".

He said a meeting had taken place between the ANC and Natal police last week to address rumours that the SAP intended withdrawing from certain areas. The ANC had demanded that police remain.

"The latest attacks on members of the SAP can be seen as a contravention of the sentiments and concerns voiced by the ANC," Steyn said.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that 112 policemen had been killed so far this year.

In response to Steyn's remarks, the ANC's southern Natal secretary Sbusiso Ndebele rejected "the general's innuendo that the ANC is responsible for the killings in Lamontville."

Ndebele said it was not ANC policy to kill policemen, adding that the organisation had suspended its armed activities.

President F.W. de Klerk has requested the Goldstone commission to investigate attacks on the SAP. Judge Richard Goldstone said yesterday the commission fully shared de Klerk's concern about the large number of policemen killed and injured in recent months.

Goldstone also said the commission had received "deserving reports" from the Volucoros Local Dispute Resolution Committee concerning violence in that area. The commission was also concerned at the renewed outbreak of violence at Bruntville and Moo River.

Meanwhile, Law and Order Minister Hans Kriel gazetted a notice in Pretoria declaring the West Rand's Kagiso, Munsieville, Swanise squatter settlement and Bekkersdal unrest areas.

RAY HARTLEY reports gunmen killed two men outside Selby Hostel in Johannesburg yesterday.

ANC spokesman Wally Mbhele said the attack followed the stabbing of a hostel dweller yesterday and the shooting of a worker on Friday.

In another incident, at least two people were killed in a shooting at an Umlazi home yesterday, police said.

And a burned body and a stabbing victim were found in Soweto.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said the police would be keeping a close eye on the situation.

Politicians promote journalists' safety

POLITICAL organisations, including the ANC, Inkatha, SAPC, NP and DP, yesterday signed a declaration promoting the safety of journalists (203)

They were attending a conference organised by the SA Union of Journalists SAUJ president Peter Malherbe said that since January, one journalist had been killed, 21 assaulted and 12 threatened.

The ANC said it had begun setting up a network of media marshals to act as guides for journalists in townships.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said the marshals would relay complaints from journalists to the ANC.

Inkatha information officer Errol Goetsch agreed that guides were needed.

NP information director Piet Coetzee said it was necessary "to change society's attitude towards freedom of expression."

The PAC and Azapo did not sign the declaration, which PAC spokesman Barney Desai said the national working committee had to discuss Azapo's Steven Peters said it "needed to be broadened"
Two weeks ago Media bosses were outraged when Boipatong youths attacked journalists. Azapo education secretary, Gomolemo Mokae, supports the independence of the media but says it should not cry foul when it, itself, is guilty.

Under pressure ... journalists facing pressure from rightwingers.

"Though the white voting public showed not once, but in numerous elections their complete rejection of everything that Suzman stood for, no one ever dismissed her on the basis of the minuscule support she could muster from her own people.

"Is it not strange, then, that this very same Press becomes so excited when apparent lack of support for the so-called left becomes evident?

"Is it not strange that they attach so much importance to the probably minute size of the Pan African Congress and the Azanian People's Organisation, and yet, write glowingly about Dr. Zach de Beer, whose party failed to be a government, and continues to lose in white-only elections?"

"This man, who is suddenly chairman of what the Press describes as the real parliament (Codesa), has been rejected by his white compatriots."

"Now that the bearer" of bad tidings, the Press, is getting a hugging, perhaps its act will get a tidying up!"
NEWS ANALYSIS Are white journalists subjected to racism when working in the townships?

SAUJ seeks pledge on safety of reporters

"If journalists expect society to protect them and see them as their source of information, they should serve society and not sections of it."

"She said blacks were objects of the media which spoke 'at them' and not 'with them'"
By Mathatha Tsedu

Are black people in riot-torn townships getting racist in their attacks on white journalists?

Or is it simply a question of illiterate or ignorant people who do not understand the media and its importance?

Or further still, are the attacks a manifestation of deep-seated hatred of white journalists who are seen as either unsympathetic to the struggles of black people, or biased in favour of particular organisations?

The attacks have seemingly amplified in the recent past, with the latest incidents involving white journalists covering the Bophuthatswana massacre. A catalogue of over 70 incidents is contained in a special report on Press censorship and attacks on journalists.

Signals of alarm

The mainly white South African Union of Journalists, responding to signals of alarm emanating from the affected journalists, this week held a conference where political organisations were asked to sign a pledge to respect the rights of working journalists.

Dubbed as a safety seminar with the theme “Safety of Journalists - whose responsibility?”, those attending were the ANC, Azapo, DP, IFP, NP, PAC, SACP. The ANC declined to attend, a point that was seen as “extremely” unfortunate as they were also a major culprit in the alleged attacks.

In setting the tone of the seminar, SAUJ president, Mr Peter Malherbe, said the seminar followed a growing hit of incidents on journalists.

He said while the recent attacks were directed at white journalists, the SAUJ was concerned at attacks in general, not only those directed at white journalists.

Biased and partisan

It was a distinction that was to prove pivotal as some of the organisations, such as Azapo and PAC, said in their presentations that white journalists were seen as biased and partisan.

Their spokesmen, Mr Steven Peters, and Mr Barney Desai, said while they deplored the attacks, journalists themselves had to report in a manner that does not give rise to accusations of ideological bias.

There was also a strong feeling among some of the delegates that the SAUJ’s concern, which translated itself into the “inquisition” of the mainly black organisations, was primarily because those attacked were white.

The PAC statement during the recently-ended Mwasa versus SABC strike, in which the organisation and COI could not guarantee the safety of working (white) journalists, came in for hard hammering and Desai was called upon to justify what was seen as a licence to the toy-toys brigade to attack them.

ANC spokeswoman, Miss Gill Marcus, said the attacks stemmed from the perception in black communities that the media was not theirs and did not articulate their aspirations.

She said blacks were objects of the media, which spoke “at them” and not “with them”. She said the media was actively working against blacks and their deaths were mere statistics of “ten or twenty blacks dead with no names while the death of only one white电梯 is much more information as to include the person’s grandparents.”

IFP representative, Mr Errol Goetel, said his organisation’s members were not the “virtues of tolerance, but so too are their counterparts” in other organisations.

He said the attacks on journalists, as on anybody else, was deplorable as life should be respected.

SACP representative, Mr Jeremy Cronin, said the party supported a free Press and deplored attacks on journalists.

The SAUJ had drawn a pledge which the participating organisations were asked to sign.

The pledge reads: “(Organisation’s name) shares the concern of the SAUJ at recent attacks and threats of attack against journalists, and agrees that the rights of working journalists should be respected at all times while they are engaged in news gathering in South Africa.

“We acknowledge that the SAUJ expects its members to work in accordance with the union’s code of conduct and the International Federation of Journalists’ declaration of principles on the conduct of jour-

Stem the tide

Efforts suggested to stem the tide included extensive education campaigns where activists would be taught about media operations and how news is gathered and eventually printed or broadcast.

There were also calls for Mwasa and the SACP to co-ordinate the education programme and to be involved in similar programmes of political organisations.

But everyone at the sparsely attended seminar agreed that these steps would not lead to an immediate cessation of the attacks.

It was also agreed that the whole concept of media, including its concentration in the hands of a few white capitalists on the one hand, and the white state for the broadcasting media, augured badly for an improvement in relations between blacks and white journalists in particular.

The need to break the monopoly of white capital and to make the media representative of society, was seen as a major prerequisite for relations of black people and media practitioners.

Equal importance

But also of equal importance was that if journalists should expect society to protect them and see them as their source of information, they should serve society and not sections of society. And therein lies the most problematic part of journalists’ conditions: to be objective and being seen to be so by all. Is it possible? Is it a fair expectation by society?

This question will continue to be debated for a long time. But the point of the seminar was that even where journalists are wrong, this does not entitle people to abuse them.
Removals victim goes to court

BY CARMEL RICKARD
OLD age pensioner Andries Radebe, victim of the government’s “black spot” removals 15 years ago, wants the supreme court to declare the expropriation of his land unlawful, and give it back to him.

Radebe, who had title deeds to his farm in Cremin, Natal, has begun action in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court testing the legality of his 1977 forced removal. However, 99 other people removed from their land at Cremin during the same period are waiting in the wings to see whether Radebe is successful.

This is the first case this decade giving the courts an opportunity to test the legality of removals carried out under apartheid legislation. Radebe was moved under laws which allowed the state to expropriate land, force black title-holders off their properties (called “black spots”) and clear them from areas the government designated “white”.

By 1985, an estimated 3.5-million people had been removed under these laws, and another 1.9-million were under threat of removal. Many, like Radebe, have never given up hope that they will return to their land. Even before the court starts to hear his application, it could encourage “black spot” victims in other parts of the country to look for possible grounds for similar court action.

Lawyers from Durban’s Legal Resources Centre who are acting for Radebe argue that in (non-political) expropriation cases, the courts protect the rights of the landowner by insisting that every procedural technicality is observed to the letter.

However, in Radebe’s case a number of formalities required by the law were not carried out. For example, the Land Act and the Expropriation Act say the owner of a property must be properly notified of a planned expropriation. Radebe claims he never received any notification, nor was any notice put up on his house or the boundary fence.

The Expropriation Act also says if the owner cannot be traced the notice must be published in the Government Gazette and other media. This too was not done.

The law further states that expropriation must be carried out “for public purposes”. However the land lay fallow for 11 years after Radebe and his family were removed to Ezakheni township in northern Natal. Only then was it sold to cattle farmer Derek Dreyer who used it for pasture.

Radebe says that if his land had been needed for public purposes, it would have been put to that use immediately after it was expropriated, or very soon afterwards.

Therefore, he argues, “the minister did not come to his decision to expropriate fairly and honestly because the property was not in reality required for public purposes”.

A major hurdle for this and any other case brought to test “black spot” removals is that it happened so long ago. To explain the delay, Radebe outlines steps he took over the years to contest and query the expropriation as well as the R4 017 cash he was paid in compensation, which he offers to return.

Former Catholic priest and author of several books about the effects of the removal policy, Cosmo Desmond, supports Radebe’s application in an affidavit. Desmond explains how removals affected the communities — usually illiterate, frightened, rural people. He says the results were so devastating that “immediate and effective litigation to rectify wrongs” was almost impossible.

ANC-Costau plan daily paper

By REG RUMNEY
THE African National Congress-Congress of South African Trade Unions alliance is planning to launch its own daily newspaper.

The publicisation will not, it is reliably learnt, rely solely on donor money but will mobilise private sector funds. Details are still sketchy but it is understood a company will be set up to run the paper. The company will be controlled by a trust, comprised of two ANC representatives, two Cosatu representatives, one South African Communist Party representative, one other and private investors. The trust and the private investors will appoint the board of directors of the new company.

The ANC and Cosatu have started to raise funds. Nigerian investors are said to be interested, and the ANC has commitments from Italian unions and the Italian government to set up a democratic media centre. Potential local investors such as the Federation of African Business and Consumer Organizations and National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry have also been approached.

Whether to buy an existing operation or start a new paper from scratch has not yet been decided. But it is unlikely the Anglo-American-controlled English media groups will sell any of their papers. Anglo is believed to be strongly opposed to selling any of its newspaper interests to political organisations.

Argus chief executive Doug Band says his company’s position is clear: it has no publications for sale to political organisations. However, it will be willing to help any “political” newspaper with distribution and printing and the like. “Should the ANC and Cosatu wish to buy or start a newspaper we would help them in any possible way.”
WHEN PRESIDENT FW de Klerk unbanned political organisations and released leaders such as Nelson Mandela in 1990, the foreign press told the world about "the ANC and others". In fact, a banner headline in a Cape Town newspaper read: "ANC and other organisations unbanned!"

Today the foreign press in particular - and to a very large extent the white local media - still dictates who should be the major political players. They also decide who should get prominent coverage, and are campaigning for a future government about which they have already decided.

United States and European readers largely believe that in South Africa Mandela is the only black political leader and the ANC the only liberation movement.

It is not uncommon in the US to read about the PAC and Azapo being referred to as "small radical groupings to the left of the ANC." Working in the US a while ago, I saw such a description featuring like a permanent addendum to the PAC and Azapo names - if they got any publicity at all.

Some major newspapers even called Nkosikazi Sikeleka ‘Africa’ the ANC national anthem.

A recent glaring example of this blatant bias was the coverage of the United Nations Security Council debate on South Africa - before and after July 17.

Only Mandela’s lobbying at the Organisation of African Unity summit in Senegal garnered the media PAC president Clarence Makwetsa’s address to the OAU was ignored, his letter of appeal and subsequent meeting with UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali were not reported.

ADD INSULT TO INJURY

In his opening speech, the chairman of the OAU took time to commend Makwetsa for his initiative to approach the African heads of states who made the Security Council debate possible.

Worse still, Makwetsa’s address to the Security Council was ignored in the local media the next morning and days after.

As if to add insult to injury, foreign correspondents were absent at the PAC and Inkatha pre-departure Press conferences at Jan Smuts Airport on the eve of the UN debate.

They were milling in the terminal, waiting for Mandela’s briefing or were still arriving and asking, “what did they say?”

Only seven local journalists bothered to attend Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Makwetsa’s obviously pre-announced briefings.

And no fewer than 10 television crews were present in the VIP lounge when the ANC leader arrived; the room was as packed as it is now accustomed.

Actually, a foreign journalist once told me that his brief was Mandela and that’s it. And it appears to be the brief for local journalists who are supposed to know this country’s political ramifications and polarised nature better. Ask Azapo, the PAC and IFP.

Local journalists covering the political story seem to rely on their foreign counterparts to tip them off about where “the story” is.

Many will argue that objectivity is a myth, but it is the quest for this illusive journalistic ethic which has created some of the world’s greatest newsgatherers and media.

It was Mandela himself, on June 16 1991, who angrily told local journalists at a rally that they lacked inquisitive and investigative minds.

Was it perhaps an indication on our ability or was it a confession on the ANC’s part as to why - until recently - foreign reporters often got priority at ANC offices?

Now the townships are bursting with even more ferocity and white colleagues are apparently on the receiving end. This is wrong and stands condemned.

Only a few years back in the mid-1980s black reporters faced the dreaded “necklace” because they were seen to be partisan. Indeed, after Mandela’s release foreign media was given preference and had in-depth face-to-face interviews with the legend at his Orlando West, Soweto, house.

Local black and white journalists were told to pool questions. When I returned later I was afforded 15 minutes for an in-depth interview.

But do average South Africans ask why they seem more knowledgeable about British and American politics than they do about Pandelam's Nehlulovhagw and his influence on the country’s political future.
ANC plans boycott of PE papers

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — The Port Elizabeth branch of the ANC has announced its plans to launch a campaign against the city's two daily English newspapers because it objects to editorials critical of its alliance with Cosatu and the SA Communist Party.

A spokesman for Times Media Limited, Eastern Cape Division, described it as "intimidation and harassment of the local press."

It is believed that the organisations had called on their supporters to boycott the Eastern Province Herald and the Evening Post and to prevent the newspapers from operating.

The ANC's department of information in Johannesburg said consumers had the right not to buy a product — including newspapers.

However, in a memorandum sent to all its regions recently Mr Nelson Mandela expressed "deep concerns" about behaviour by its members that "hindered journalists from fulfilling their important tasks."

"A free flow of information, including that which we personally may not like or approve of, is vital to democratisation of our society and the creation of a climate of political tolerance," he said.

A spokesman for the SA Union of Journalists said the ANC's Port Elizabeth branch had made it clear that the campaign was directed solely at the stance taken in the editorials of the newspapers and had nothing to do with the rest of the content.
TML bonus scheme pays out R10,1m

TIMES Media Limited paid out R10,1m in an incentive bonus scheme for all staff, based on the rise in the company’s share price, in the year to March 31, the annual report discloses.

Discussing the 25% rise in operating profit — and the 30% rise in the share price — achieved in difficult economic conditions, chairman Pat Retief says these results “reflect the inherent strength of the company’s core publishing business and at the same time the growing impact of a programme of vigorous expansion that has taken place over the past five years.”

The report shows the extent of the company’s expansion into electronic information services, specialist publications and — through subsidiary CallNet — the premium rate telephone service (PRS).

Retief comments that CallNet has “performed very satisfactorily since it started up operations in October 1991.

“This business was established with the help of Legion (Telecommunications) of the UK and, subsequent to the year-end, TML acquired a R47,9% stake in Legion and in Fabiano Corporation NV at a cost of R21,9m.

“The group’s investment in these two companies which operate PRS services in the UK and are rapidly developing such services in Europe should, together with its 74% holding in CallNet services in SA, have a favourable impact on earnings in the coming year.”

The directors say, in their review of operations, that M-Net, in which Times Media has an 18% stake, had a subscriber base of 685,000 households at the end of March and had achieved 27% penetration of households with colour TV.

“M-Net is seeking to expand internationally. A substantial investment was made in FilmNet (SA), a subscription television company operating in Scandinavia and the Benelux countries.”
ANC set to boycott ‘biased’ PE papers

By Esther Waugh and Sapa

The ANC yesterday refused to condemn outright the unprecedented boycott by its Port Elizabeth branch of two local newspapers accused of bias against the ANC.

The local ANC branch will from tomorrow boycott the Eastern Province Herald and the Evening Post — owned by Times Media Limited (TML) — and pocket and occupy its buildings.

The Johannesburg-based ANC’s department of information and publicity, asked to comment yesterday, quoted a recent letter by ANC president Nelson Mandela to the organisation’s regions which stated: “A free flow of information, including that which we personally may not like or approve of, is vital to democratisation of our society and the creation of a climate of political tolerance.”

Mr Mandela said his organisation had consistently said newspaper editors had the right to print what they liked. “But it is necessary to point out that consumers have the right not to buy the product,” he added.

Access

ANC eastern Cape media officer Phila Nkayi said the planned boycott “doesn’t have anything to do with an intimidation campaign or criticism (by the newspapers) of the ANC.”

Mr Nkayi alleged instead that the editor-in-chief of TML’s eastern Cape division, Derek Smith, was “reserving” the papers for whites.

Whenever black community organisations attempted to gain access to the press, “either they get their story distorted, or information is suppressed, which is against the ethics of a free media,” Mr Nkayi said.

Mr Smith said allegations of reports being distorted or suppressed was “news to him.”

“We record everything fairly and honestly as we are trained to do. To my knowledge — I’m not aware of everything that goes on — we report all the news we can get,” Mr Smith said.

However, the ANC often sent “long, six-page statements and expect us to publish this,” he added.

Democratic Party MP Peter Soal slammed the planned boycott. “Individuals have the right not to support newspapers if they do not agree with the contents of the editorials, but to stage an organised boycott amounts to tyranny and smack of the intimidation to which one is accustomed in authoritarian states,” he said.
DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

THE Democratic Party has slated a planned ANC boycott of two Port Elizabeth newspapers as an extension of the physical attacking and harassing of journalists.

DP media spokesman Mr Peter Seol said this was an extremely disturbing development to be viewed in a serious light.

He said of the ANC in Port Elizabeth's plans to boycott the Eastern Province Herald and Evening Post that individuals had the right not to support newspapers if they disagreed with their editorials.

"But to stage an organised boycott amounts to tyranny and smacks of intimidation."

He said Port Elizabeth activists appeared to be ignoring ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela's insistence in a recent memorandum that there should be a free flow of information, whether or not it was critical.

He said the DP insisted that the press be free to report as it saw fit and reflect developments in society as it perceived them.

Ecms reports that the editor of the Eastern Province Herald, Mr Derek Smith, has warned that his newspaper would "not become an ANC newspaper" and has rejected any "thought of being dictated to" by the organisation.

Responding to accusations that the Herald, in particular, was reserved mainly for whites and distorted black news, Mr Smith said his newspaper had always been a vociferous opponent of apartheid, but still upheld the principle of freedom of expression.
WHILE much of Africa is eagerly awaiting South Africa's return to the continent, most people here prefer to remain largely ignorant about the rest of the landmass to which the country is inextricably attached.

They prefer to associate with countries like Germany, Great Britain or the United States, rather than acquaint themselves with the shambles in Africa, ignoring the fact - sad to some, but real nevertheless - that we are Africans in Africa.

Our future has more to do with the African continent. And the sooner we accept that the better it will be for all of us.

More and more businesses are sending teams into African countries to investigate business opportunities.

A future government is sure to have much closer ties with Tanzania than with Great Britain and the political or economic developments in Zimbabwe and Angola are much more likely to affect South Africa than internal political developments in France or Israel.

Ask the average South African where Burundi is and he is likely to tell you it is in the Himalayas or in South America.

**Strike conversation**

South African newspapers are fixated on the latest romps of the British Royal family.

On the other hand, it is quite possible to strike up a conversation with a taxi driver in Lusaka (that is in Zambia, just north of where Rhodesia used to be) about the crisis facing Kenya's President Daniel arap Moi.

He will know who Babangida is and that Sierra Leone has just experienced yet another coup. He will happily chat about the Renamo-Frelimo war in Mozambique and Dos Santos' moment of truth at the end of September.

**Good luck**

And above all he will have a pretty good idea about what Mandela and FW have been up to.

Back in South Africa, it is rare to find even a well-educated person able to display the same range of knowledge - besides, of course, the wholesome fascination with which we examine our own navels.

While most Africans north of the Limpopo remain abreast of developments on our continent, South Africans are allowing themselves to be left shamefully behind.

Possibly the changes have been too sudden, and most of them are still too busy wiping the sleep out of their eyes to notice that the once impenetrable frontier on the Limpopo River has all but disappeared.

Maybe the newspapers must share some of the blame. Newspapers in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam are every day filled with news and features on the African continent.

**No exceptions**

In contrast South African newspapers, virtually without exception, are so fixated by our own crisis and by the latest romps of the British Royal family that articles on African issues are sadly few and far between. But the fault also lies with a society - especially the white society - which prefers to think of Africa as an unfortunate failure. And the less they know about it the less chance there is of it coming down here to sully their little bit of pseudo-Europe.
ANC targets 2
newspapers

**BOYCOTT CALL** The regional spokes-
man of the ANC in Port Elizabeth an-
nounces a call to boycott local dailies:

THE boycott of two Eastern Province
newspapers called by the ANC starts
tomorrow, the organisation's regional
spokesman, Mr Phatu Nkayi, said yest-
terday.

The newspapers involved are the

Nkayi said the boycott would be
marked by a pocket protest at Newspa-
er House in Port Elizabeth where the
two newspapers are published.

The editor of the Eastern Province
Herald, Mr Derek Smith, warned that
his newspaper would not become an
ANC newspaper and rejected any
thought of being dictated to by the
organisation.

The indefinite boycott of the Her-
ald and the Evening Post, both Times
Media Limited publications, follows
claims by the ANC that the papers
were "malicious" towards the organi-
sation and that Smith had a personal
vendetta against members of the ANC
alliance.

The boycott call was first made at a
mass rally on Saturday where it was
also announced that a pocket demon-
stration would be held at the offices of
the SABC.

The ANC said the Herald in par-
ticular was reserved mainly for whites
and when news from black areas was
covered it was "usually distorted."

The ANC has also announced a
weekend-long consumer boycott as a
build-up to next week's stayaway ac-
tion.
BROADSHEET BONFIRE ... Demonstrators dance and chant as they burn newspapers outside the offices of Eastern Cape newspapers in Port Elizabeth in protest against their alleged bias towards the government in reporting.

Boycott of PE papers starts

JOHANNESBURG — An ANC-led boycott of two Eastern Cape newspapers, due to begin today, contradicts the ANC's stated commitment to freedom of speech, the Campaign for Open Media (Com) said yesterday.

Chairman Mr Raymond Louw said Com was alarmed by the ANC call for an indefinite boycott of the Eastern Province Herald and Evening Post newspapers. The boycott call forms part of the ANC-led mass action campaign — and is aimed at the "democratisation" of the media.

About 250 protesters carrying copies of the Eastern Province Herald and Evening Post burnt them outside the newspaper offices here yesterday. They presented two memoranda to TML Eastern Cape editor-in-chief Mr Derek Smith.

The ANC-SACP/Consta alliance has announced a "black weekend" will start in Port Elizabeth tomorrow with a consumer boycott of city businesses and a focus on the deaths of local activists.

A mass march and a renaming of the HF Verwoerd airport has been planned for Saturday.
Conviction overturned

JOHANNESBURG — Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez had a conviction under the Protection of Information Act overturned yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court. CT 30/7/92
Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez yesterday had a conviction under the Protection of Information Act overturned in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr du Preez and the Vrye Weekblad's publishers, Wending Publications, were appealing against a conviction for the possession of — and published reference to — a memorandum written by the former director of the Institute of Soviet Studies at Stellenbosch University, Professor P Nel, to the National Intelligence Service.

OVERTURNING the conviction for possession of the document, Mr Justice J P Rous, with Mr Justice MacArthur concurring, said the memorandum was "inconceit stuff" which "would not have inspired author John le Carre to write a thriller".

The judge however agreed with the conviction for publishing the information, but set aside a fine of R5 000 for Wending Publications and R2 000 for Mr du Preez.

Under the Act, anyone who knowingly receives a document protected by the Act is guilty of an offence. The State had not shown who had given the document to Mr du Preez.
ANC acts against PE press

An unprecedented ANC-led campaign against two eastern Cape newspapers got under way yesterday when protesters burnt copies of the newspapers in Port Elizabeth.

A boycott of the Eastern Province Herald and the Evening Post is due to begin tomorrow.

The Campaign for Open Media (COM) said yesterday the campaign contradicted the ANC’s stated commitment to freedom of speech.

Chairman Raymond Louw said COM was alarmed by the call by the ANC in the eastern Cape for an indefinite boycott of the newspapers.

About 200 protesters yesterday burnt copies of the two newspapers outside Newspaper House in Port Elizabeth, and presented two memoranda to Times Media Limited’s eastern Cape editor-in-chief Derek Smith.

ANC members gathered in front of PE’s Newspaper House to hand over a petition calling for an end to the “malicious” attacks on the ANC by the newspapers.

But a defiant Mr Smith claimed before receiving the petition, that the Herald recorded news fairly and honestly and “will not become an ANC paper.”

Newspaper protest demonstrators burn newspapers and dance outside the offices of the Eastern Province Herald and Evening Post in Port Elizabeth yesterday. They were protesting against alleged biased reporting.

Picture: AP
Vrye Weekblad wins case

SUSAN RUSSELL

FINES totalling R7 000 imposed on Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez and the newspaper's publishers Wending Publications by a Johannesburg magistrate for contravening the Protection of Information Act were set aside on appeal in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Du Preez and Wending Publications were found guilty in October 1996 on two counts of contravening the Act. The charges arose from an article published in Vrye Weekblad in February 1995 which contained extracts from a memo sent to the National Intelligence Service (NIS) by Stellenbosch University's Institute of Soviet Studies director Prof P Nel. (709) 30 71 92.

Both yesterday appealed against the first conviction for receiving a document in contravention of the Act. They did not appeal against conviction on the second count, which was for publishing the offending material.

Judge J P Roux, with Judge N MacArthur concurring, upheld their appeal against the first conviction.

The judges also set aside the fines imposed in respect of both convictions. Du Preez and Wending Publications were cautioned and discharged.

The judge said it was his impression that the document dated July 31 1997 was "innocent stuff".

According to Prof Nel the object of the memo was to counter the naive views the intelligence services had of the Soviet Union at the time.

He described the state's response to the Vrye Weekblad article as "almost hysterical."

---

ARE YOU TRYING TO GET INTO THE GERMAN/EUROPEAN MARKET?

We can open the doors. Investment, Import, Export or Migration. Your enquiries will be treated with absolute discretion and reliability is guaranteed.

Please contact: B Schusser, Gliederrasenstr. 44, W-1000 Berlin 30, Germany. Fax: 030 34 41 86 87.
Editor wins appeal

VRYE Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez yesterday had a conviction under the protection of Information Act overturned in the Rand Supreme Court.

Du Preez and the newspaper's, Wending Publictions, were appealing against a conviction for the possession of - and published reference to - a memorandum written by former director of the Institute of Soviet Studies at Stellenbosch University, Professor P Nel, to National Intelligence Services. Mr Justice JP Roux said the memorandum was "innocent stuff" which would not have inspired John le Carre.
Boycott slated

AN ANC-led boycott of two Eastern Cape newspapers, due to begin today, contradicts the ANC's stated commitment to freedom of speech, the Campaign for Open Media said yesterday.

Chairman Raymond Louw said COM was alarmed by the call of the ANC in the Eastern Cape for an indefinite boycott of the Eastern Province Herald and the Evening Post newspapers.

"COM condemns any activity which interferes with the free flow of information. This is a dangerous precedent for the future," he said. - Sapa
ANC hits at E Cape papers

By Mzimasi Ngudle

NEWSPAPER editors have the right to print what they like and consumers the right not to buy the product.

This is the crucial issue about Press freedom, couched in the ANC's response this week to the boycott of two Eastern Cape daily newspapers planned to kick off today.

ANC regional media officer Mr Phula Nkayi confirmed yesterday that the campaign will start with packets at the Newspaper House where the papers are produced.

Nkayi said that protesters will be carrying copies of the two newspapers, pile them next to the newspaper building and set them alight.

The boycott is part of a campaign against the Eastern Province Herald and the Evening Post because of their "critical editorials against the ANC/SACP/ContraL�iance," according to ANC local branch.

"We feel their criticisms are not constructive but solely based on hatred. In fact, Mr Derek Smith's work has a lot of influence in these newspapers is on record as having said that he hates the ANC," Nkayi said.

Editor-in-chief of the Eastern Cape Division of Times Media Limited, Mr Derek Smith, had earlier sent a list of questions to the ANC head office regarding the campaign, asking about the ANC's commitment to Press freedom.

Responding to a question as to whether the newspaper boycott was accepted ANC policy, the ANC Department of Information and Publicity quoted Mr Nelson Mandela's letter at length to the region.

In the letter, Mandela urged ANC regional and national information structures to include "in any workshop or meeting the importance of respect for the invaluable role journalists play in society, especially in one ridden with conflict such as ours".

"We urge you," Mandela said, "to convey our deep concern to our members and supporters about behaviour that in any way hinders journalists from fulfilling their important tasks."

"A free flow of information, including that which we personally may not like or approve of, is vital to democratisation of our society and the creation of a climate of political tolerance," he said.
Press boycott runs into trouble

The ANC-led boycott of two eastern Cape newspapers ran into trouble from the movement's head office in Johannesburg on its first day yesterday.

The boycott forms part of the National Congress's mass action campaign in the eastern Cape and is aimed at the "democratization" of the media.

The Herald and Evening Post have been accused of "driving the communities apart through false reporting", and of biased editorials.

Hundreds of protesters burnt copies of the two newspapers outside Newspaper House in central Port Elizabeth on Wednesday, the day before the boycott started.

The boycott has been widely criticised as a contradiction of the ANC's stated commitment to freedom of speech.

"The ANC is against intimidation, against the burning of newspapers, against anything like that," ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said on Thursday.

"We reiterate we are committed to press freedom and freedom of expression."

Mr Niehaus referred to a statement from the ANC head office earlier this week on the issue.

"The ANC has consistently stated that newspaper editors have the right to print what they like. But it is necessary to point out that consumers have the right not to buy the product."

In Port Elizabeth, regional ANC media officer Phila Nkayi was at pains to play down the boycott controversy.

The ANC and its alliance partners, the SA Communist Party and Congress of South African Trade Unions, had no further plans to burn newspapers or march on Newspaper House, Mr Nkayi said in an interview.

"We wish to emphasize we are not saying this was the best action we could have taken. We are open to criticism."

"This campaign was not meant to intimidate anybody. Journalists should carry on with their work as normal."

He said the ANC head office in Johannesburg had been "surprised" by the boycott call. "They are not necessarily supporting the boycott. They said that in the first place we should hold talks."

Mr Nkayi confirmed the regional ANC would meet the newspapers' management today "with open minds."

"The meeting will determine the future of the boycott. If we are satisfied we will call off the boycott." — Saps
ANC condemns burning of newspapers

THE ANC national office yesterday condemned the burning of newspapers by its eastern Cape region and distanced itself from the region's commitment to boycott newspapers in the province.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa said, "The ANC unequivocally condemns any intimidation of journalists, newspaper vendors or other media workers, as well as the burning of newspapers. The ANC will always work to ensure the safety of journalists within our communities, and their right to publish news and events as they occur."

He had urged the region to meet the newspapers’ staff to resolve the problem. Eastern Province Herald and the Evening Post editor-in-chief Derek Smith said last night he would meet members of the ANC region today.

On Wednesday copies of the EP Herald and Evening Post were burnt outside Newspaper House in Port Elizabeth as a precursor to today's boycott of the two newspapers, apparently for "driving communities apart through false reporting."

On Tuesday the ANC head office issued a statement distancing itself from the action, which the Youth League disregarded. Smith said he welcomed the ANC national office's commitment to Press freedom and freedom of expression.

The newspapers and their staff were committed to reporting events fairly and they assured a "full right of reply."

Sapa reports the PAC and Cosatu yesterday pledged to uphold the safety of journalists. They joined the ANC, Inkatha, NP, SACP, and DP in signing a declaration drawn up by the SA Union of Journalists.
Democratic Party in signing the "Declaration of Respect for the Rights of Working Journalists" drawn up by the SA Union of Journalists. "The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania is strongly committed to uphold the principle of freedom of expression and a free and unfettered media," spokesman Mr Barney Desai said in a letter to the union. "We deplore any interference or harassment of journalists in the line of their duties," he added.
New Press award

Improving wellbeing of consumers:

SOUTH Africa's prestigious media award, the Checkers/Shoprite Award for Consumer Journalism, will introduce a new category to reward specialist consumer journalists.

The award, which carries a total R25 000 in prize money, will reward journalists who have excelled in helping to improve the wellbeing of consumers.

This brings to three the number of categories in which reporters can enter for the award. The categories are print, electronic and specialist media.

There will be a first prize of R5 000 in each category, with R10 000 going to the overall winner. A floating trophy will be awarded to the editor of the newspaper responsible for publishing or broadcasting the winning entries. A spokesman for the sponsors said prize money may be used in any manner.

By Joe Mdilela
Pledge on Press

THE BAC and Cosatu have pledged themselves to uphold the safety of working journalists. They have joined the ANC, Inkatha, National Party, SA Communist Party and the

Sowetan 31/7/92
ANC starts boycott of EP papers

By SHADLEY NASH

An African National Congress boycott of two English-language daily newspapers here has evoked angry protest from the Campaign for Open Media (Com) and the Democratic Party, both of whom say the boycott runs contrary to freedom of the press.

The ANC, however, has defended the action, saying it has a right to withdraw its buying power from an unpopular product.

The boycott — of Times Media’s Eastern Province Herald and Evening Post — is the fourth phase of the ANC’s eastern Cape mass action programme. It began on Wednesday with the symbolic burning of old copies of the newspapers outside Newspaper House.

Com chairman Raymond Long said the boycott contradicted the ANC’s stated commitment to freedom of speech, and he condemned any activity that interfered with the free flow of information.

The DP’s Dennis Worrall was more emphatic. He called the burning of newspapers “apalling”. He said the boycott action threatened what is vital to democracy: “It is crucial that the freedom of the press should remain untouched.”

Herald editor Derek Smith said the reaction to the boycott was “expected”. ANC spokesman Phili Nkayi said while the ANC was willing to accept criticism, it was firm in its belief that the newspapers had been waging “malicious” attacks on the organisation.

“The hostile and subtle attack on the people’s organisations which has continued since the days of covert and overt repression and banning has been persistent even within this process of transition and openness,” said a memorandum issued at the start of the boycott.

“The media is at liberty to criticise the ANC-led alliance but we could not take the vilification and heavy stance that appears to have been adopted by the Herald and the Evening Post,” it said.

The organisation demanded an end to the “continuous ANC bashing”, the restructuring of the Herald and the Post, and an effort to redress imbalances on race and gender in the employment and promotion of staff.

Speaking earlier this week, Smith was adamant the Herald would “not become an ANC paper” nor be dictated to. He said the Herald had a tradition of having opposed apartheid and would strongly defend the right to uphold the principle of freedom of expression.

With the boycott into its first full day yesterday, however, management of the two newspapers had approached the ANC to meet and discuss grievances. Smith said they had yet to get a response. Nkayi said it was likely the parties would meet today.

In a reply to a letter sent by Smith to the ANC’s head office in which he sought a “statement of intent” on “victimation” of the paper, the ANC reaffirmed its support for principles of freedom of expression and the free flow of information.

However, it said, a community had the right to withdraw support for a product if that product did not satisfy its needs.

South African Union of Journalists branch co-ordinator Bob Kernohan — representing staffers on the newspapers — said the union had decided on Tuesday to discuss the boycott “with all concerned parties”, and would request details of the grievances against the newspapers. No date was given.
Boycott of PE papers to be half-lifted

PORT ELIZABETH — The ANC in the Eastern Cape has said that it is prepared to lift its boycott of the Evening Post but action against the EP Herald will continue.

The move comes after the ANC region began a boycott of the newspapers on Thursday when copies were burnt.

It was proposed at a meeting between the ANC/SACP/Cosatu alliance and Mr Derek Smith, the editor-in-chief of Times Media in Port Elizabeth, that the township edition of the Evening Post be scrapped.

Mr Smith told the meeting that TML was aware that the "Extra" edition of the paper was a source of aggravation in spite of market research showing that it was well received by readers.

In an attempt to avoid friction and to show the newspapers' bona fides, the Extra edition is to be phased out.

ANC regional chairman Mr Richmond Mt said a meeting would probably be held on Monday with the Evening Post to end the action against it.

Mr Mt conceded that the burning of the newspapers outside Newspaper House was "not necessarily the best decision".

"We feel a little bit ashamed," he said.

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa had earlier condemned the action and reiterated the organisation's support for Press freedom.

Mr Smith said the two newspapers did not support any particular political party but supported certain fundamental principles, such as democracy "in the American or British sense of the word," and an open free-market economy.

Several points of contention were raised at the meeting between Mr Smith and the leadership of the alliance.

Mr Smith answered allegations of "biased reporting and continuous bashing of the ANC-led alliance" by saying that the EP Herald and the Evening Post were not part of the alternative Press and the two papers presented news in a manner which allowed readers to draw their own conclusions.

He refused a demand for a public apology for saying the boycott of the papers constituted intimidation and harassment. He noted that the national and international response to the boycott supported his statement.

Other points of conflict raised by the alliance were that there should be more consumer participation in determining the paper's policy and that the newspapers should launch a social responsibility programme.

Mr Smith said "I see this as a test case. Whatever happens here will set the pattern in the future."
Numsa protests against Sowetan

By Ruth Bhengu

MORE than 200 members of the National Union of Metalworkers Union of SA protested outside the offices of Sowetan on Friday.

Numsa said Sowetan had failed to cover its strike adequately and accused the newspaper of being biased against Cosatu and its allies.

A six-man delegation from the union, led by Mr Justice Khumalo, met senior staffers, including managing editor Joe Thloloe, day editor Thami Mazwai and assistant to the general manager, Ephraim Lukoto.

Khumalo later addressed the marchers and said the newspaper had undertaken to respond to their demands through the union's national office.

Thloloe said most of the union's grievances had already been met because union officials had been given a chance to explain the strike as they saw it in the newspaper on that very day. We are still committed to giving all sides of a story.

"When we fail short, we will make amends, as we did in this case.

See picture on page 3.
ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela met senior black journalists and editors last week. Investigations Editor Mathatha Tsewu, who attended the briefing, and Political Reporter Themba Molefe assess Mandela’s views:

The township mood that needs to be addressed is mirrored in the posters held aloft at a memorial service for the Bophatong massacre victims which ANC leader Nelson Mandela attended in Evaton a day after the same youths drove off State President FW de Klerk.

The president of the African National Congress has appealed to black journalists to explain to black people what his organisation is striving to achieve with its programmes.

Mr Nelson Mandela said the liberation movement has made significant progress and gains in the struggle, but the liberal white media has distorted this to the advantage of the regime.

He spoke to senior black journalists and editors on Friday at a special briefing, the first of its kind with local black journalists. It was held in view of accusations that the ANC was more accessible to white and foreign journalists.

Mandela conceded the accusation and said the ANC and black journalists were to blame, the latter for being “less assertive”.

The briefing also came after a gulf in understanding between the national leadership and black grassroots members.

Some of the journalists viewed the briefing as an attempt to reach these followers, who depend mainly on black newspapers for information.

It was seen as no coincidence that the briefing came after ANC youths in Evaton screamed at Mandela for guns to kill the enemy after the Bophatong massacre, although he was on record as saying the chapter on armed struggle is closed.

Mandela said that while the ANC and PAC had brought about the recent United Nations Security Council debate, liberal white journalists and the State broadcasting machinery gave the impression that the regime got its way.

“De Klerk actually wrote letters to at least five heads of state in Africa asking them to block the debate, but it went on and we got what we wanted, which was a special representative who will go back and report,” Mandela said.

“Then after the meeting of the security council and the appointment of a monitoring mission which will be sent here,” Mandela said.

In a wide-ranging discussion, he said that despite the moratorium on meetings with the regime, ANC officials met with Government representatives to discuss the release of political prisoners.

Mandela emphasized that the mass action campaign was not merely to get the statements Codesa talks back on track but to dislodge the Government and effect a transfer of power to the majority.

“We pulled out of Codesa for specific reasons, which include the fact that the regime wanted to get a minority vote that would ensure that the National Party, and not even the white minority, would continue to cling to power even if they lost an election,” Mandela said.

And unless the 14 demands that we submitted to the regime are met in full, there is no way that the ANC will return to the table,” Mandela said.

Mandela said he rejected that other “sections of the liberation movement” had been unable to join the action.

Azapo and PAC have said the ANC should not take decisions in isolation and expect them to fall in line, but the organisation has resisted this.

Mandela instead has blamed the two movements for refusing to join the ANC campaign but conceded that the division played into the hands of the common enemy who exploit the disparity to foment violence in black areas and blame it on inter-organizational rivalry.

On calls for the restructuring of the stalled Codesa and a possibility of the United Nations chairing the sessions, which could pave the way for the entry of Azapo and PAC, Mandela said he did not support the idea.

He even differed with Cosatu secretary general, Mr Jay Naidoo, who said Codesa was doomed from the start because it was elitist.

Mandela said Codesa was an appropriate platform. “We do not need new chairmen and new venues as the two judges are doing a fine job,” he said.

But Mandela said he was against the occupation of factories, as proposed by Cosatu, and would prefer Government buildings to be occupied on Wednesday because of possible damage to factory property by curious people.

Mandela said the violence was continuing because the regime did not want to stop it. “I went to De Klerk at Codesa 2 and asked him why his police force did not stop Inkatha people from carrying weapons and beating people right there at Codesa and he said to me: “Mr Mandela, when you join me you will understand that I do not have the power that you think I have.” It was for this reason that Cyril Ramaphosa said De Klerk has conceded that he has no authority over the police.

“[But I do not know what makes him think I am going to join him and in what,” Mandela said.

Mandela defended the ANC’s collusion with bantustan leaders and said the organisation had derived benefits from the association. “There are obvious problems on the ground, but these do not detract from the fact that the move itself is tactically correct,” he said.
Journalists are no longer taking attacks lying down. After years of abuse they are using the pen to fight back...

Nigerian billionaire and Press magnate Chief Abiola answers questions from newsmen at a Press conference in Dakar.

who was fired for writing an editorial critical of the government.

This week, as a protest of censorship in Cameroon, all independent newspapers in the Central African country are refusing to publish.

Sylla said he wants to help improve the newly freed West African Press as well as protect it.

Dozens of new newspapers can say almost anything about their governments, and some do.

Many specialize in demeaning cartoons.

"There is confusion between commentary and reporting, and even there is no information, so they just make things up," Sylla said "We need to be trained to be professional and put truth above all else."

Some journalists say such precise standards are a luxury in countries with dictators.

"We as journalists have the duty to inform people about what is democracy," said Mr. Kaambu Mike Masya of the outspoken, anti-government paper Umoja in Zaire.

Former President Mathieu Kerekou of Benin, the first president in Africa to be ousted in a democratic election, blames the Press for the pre-democracy tide in Africa.

In his opinion, "It's because of the journalists that everything has turned out so badly." - Sapa-AP
2 journalists wounded

By Brian Sokuta and Peter Fabriches

Four unknown attackers yesterday shot and wounded two journalists-covered the stayaway in the Vaal Triangle's Sebokeng township before stealing their car.

Weekly Mail political editor Philip van Niekerk was shot in the face. Newly appointed Washington Post correspondent Paul Taylor was shot in the left arm.

The three were held up at about 12.30 pm when drive-

The Foreign Correspondents' Association (FCA) said the attack on the journalists underlines the break in law and order in the country.

Still recovering from shock, Motlou told The Star how he "dashed for cover": after watching Van Niekerk being shot after the attackers ordered them out of their car. We moved out, leaving keys inside, thinking all they wanted was the car. When one started living at Philip, from about 3 metres away, I ran towards nearby houses to get help.

When he returned he found Van Niekerk and Taylor inside a car about to be driven to Sebokeng Hospital.

Van Niekerk was later airlifted to the Johannesburg Hospital and then driven to the Milpark Hospital. Taylor was taken to Brenthurst Clinic. Both journalists were shot to be stable.
Police image 'harmed by false Weekly Mail claim'

PRETORIA — Weekly Mail newspaper reports about allegations of police underground operations to kill political campaigners had harmed the public image of the police, police lawyers said in Pretoria yesterday.

Flip Hattingh told a one-man Goldstone committee inquiry into the matter police had proved beyond doubt reports they were involved in planning attacks on ANC campaigners were false.

He said police had evidence that a letter from the Weekly Mail was faxed to the Minister of Law and Order on the eve of publication of the allegations, and did not give the minister a chance to investigate.

Hattingh said in the May 7 1992 edition of the Weekly Mail a picture appeared on the front page with a caption reading “In this house police planned violence”, but the police had proved beyond reasonable doubt the statement was false.

“We have evidence Anton Harber (co-editor of the publication) told a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Captan Craig Kotze, that they were going to publish what they had to publish irrespective of what he (Capt Kotze) was going to say,” Hattingh said.

He criticised a report in the newspaper which said the operations of the police should be published because it was of public interest, and that the police's attempt to stop the newspaper from publishing the allegations was proof enough that the allegations were true.

Hattingh said the Weekly Mail should be requested to give equal prominence to the findings of the commission as they did to the "so-called expose."

Legal representatives for the ANC and the Weekly Mail are to table their argument before the committee today — Sapa.
Business Day makes headlines

BUSINESS DAY's sales were a record in the first half of 1992. Audited ABC figures show average daily sales of 33 792 in the six months January to June — an increase of 921 copies on the same period last year.

Sales were also higher than in the first half of 1991 when momentous changes in SA boosted all newspapers' sales across the country. First half average daily sales were also up by 1 252 on the figure for the previous six months, and were the best six-month performance for any period since the newspaper was launched in May 1985.

The precise focus of Business Day's readership is underscored by the fact that two thirds of sales are to subscribers — at their homes and offices. No other daily can provide that precision on home turf or countrywide. And no other daily can match Business Day's influential, A-income readership pattern.
African press 'freer but attacks continue'

Political Staff

Despite the recent flowering of an independent press in Africa, journals and journalists were still being attacked, censorship was enforced and newspapers faced economic restrictions, according to the London-based Article 19.

The international censorship-monitoring body said that in 1990 it had monitored the detention of 48 journalists and the killing of three in sub-Saharan Africa, in addition to physical attacks, threats and harassment.

Article 19 said in countries like Senegal, Gambia, Mauritius and Botswana an independent press had flourished for many years, despite the economic restraints imposed by widespread poverty and low rates of literacy.

In Nigeria a vigorous press had survived both military and multi-party governments and in Uganda, where there had been increasingly serious violations of human rights, the government had tolerated a pluralist press.

In other countries, such as Zaire, Tanzania and Mozambique, the future of the press remained in the balance, but elsewhere the situation was even less promising.

African journalism had been weakened by the low status accorded to the job and correspondingly low material rewards.

Many talented journalists had been attracted into well-paid jobs with private companies.
WINDHOEK — A body to promote free, independent and pluralistic media in Southern Africa was established here yesterday.

Called the Media Institute for Southern Africa, it expressed "great concern" at the continued serious inroads into press freedom in the region. — Sapa
Newspaper boycott may be lifted today

There was a "great chance" the ANC eastern Cape region's boycott of local papers would be lifted when the ANC and its allies met today, region chairman Richman Mti said yesterday.

The region has been boycotting the Times Media Limited-owned Eastern Province Herald and Evening Post in spite of statements by the ANC head office that it is not in favour of organised newspaper boycotts.

Mti said the ANC was prepared to lift its boycott of the Post, but was concerned about the EP Herald's attitude.

ANC allies seek new strategy

ANC-aligned patriotic front groupings which attended Codesa would meet soon to formulate a joint strategy before the resumption of negotiations, front sources said yesterday.

The "Codesa PF" -- in contrast to the patriotic front which includes the PAC which has so far chosen to stay out of negotiations -- consists of the ANC and the eight parties and homeland governments which generally support its stance at Codesa. Cosatu will also be represented.

It is understood that the patriotic front convening committee will meet on Monday and the full front a week later to discuss, among other things, a negotiating strategy to attempt to secure the ANC's demand for a democratically elected constituent assembly.

One front source said "The way might be clear to start talking again. The ANC can say it has made its point with mass action and it can now go back and talk."

He said the ANC met EP Herald representatives last Friday, but their response had been negative. The response concentrated on specific demands and did not address the preamble to the region's objections to the newspapers' stance.

EP Newspapers editor-in-chief Derek Smith said yesterday it was true the two newspapers had been critical of certain aspects of ANC policy.

"If such criticism is seen as hostile and abusive, I would like to give the assurance that this is not the intention," he said.
THE media has fooled whites by down-playing the massive success of the ANC-initiated mass-action campaign, says political analyst Prof Willem Kleyhans.

He told City Press there was a deliberate effort by all newspapers and the SABC to mislead the people — especially whites, who depend on the media for information about black politics.

"The Monday and Tuesday stayaway was a big success, and this shows that the ANC has a lot of support. But the media do not give accurate figures about the events.

"The media gave whites the impression that the ANC was divided.

"They did this by reporting that as few as 20 000 marched on the Union Buildings in Pretoria, while others put the figure at 70 000.

"My observation — and I am an expert on crowd estimation — was more than 150 000."

Kleyhans accused some papers of reporting that the march was a flop as the ANC had expected a million marchers.

"Whites live in a false paradise, and because they are being misinformed they tell themselves that there is nothing to worry about," he said.
Sweeping changes by Media Council

CLIVE SAWYER
Staff Reporter

A STREAMLINED Media Council is to cut its membership from 30 to 11, move its headquarters from Cape Town to Johannesburg and bar the use of lawyers at hearings.

The council's executive committee is to investigate changing the name of the council as its role changes to being mainly a commission to adjudicate complaints.

Registrar Mr Bob Steyn and deputy registrar Mr Jack Friedman are to be offered retrenchment packages.

Mr Steyn is to be asked to stay on temporarily to brief his successor.

Founded as the Press Board of Reference and later the Press Council, since 1983 the Media Council has investigated broader issues of the media in society, and commented publicly on events such as the State of Emergency.

Yesterday's meeting was a continuation of an April meeting, adjourned when members deadlocked over proposed changes to the constitution.

During the debate on amending the constitution, Mr Ken Owen, a representative of the Conference of Editors, said the Media Council and its predecessors had been devices accepted by the Press to escape repressive legislation.

His newspapers would withdraw from the council if it continued in a form which would "continue (former president) P W Botha's work".

Mr John Featherstone of the Newspaper Press Union said the changes were aimed at cutting costs to all parties.

Mr Gert Hugo said public representatives had been "taken on board by the council and should not just be dumped".

The council had achieved a status greater than just being a mere disciplinary body, Mr Hugo said.

Mrs K Anthony asked that future representation for the provincial Press be guaranteed.

The move to Johannesburg at first drew fewer than the 20 votes needed to amend the constitution, but an undertaking by Mr Featherstone that its offices would be separate from those of the NPU swayed a subsequent vote.

Council chairman Professor Kobus van Rooyen said a process of attrition, as members' terms of office expired, would bring membership down from its present 30 to 11 by 1994.

SADF man 'lied' over massacre

VEREENIGING — A South African Defence Force member said there was "nothing going on" in Boipatong, even though gunshots and glass breaking could be heard in the distance, the Goldstone Commission of inquiry into the township massacre was told.

Ismael Mahasela, a factory clerk, told the commission that a Mr Pienaar, a citizen force member and work colleague, also told him that the SADF could not arrest any attacker.

During the attack on June 17, Mr Mahasela had gone into the township with a group of co-workers, he said yesterday. They were shot at twice by a group of about 200 men and ran back to the factory.

Later he and some colleagues accompanied ambulance crews to the township. Several policemen tried to stop them entering a house where two children had died and their mother lay injured, he said.
Media Council changes
CAPE TOWN — The SA Media Council would continue to resolve complaints albeit with reduced powers, council convener-Registrar Bob Steyn said yesterday.

Speaking after the council's 12th meeting, Steyn said this decision had been preceded by "a lot of unhappy debate". "Emphasis is on the resolution of complaints — the ability to do this is there, but powers in the constitution have come out."

Ways of simplifying procedures for handling complaints — including informal investigations — were accepted. Recognized journalists' unions would also be allowed representation on the council.

Proposed restructuring of the council included reducing its membership from 30 to 11 by not replacing members who retired. The council would also be moved to Johannesburg.

A proposal allowing for outside funding for specific purposes was held over. — Sapa.
Press freedom champion Robinson dies

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Champion of Press freedom and former editor-in-chief of the Natal Mercury, Mr John Robinson, 82, has died.

Mr Robinson had close ties with newspapers in Natal from the time he entered the newspaper world as a junior reporter in 1928. He became editor-in-chief of the Natal Mercury in 1970.

Born on January 20, 1910, in Durban, he was the grandson of Sir John Robinson, who was Natal's first Prime Minister.

After completing his education at Bighbury and Michaelhouse, he joined the Natal Mercury, where he worked his way through the reporters’ ranks and became political correspondent in 1937.

He put his career in journalism on hold while serving with Allied forces during World War 2 in the Natal Field Artillery, where he attained the rank of captain.
Media Council reaches end of an era

Registrar Bob Steyn and deputy registrar Jack Friedman are to be offered retrenchment packages. Mr Steyn is to be asked to stay on temporarily to brief his successor.

Founded as the Press Board of Reference and later known as the Press Council, since 1963 the Media Council has investigated broader issues of the media in society.

At a meeting on Monday, Ken Owen, representing the Conference of Editors, said the Media Council and its predecessors had been devices accepted by the press to escape repressive legislation.

His newspapers would withdraw from the council if it continued in a form which would “continue (former president) PW Botha’s work.”

John Featherstone, of the Newspaper Press Union, said the changes were aimed at cutting costs for all parties.
SOUTH African journalists have always had to fight for their freedom and ongoing regulations add to the pressure of the deadlines.

However, if you rob the Press of its freedom you are denying society of a basic right, the right to know.

October 19 is symbolic as it marks the day that The World, Weekend World and 19 other black organisations were banned in 1977.

This year the Press seminar will hold even more relevance as the theme is: Press freedom from your political party's viewpoint and the vision for a future South Africa.

Argus Newspapers Limited, Sowetan's parent company, is sponsoring this year's event and this has enabled organisers to invite a broad spectrum of political leaders, trade unionists and newspaper editors.

Limited space is available to students and interested members of the public. Phone Sydney Mailiuku at 474-0128.
Four held over shooting of journalists in township

POLICE have arrested four men in connection with the shooting of Washington Post correspondent Paul Taylor and Weekend Mail political editor Phillip van Niekerk in Soweto on August 3.

Their car was hijacked by their attackers and a police spokesman said yesterday the four were arrested after the journalists' car had been seen at a filling station in Eshowe.

The men were expected to appear in the Sebenzisa Magistrate's Court yesterday. CHARLIE PRETZELK reports that ANC PWV area spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said Inkatha supporters went on the rampage in Rantada township near Heidelberg after a march led by regional Inkatha official Themba Khoza to the local police station yesterday to protest against the death of a hostel inmate last week.

He said about 200 armed men were bussed into the township and then "assaulted people at random". No details about injuries were available.

The police, he said, later escorted the attackers back unto the hostel without making any arrests.

Col F J le Grange of the Heidelberg police said police had monitored the marches and there were no reports of any injuries.

Move to protect bus drivers

THE ANC alliance intends laying a formal complaint with the national police secretariat about continuing intimidation and attacks on Cosatu-affiliated bus drivers at the KwaZulu Transport depot in Maritzburg.

Transport and General Workers' Union assistant general secretary Randall Howard said two KwaZulu Transport buses had been burned this week, five stoned and two drivers injured.

Last week Inkatha supporters, led by the Inkatha representative in the Natal dispute resolution committee David Ntombela, sealed off the depot to prevent buses leaving, allegedly because the 500 union members at the depot supported Cosatu's call for a general strike.

Charles Schulz
It's so nice to be alive after a week in SA

The Nile Mail, August 11 to 20, 1992

Unisa's MDP helps middle managers with go-to-get-ahead approach

In order to meet the ever-growing demand for expert middle management, Unisa's Graduate School of Business Leadership (GSL) will begin running the 19th Management Development Programme (MDP) in December 1992. Since its inception in 1975, the programme has equipped middle managers who are specialists in their own field, with an overall knowledge of the functions of organisations. The General Management option of the MDP is the single most successful programme offering managers with potential, the opportunity for further career development. It is a stepping stone to self-improvement and career advancement, giving those who have it, the competitive edge. And it can be an advantage today's competitively charged business environment.

The MDP traditionally follows a mid-year calendar and will continue to do so. However, the new, additional commencement date, 1 December, acknowledges a need among prospective participants for a programme that spans a calendar year. The programme aims to provide:

- Inductive, systematically successful middle managers who will provide a programme to receive a recognised MDP Certificate awarded by Unisa.

For your MDP programme brochure containing full details, please write to Associate Director MDP, SBL, Unisa, PO Box 362, Pretoria 0001.

Philosophy in Practice

American Airlines had just landed at the Salzburg Airport in Austria when he had a stroke. The pilot of the aircraft, Dr. John Black, a flight attendant, immediately administered CPR and contacted emergency services. He then used the aircraft's medical supplies to assist the patient until medical help arrived.

Police arrest four suspects

Four men have been charged with attempted murder and assault after they were caught in the act of shooting two journalists.

The South African Police arrested the men on Monday after they were spotted in the vicinity of the journalists' car. The suspects are Simon Aris, 27, Alastair Maitland, 24, Simon Brown, 31, all of Eastwood, and Eddie Maitland, 23, of Delft, who lived in the car that came by and caused a disturbance.

The episode has naturally been chilling for journalists who have been involved in the harassment of journalists. The focus of their concern was the police and the security forces whose actions have disturbed us all, because we were exposing the horrors of apartheid.

But the townships have got to keep the pressure on in the tradition to democracy. Some of the young black men who become involved in the anti-apartheid struggle — those who boycotted school when the signs were 'sharpen your pencil' — have grown up to become police, praying now on township residents.

Other black activists with handwriting, using their automatic weapons to enforce boycotts by day and become police of their well-being.

White Phillips and I were in the township, we met a group of Nelson Mandela, who was often offered his sympathies and, I would say, the point that the African National Congress does not condone attacks on journalists.

But the scary thing about the situation is that it was political, it was that it was political. In all the years of the anti-apartheid struggle, only one journalist in South Africa lost his life covering the story. Now, when some 80 people are being killed every week in the townships, everybody who lives there, or has a job that takes him or her there, is frightened. Journalists included.

I also had a visit in the hospital from a police captain named Van Wyk. He asked me to the chair next to my bed, he asked me to sit down and have a cup of coffee. Our conversation was opened with the following words:

"No, Mr Taylor, I am asking you what you think of the townships now."

"I think they are very dangerous, the four men Monday."

"Yes, Mr Taylor," Van Wyk said, with four centuries of apartheid experience, looking through his ample frame: "I think they are very dangerous places."

That they are. But they are also places where the Falklands war and the revolution now live. That the lesson I learned in the first week on the job, the one for which I am especially grateful, the one that provides hope that this task remains, might just yet find its way a little better tomorrow." — The Washington Post
The Press had an important role to play in saving the environment, a world authority on the subject told a workshop for journalists in Harare. **Musa Zondi** who attended reports:

Musa Zondi takes time out to discuss environmental reporting with John Tinker, president of Panos Institute.

**Environmental reporting is mostly full of jargon that ordinary people do not understand and does not explain why certain things have to be done.**

Head of the Panos Institute, John Tinker
The Weekly Mail's circulation has shown significant growth with the introduction of the new edition. Weekly sales of the paper have increased by 20% percent over the last year, and sales have grown in all regions and suburbs. A strong trend is also evident.
THE WIZARD OFF TO OZ

After weeks of speculation in newspapers here and abroad, it was announced in Sydney on Tuesday that Times Media Ltd (publisher of the Financial Mail) MD Stephen Mulholland had been appointed CE of John Fairfax Holdings. The price of TML shares promptly fell by R1 to R20.

Canadian tycoon Conrad Black recently acquired a strategic holding in the troubled Australian publishing empire. Soon after the announcement, TML chairman Pat Retief said David Kovarsky, the brightest young man on the board of controlling shareholder Johannesburg Consolidated Investment, would succeed Mulholland at TML. Both men expect to take up their new positions in mid-September.

Speculation on Mulholland's move to Australia began soon after a larger-than-usual number of TML shares changed hands some weeks ago. A Cape institution indicated at the time a desire to secure a strategic holding in TML, and approached mainly individual shareholders. Some shareholders accepted its offer.

Whether Mulholland's decision to sell was influenced by his anticipated acceptance of the Fairfax offer is academic. His contribution to the group over the past six years was critical to its survival, 1986, and to its subsequent rising prosperity. He made ailing publications profitable and diversified the group into a broader-based media enterprise.

Before becoming group CE, he was Editor of the Financial Mail for seven years. During that period circulation increased by a third and profits by an even greater extent. Before working on the FM, he conceived, launched and edited Business Times, a Sunday Times supplement, since inception, has provided much of the newspaper's profits.

Mulholland faces a task similar to his rescue and reinvigoration of SA Associated Newspapers, which later became TML. Like Conrad Black, he subscribes to the view that a successful newspaper is a profitable one. During his stewardship and inspired leadership, TML publications have not only prospered, they have maintained a high standard of journalistic integrity and rigorously maintained their support of free enterprise and liberal political values.

That has dismayed his less-successful detractors and confounded those whose political prejudices would have been enhanced if TML publications had compromised their principles.

Instead, Mulholland has played a greater role than any other newspaperman in maintaining vigorous and uncompromising press criticism of the enemies of democracy and freedom from all sides of the political spectrum.

His successor is a man of proven financial acumen and business experience at a high level in the mining industry. His six years on the board of TML have given him an understanding of the publishing industry vouchsafed to few executives in the penumbra of 44 Main Street.

The FM is proud to have had as its Editor a man whose abilities have been so manifestly acknowledged by Conrad Black and the Fairfax group and we look forward to the arrival of his successor.
Press to blame - IFP

Unfair reporting on violence alleged:

By Janet Connor

THE media was to blamed for much of the township violence, Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) members told the Germiston Dispute Resolution Committee meeting on Wednesday.

Fielding questions from the group of local political, business and religious leaders were representatives from the media and a National Peace Committee staffer.

Although many committee members expressed displeasure with Press coverage because of perceived political bias, they agreed the Press was necessary.

Specifically under fire was Sowetan, who

Inkatha Freedom Party members criticized for being "an ANC mouthpiece" and contributing to township violence by reporting unfairly.

Other concerns raised by the members of the dispute resolution committee were:

Did the Press manipulate peace process by downplaying the newsworthiness of it?

Did the Press contribute to violence by publicising it?

Should the public warn the Press of the ramifications of printing certain stories?

And finally, when reporting on peace and positive steps, people should be considered as one body and not political factions because this ignored the grassroots spirit.
Editors slam attacks, intimidation of Press

JOHANNESBURG — The Conference of Editors yesterday voiced its concern at the increasing use of intimidation, boycotts and assaults against newspapers and journalists in South Africa.

"We deplore any attempt to influence the editorial policy or to undermine the independence of any newspaper," the editors' group said in a statement after a scheduled meeting here.

"The conference noted with particular concern the threats directed against the Eastern Province Herald and the physical assaults on journalists at Bopatong and Sebokeng.

At its meeting the conference appointed the editor-in-chief of The Star, Mr Richard Steyn, to succeed Mr Salie de Swardt as its chairman and Sowetan editor Mr Aggrey Klaaste as vice-chairman. — Sapa.
Concern for press freedom

JOHANNESBURG — The Conference of Editors yesterday voiced its concern at the increasing use of intimidation, boycotts and assaults against newspapers and journalists in South Africa. (243)

"It deplares any attempt to influence the editorial policy or to undermine the independence of any newspaper," the editors' group said in a statement following a meeting here.

"The conference noted with particular concern the threats directed against the Eastern Province Herald and the physical assaults on journalists at Boipatong and Sehokeng. — Sapa"
Paper closes down

The Durban-based weekly The New African newspaper published its last weekly edition last Friday.

The newspaper was conceived by a group of Durban journalists in 1986 as a result of "the failure of existing newspapers to adequately reflect news and information in the province".

In its four years it had used more than R4 million from EC donors that had been channelled to the SAA, the Nelson Mandela Foundation, and the Steip Trust for Victims of Apartheid.
THE EDITOR

The Sunday Times, the

16th July 1972

SADF and Judge Goldstone

JUSTICE GOLDSTON
'Factual misstatements' and the 'correct facts'

Statement by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone, Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry Regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation

1. Counsel for the South African Defence Force has drawn to the attention of this committee certain factual misstatements concerning the present inquiry which are contained in the Sunday Times of August 9 1992.

2.1 On page 1 it is stated that "The SADF's hostility to probing by the Goldstone Commission came to the surface this week during the Bopontong massacre (sio) when counsel for the SADF refused to hand over a file demanded by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone. The file was eventually handed over after Judge Goldstone raised the possibility of holding the advocate in contempt.

2.2 There was no hostility by the SADF to "probing" by the committee.

2.3 On Wednesday, August 6, 1992, counsel for the SADF informed the committee two documents requested by the ANC legal team would be made available only to the chairman. The chairman refused to receive documents which were not open for perusal by all members of the committee. On the afternoon of August 7, 1992, counsel for the SADF informed the committee that the documents were available for all members of the committee. They were handed to the committee.

2.4 After careful perusal of the documents, the committee ruled that they were irrelevant to the present inquiry and they were returned to the SADF counsel.

3. There was a reference by the chairman to contempt proceedings during an exchange with counsel for the SADF.

3.1 The reference in the editorial on page 16 of the same edition of the Sunday Times to the SADF trying "bravely to withhold information from the commission" is similarly incorrect.

3.2 Nothing that has occurred during the present enquiry justifies the further comment in the editorial that "In the past week the SADF trying bravely to withhold information from the commission has demonstrated that its (the SADF) officers still think they stand above the law." I would also draw attention to the misleading headline in bold lettering on page 1 of the newspaper. It reads "Judge urges SADF inquiry." As the article below the headline correctly states I reacted positively to the recommendation of the United Nations Secretary General that the commission should carry out a full-scale inquiry into a number of agencies. One of them is the SADF.

5. Counsel for the SADF has requested that the editor of the Sunday Times appear to explain the aforementioned misstatements. The committee considers that to be unnecessary. However, the committee does request the editor of the Sunday Times to publish the correct facts as set out in this statement with appropriate prominence in the next edition of the Sunday Times.

— Judge R J Goldstone, Vereeniging, August 10 1992
Sowetan man appointed to Argus Board

General manager gives credit to staff:

The general manager of Sowetan, Mr. Rory Wilson, has been appointed to the board of Argus Newspapers.

Mr. John Featherstone, chief executive of Argus Newspapers which owns Sowetan, The Star, The Argus, The Daily News and a number of other major South African newspapers, said: "This appointment not only recognises Wilson's major contribution, but also the importance of Sowetan in the Argus stable of newspapers."

Wilson said yesterday he was delighted to have been made a director.

"This is just reward for the magnificent people of Sowetan who have built the newspaper into the largest daily in South Africa."

Eight wounded in Alexandra shooting

Shots aimed at police

Sowetan Correspondent

Eight people were wounded, four seriously, in a hail of bullets directed at a police vehicle in Alexandra, north of Johannesburg, on Saturday night.

Since Friday at least 21 people, including seven policemen, have died in political violence countrywide. Dozens of others have been injured.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Wikus Weber said the Alexandra shooting took place about 9pm.

A police vehicle stopped on the corner of Vasco da Gama Street and Pretoria Main Road and was fired at by unknown gunmen armed with AK-47 assault rifles, R-1 rifles and shotguns.

Weber said the police did not return fire and withdrew because their vehicle was not bullet-proof. None of the policemen were injured.

Police reinforcements later found seven men and a woman had been wounded in the shooting. They were taken to the Alexandra Clinic.

A clinic spokesman said four of the injured people were later admitted to the Tembisa Hospital, while the other four were treated and discharged from the clinic.

Earlier on Saturday, police found the bodies of two men in Alexandra. One had been hacked and stabbed and the other shot. In another attack, an unidentified man was stoned and injured.

In Soweto, an unidentified man was shot dead and another seriously injured on Saturday night when gunmen opened fire on a tram between Pomontong and Dube stations.

Late on Friday, assistant constable S.Z. Munkuru was shot and wounded by three men at Merafe Station.
A FORMER managing editor (1976-1982) at the Cape Times, Rory Wilson, is to succeed the general manager of The Argus, Fred Collings, who will retire at the end of March.

Wilson is now general manager of The Sowetan, SA's leading black newspaper with a circulation of 230,000.

He said yesterday that he could not give a date for his arrival in Cape Town because "there are some projects I have put in train at The Sowetan and until these are in place and all our strategic objectives attained I will not be able to move." Aggrey Kinsale, editor of The Sowetan, said "It will be a disaster to lose him. We have built this paper up together. But I don't think he will be able to go for about a year.

In the interim period A Howard, financial director of Argus Newspapers, will act as general manager at Cape Town.

Wilson, who is the son of a local doctor, graduated in psychology at Rhodes University and started his career working at Valkenburg Hospital. But he switched to journalism, starting as a reporter at the Cape Times and rising to become chief sub-editor and then night editor and managing editor (news).

Wilson left the Cape Times to become personal assistant to Clive Kinsley, managing director of SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN).

He moved to Argus Newspapers and was assistant manager of The Star before becoming general manager of The Sowetan.

"The Argus is a superb newspaper," he said yesterday, "and for obvious reasons I have very close emotional ties with the Cape Times. They are both superb newspapers." Collings' retirement was announced yesterday by John Featherstone, CE of Argus Newspapers. He praised Collings for making "a substantial contribution to The Argus and to Argus newspapers over many years.

Collings was born and educated in Cape Town. He joined The Argus Company in 1954 as an accounts clerk after graduating from the University of Cape Town.

TM Publications under spotlight

By Magda Royter
AFRIKAANS PRESS

Deathly silence

Last year's winner of the Rapport literature prize, Hans Pienaar, has accused the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper of racism. Pienaar, who is also employed by Rapport as a sub-editor, criticises the biggest Afrikaans newspaper for its "deathly silence when it comes to proven crimes by the police."

In an article on the Afrikaans press which appeared in this month's edition of Democracy in Action, mouthpiece of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa), Pienaar says that there is a "Boereglasnooi" taking place in the mainstream Afrikaans press. Some newspapers, like Beeld, are beginning to acquire a taste for independence, he says. To illustrate this, Pienaar cites two recent editorials by Beeld in which the paper expressed its reservations about the silencing in parliament of ex-DP and now ANC member, MP Jan van Eck and its criticism of President F W de Klerk's visit to Boipatong.

"But if one looks at Rapport one could be forgiven — to put it mildly — for believing the opposite," writes Pienaar. Rapport nowadays frequently carries racist articles, like the recent interview with the same Van Eck, or approving references to (mass murderer) Barend Strydom, or the Afrikaner Weerstandsbevegung. And there is a deathly silence when it comes to proven crimes by the police."

Rapport editor Izak de Villiers, who was in Cape Town to attend a Rapport board meeting (of which Naspers MD Ton Vosloo, a supporter of F W de Klerk's initiatives, is a member), told the FM that he had seen Pienaar's article.

"I did not think it was necessary to discuss the matter with the board. Should I deem it necessary to answer the allegations, I'll do so in my newspaper. I therefore would not like to comment at this stage," said De Villiers. But it is known that Pienaar did not have permission from Rapport to write for another publication, a normal procedure in the newspaper industry.

Previous Rapport editors, like Willem Wepener (now editor of the Naspers publication Insig) and Willem de Klerk (brother of the President), were crusaders for reform. De Klerk was forced to resign after too often incurring the wrath of former President F W Botha (and at the same time embarrassing his younger brother in Cabinet) De Villiers, an ex-dominee and former editor of Naspers's Same magazine, is regarded as coming from the same mould as his predecessors.

Pienaar is away on leave and was not available for comment.

□ Some years ago, the Rapport literature prize was also awarded to another sub-editor at the paper, Koos Prinsloo, but subsequently withdrawn on the instructions of the board chairman, the late Willem van Heerden, because Prinsloo's book contained a snide remark about F W Botha. A civil matter between Prinsloo and Rapport was settled and he recovered his R15 000 prize.
Putting your life on the line for the perfect shot

KEVIN CARTER explores the dilemma

A picture is worth a thousand words, but is it worth a life?

Early one morning Munovich and I bust the press to a killing field by a good hour. A policeman is taped off about fighting in another area. Without a word to any of our competitors, we raced each other to the scene of the crime

A noticeable contrast against a "dawn patrol" like the one that Munovich and his Poolteam and I conducted Munovich on the courage, tenacity, and dedication that make him a fully deserving recipient of the award. Everyone I have held discussions with, from editors, to photographers, to newspapermen, to others, have a long-winded explanation of what "dawn patrol" is. The simple reason that if there have been killings in the night the bodies have not yet been moved by police. Munovich and his editor understand as I do, the sales potential of violent images. Early one morning Munovich and I bust the press to a killing field by a good hour. A policeman is taped off about fighting in another area. Without a word to any of our competitors, we raced each other to the scene of the crime.

Death at dawn: A body lies in a Bowmont street, a mute reminder of the violence the night before

PHOTOGRAPH BY KEVIN CARTER

Whether we have them, whether we are looking for them or provoking a situation, what effect our cameras have on events, or how we cope, and what we see: Are we mad? Are we mad? The public, seem fascinated by images and stories of violence and suffering. Editors will tell you the effect they have on editors.

As have Munovich and I, Munovich and I can only speak for myself. Violence, killings, and the deaths of the dead are not theăn of the job. If I attend a funeral, a rally, a funeral for a morning, I am there to fulfill my assignment — to illustrate an article, document the event and pursue my art, which is to make photographic recordings of my subjects using the full light of light. I am a strange combination of technician, artist, and journalist. The artist has his eyes open for that which appears to be absurd, the journalist is aware of what is significant in proceedings, statements, and events. It is an artist who endeavors to record this with camera and film.

Believe me, I would be happy to photograph the marches of these events and the people involved with them. Violence and killings. Let’s say, however, that the police open fire on marchers, or gasmen open fire on a crowd, or a man is accused of some public crime and lynched. I would not take...
PHOTOGRAPHY: Life behind the lens

Shoot for the moment

Am I glad! Happy that the violence has occurred! Happy to have some grim pictures? No. me, and no. Before you began to think me ten times, let me confess that when coming those things, I do get excited. There is something about the sound of gunfire, the tension of an imminent confrontation, the sight of a bloodstained shoe, the fear of what one does not see, that makes the adrenaline pump. If I saw a dead person, or see a person shot, I feel very fortunate that I was there at the time. The adrenaline is pumping, the hero complex along with a not-insignificant psychological warfare, is not with us, it is suppressed while the presentation team is working.

But the job is dangerous, without question. Particularly now, with a new, unpredictable, situation of guerrillas. Two years ago only the police, had guns. The township people, personally, did not have guns. We had no understanding of, and showed support for, the struggle in prohibiting, the physical and psychological strength of the movement. Now, the looters are not far, and are not as clear cut, and with the proliferation of firearms, there’s a much more imminent threat.

Disappearance and admonition, of the black township—Shooting of Taylor and Van Nekker being an example. These blacks and these people are in a hurry.

Unlike Koen, or Wentburg, I am abhorred to see people going to make significant extra earnings as a result of violent images. I suffer and feel pain about what I see, and for the experience I feel as far removed from so-called "normal" people, including my family. I find my inability to relate too engrossing a feeling to converse about. The shootings come down and I recede into a dark place, with dark images of blood and death in Godforsaken desolate places. The excitement and adrenaline too soon, and I fall asleep with memories made sharper by the reality of growing up, growing up, and examine the finest hour.

So what is it that makes me do this? I suppose it’s something to do with growing up in a country with a racist system of oppression, slowly realizing the depth, and the horror of that process by digging deep in the system and with the quality of the community around me for as long, vigorously denying it until my death, to show the desperate images of the suffering hand.

The work is brutalizing and press photographers, myself included, have been known to display maddening and cynical. This is a defense mechanism, but I am not too typical to believe that the collective work of photographers does ultimately affect the consciousness of the community, and by Looking at some good, if I had grown up in the country, could I be a human being, and study the brutal sublime way the majority of our people have been, my existence would have been very different. It wouldn’t be a camera I’d be shooting with, but then I wouldn’t be the journalist I’d want to shoot.

Shooting Life on the Frontline

A photographer dodges gunfire among the shacks during the recent "war" in Johannesburg's Alexandra township.

Drama as a man lies in the road by a bullet is swiftly carried from the scene by his comrades.

Photographs by KEVIN CARTER

PROCOLOR PHOTO LAB

The Johannesburg City Council and the Johannesburg Publicity Association, in conjunction with Processol Photolab, will be running a photographic competition encompassing the Arts Alive programme. A full programme of the Arts Alive programme will appear in the respective edition of today's Weekly Mail / Friday, August 28

Business Day / Friday, August 28

Below follows a sample programme of events that could be photographed:

SUBJECT DATE CONTACT
Fountain Park Jazz Band 3-9 Godfrey Motl 495 1142
Bunting 5-9 Sue Jamieson 1195
Prayers for the Nation 6-9 Graham Ogley 286 4995
Proudy in the Park 9-9 Julia Maclean 29 3499
Window on Community Theatre 12-9 Suzette Le Sour 673 8029
Nelson Mandela Centre 15-9 Julie Maclean 29 3499
International Winds Festival 22-9 Allan Sargent 714 5358
International Winds Festival 25-9 Priscilla Fraser 882 4146
International Winds Festival 28-9 Kim Mulondo 332 4555

For further information, please contact Jack McElroy, Johannesburg Publicity Association, (011) 29-4961

Rules:
1. Entry forms are available at your nearest Processol Photolab outlet
2. To qualify for entry all photographs must be processed and printed at Processol Photolab in Braamfontein
3. One 40 x 30 cm photograph, with the accompanying entry form, is to be submitted to the Braamfontein Branch of Processol Photolab, by Monday, October 5, 1992
4. Each photograph submitted must be accompanied by a separate entry form
5. The winner will be notified telephonically on Monday, October 19, 1992
6. The judges decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
Street scheme for Soweto

This is the central
mark centre. The
project was to J C to
ventures was to the
waste in the city of Soweto. In
front of the John
Soweto is a 125
hailed and the spending
of R2 million
is currently under
debate in these places.
Three Thomson publications fold

THOMSONS Publications last week closed down three of its publications because of the impact the poor economic climate was having on advertising.

"The move was also part of implementing the company's new philosophy of eliminating its smaller publications and concentrating its resources on its larger and very successful titles," Thomson Publications chief executive Joe Brady says.

"Gone are Retailing News, eStokum and Promat. Each of these had only being going a few years," he says. "We did not ever see these small publications ever becoming major publications," he notes.

"And we had decided to focus our resources and efforts on making our bigger publications better and more successful." The group's flagship publication is Computing SA which currently has a circulation of just under 20 000.

"Our advertising is well up on last year and we are delighted with its performance," he says.

Last week Thomson Publications signed an agreement with IDG, the world's largest publishers of computing magazines and newspapers, giving Computing SA exclusive hiring rights and daily and direct access to a substantial data base of new research and trends information, Brady says.

"We are very excited about this and there is no doubt that Computing SA will now carry the very latest in international and local trends and happenings," he says.

Other titles in the Thomson stable include SA Mining (which last year celebrated its 100th anniversary), Site and Road (advertising is up 25 percent on last year), New Equipment News ("holding its own in these trying times"); Transport Management and Commercial Transport ("both are looking very good at this point") and Taxi Talk (a three-year-old magazine aimed at the taxi industry with a circulation of around 40 000).

"We have just closed our biggest ever issue of Taxi Talk (ad revenue topped R250 000) and we are delighted that it is going from strength to strength," he says.

In March this year, it purchased Successful Salesmanship (which is sold on subscriptions only) The company now intends to sit tight and consolidate its business, he says.
Seven years of achievement

MANDY JEAN WOODS

THE Weekly Mail is to become the first African newspaper to be profiled on the BBC World Service in its series on great newspapers in the world.

The programme will be broadcast in mid-September, according to co-editor Anton Harber.

"We are only seven years old and this is something that we are very proud of. In that time we have grown from a small, alternative newspaper to an important national newspaper," he says.

And its stature in the market place is evidenced by the latest Audit Bureau of Circulation figures for the period April to June 1992, which show its circulation is currently hovering at 29,290 (Business Day in comparison sells 22,500 newspapers daily).

Investigations

This is up from its 25,059 circulation in the period January to March 1992.

When the paper was launched seven years ago it had a circulation of 8,000, Harber notes. Circulation dipped after the disastrous launch of the Daily Mail last year and only began increasing slowly early this year.

Reasons for the newspaper's success cannot be attributed to any one particular thing, Harber says.

"We would think our successful investigations have created a great deal of awareness and, all in all, our deal with Guardian Weekly has been excellent."

The Weekly Mail is an unusual newspaper's editorial stature is the way the advertising community perceives it. If advertising support is anything to go by, agencies and clients now see the Weekly Mail as an important mainstream newspaper rather than a politically oriented, alternative paper.

"I think we have done a lot of work - and successfully so, in getting the message across to advertising agencies that we are a really important, quality newspaper with a very valuable readership. We have broken down some of the misperceptions they had in the past," Harber says.

In terms of actual advertising, the Weekly Mail must be one of the very few publications that are running more advertising than it did last year, Harber says.

"We are running significantly more advertising than we did compared to last year and that is clearly a very healthy sign of our acceptance," he says.

Supplements

"For example, in July this year we made R260,000 on gross ad revenue, in July last year we made only R126,000. In June this year, we made R237,000 compared to R157,000 last year," he says. An ad rate increase was implemented during this period.

In addition, its supplements are doing very well, he notes. The monthly PC Review, introduced just three months ago, is turning a "very healthy profit" while its other surveys (education, books, environment, etc) are doing modestly well.

"Overall," Harber says, "we are feeling that despite a difficult economic climate, we are in a very healthy position."

Healthy Profit: Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber.

International accolade for Weekly Mail

product for South Africa in that it combines a great deal of international and local news in one package, so readers don't have to get it from two sources as they usually do, he notes.

"Also for the cost, R2.50, it offers a great deal of value to the readers."

But equally important to the
New man in media hot seat

JOHANNESBURG. — The former editor of the SA Press Association, Ed Linington, has been appointed registrar of the SA Media Council from September 1.

The SAMC announced yesterday Mr Linington would replace Bob Steyn, who was registrar of the council since its founding in 1983. Mr Steyn resigned when the council’s offices were moved to Johannesburg from Cape Town recently.

It said the Cape Town office was due to close on August 27 and reopen four days later in its new location in Johannesburg.

The move followed resolutions adopted by the council earlier in August providing among others for its restructuring to ultimately reduce its membership of 30 to 11 and to streamline its methods of dealing with complaints.

The SAMC said since its inception it had dealt with 1,000 complaints from the public and private sector, the majority of which were resolved through conciliation processes. Only 31 formal investigations into complaints were conducted by the council’s inquiry panels during the same period.

The council will be temporarily at 4th Floor, West Wing Libridge, 25 Ameshof Street, Braamfontein.

All communications after August 27 should be addressed to the Registrar, SA Media Council, PO Box 3159, Braamfontein 1777. Tel (011) 483-2878, Fax (011) 483-2879. — Sapa.
BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court has reserved judgment in the appeal against a court order which prevented the Financial Mail (FM) from publishing, disclosing or disseminating information illegally and/or unlawfully obtained by means of tapping telephones, owned or used by Sage Holdings Ltd, and from a specific confidential document.

The case was brought by Sage and its chairman, Louis Shill, after recordings of telephone conversations and confidential documents came into the FM’s possession while speculation was rife regarding the situation in the Shill Group.

The case was heard in camera in the Witwatersrand Local Supreme Court in 1990.

The FM was also interdicted from publishing, printing or disseminating an article in the FM or any other newspaper.

The article formed part of the founding affidavit. The judge found the proposed article was defamatory of Sage Holdings and Shill.

In the Appeal Court counsel for the FM submitted that the lower court had erred in granting the interdict.

He said about half the article was not based on the tape-recordings or the confidential document, yet nothing was allowed to be published in terms of the court order.

He submitted that a court should be extremely slow to grant an interdict to restrain the publication of an article that clearly had a dimension of public interest.

Counsel for Sage and Shill said the appellants’ analysis of the article did not grapple with its sting. It did not justify the article or its contents, did not answer the complaints about breach of confidentiality and privacy and the unlawful interference with Sage business, nor did it detract from the presence of injurious falsehood.

It was submitted that the lower court had correctly applied the principles of unlawful competition to the appellants’ unlawful interference in the lawful business of Sage, and that there had been no attempt by the appellants to establish the veracity of the information in the document and that the document was inaccurate.

Sapa
Press boycott is lifted

THE month-long boycott of the Evening Post and Weekend Post newspapers in Port Elizabeth was lifted yesterday by the ANC-led tripartite alliance. The boycott against the EP Herald continues.

The protest action started on July 30 when about 200 demonstrators handed a memorandum to editor-in-chief of the TML newspapers Derek Smith.
Boycott of Cape newspapers lifted

News coverage of different editions will be similar but vary in depth.

THE month-long boycott of the Evening Post and Weekend Post newspapers in Port Elizabeth was lifted yesterday by the African National Congress-led tripartite alliance.

The boycott against the Eastern Province Herald continues.

The protest action started on July 30 when about 200 demonstrators handed a memorandum to the editor-in-chief of the Times Media Limited newspapers, Mr Derek Smith.

Copies of the newspapers were also burnt outside the TML building in Port Elizabeth, an act which was condemned by ANC headquarters in Johannesburg.

South African Communist Party regional secretary-general Mthwaba Ndube issued a statement yesterday on behalf of the alliance.

He said the decision to lift the boycott on the Evening Post and Weekend Post was taken at a broad forum of all organisations in the Eastern Cape, representing business, youth, education, women and civic organisations.

After a meeting with Evening Post editor Neville Woudberg on August 17, Ndube said, it was clear the alliance's demands had been addressed.

The demands were that there should be a single Evening Post in the region, the newspaper should cover all activities from different societies, there should be an end to biased reporting, and the Evening Post should cover activities in the rural areas.

Ndube said in a written commitment by the editor of the Evening Post to the alliance the following was agreed:

- The news coverage in the Extra, Stop Press and City Late editions would be of similar content, but would vary in depth according to the needs of each edition.
- The Stop Press and Extra editions would be fused into one paper for a start.
- The Evening Post would investigate the issue of expanding the circulation to rural areas after looking at the viability of the venture.
- The Evening Post would print issues related to rural areas if those of interest to the community.
Paper boycott lifted — partly

PORT ELIZABETH —
The month-long boycott of the Evening Post and Weekend Post newspapers in Port Elizabeth was lifted yesterday by the African National Congress-led alliance.

The boycott against the Eastern Province Herald continued.

SACP regional secretary-general Mr Mthwabo Ndube yesterday said it was clear the alliance's demands had been addressed in respect of the Evening and Weekend Post. — Sapa
ANC cautions ‘biased’ media

THE ANC has threatened the white-owned media with action to ensure fair and objective reporting, which, it says, it is not getting.

In the September issue of Mayibuye — its mouthpiece — the ANC analyses (with help from the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag)) the SABC and The Star’s coverage of the recent week of mass action and concludes that “the ANC and its allies can boast of the success of the campaign”.

**Objective reporting**

“But they would do well to note that when the crunch comes, they will find themselves at the receiving end of the editorial stick of the white media establishment,” says Mayibuye.

“Something practical needs to be done — and done soon,” says Mayibuye.

Many individual journalists strive within this environment to be as objective as possible “But once decisions are taken on high, their protestations are often ineffectual,” Mayibuye notes.

**Elections for a constitution-making body will be held in a matter of months. And, if the ANC does not work out appropriate strategies, the thrust of its campaign will be undermined, as birds of a feather flock together to salvage what they can of the old order.”**

To support its claims, the ANC cites Acag saying “the SABC is a mouthpiece of the National Party engaging in a well-planned campaign against the party’s opponents.”

According to Acag, news coverage during the week of mass action favoured parties opposed to it, with the Government, violence, business and the SA Police garnering a healthy 62.4 percent of available time on SABC TV news on the first day of the strike.

A similar picture prevailed on Wednesday August 5 when ANC president Nelson Mandela addressed a crowd of between 25,000 (official sources) and 100,000 (ANC in Pretoria at the Union Buildings, Acag says.

That evening, the Government and the Conservative Party together were given 46.1 percent of the time available on SABC TV news, with a general description of the marches taking up 27.4 percent of time.

The ANC got only 11.3 percent of time available while Mandela enjoyed a mere 6.7 percent of time available to speak his piece.


“The Star ran a series supposedly on how to break the negotiations deadlock, in its Opinion columns. But this was actually a falsification by white academicians of the character and objectives of the campaign.”

“Space was promised for an ANC response but was only given opportunity to do so on the first day of the strike.”

The Star editor Richard Steyn responded saying, “the article in Mayibuye is propaganda, not argument. The ANC’s mass action campaign received full and fair coverage in The Star as any independent analysis would confirm.”

TV News Production editor-in-chief Johan Pretorius calls the ANC’s evaluation of the evening news “laughable, one-sided and done with only one thing in mind — to nail the SABC at all costs.”

**Pressure of deadlines**

Mayibuye bases its report on research done by Acag and this has valid criticisms about aspects of SABC newscasts and current affairs programmes which have been identified and are receiving attention, Pretorius says.

“We admit to bona fide mistakes, errors of judgement under pressure of deadlines and otherwise, it is just not humanly possible to commit these acts of manipulation we are being accused of. Any person who has even a little basic knowledge of television journalism and how a television newsroom functions will know this.”

“My advice to organisations such as the ANC and others who use us is that they evaluate the validity of the reports done by Acag in their own interest,” he says.

The SABC has verifiable facts and figures to prove the Acag research is not valid, he says.
Photos: Star man in court

Chalk-down next week

Union protests over pension

Claims were default
Sowetan besieged by Numsa strikers

JOHANNESBURG. — An estimated 300 striking members of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa demonstrated outside the Sowetan newspaper offices in Industria

The chanting crowd arrived yesterday to complain about "one-sided and incorrect reporting".

They also bemoaned "insufficient coverage" of the 24-day-old Numsa strike.

"We find it strange for a newspaper which is supposedly black to give Soiifa (the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of South Africa, an employer body) more space than us," they said in a statement.

After meeting senior staff at the newspaper, Mr Joe Thohoe and Mr Thami Mazwai, union spokesman Mr Justice Khumalo told the crowd the newspaper would reply to the complaint by next week.

Mr Mazwai said later the newspaper had met community organisations in the past and yesterday's meeting was no different.

He pledged the newspaper would not brush off the complaints and said the "perceptions which were expressed by Numsa regarding our reporting" would be discussed at an editors' meeting on Monday.

The Numsa strike, the biggest in the country's engineering industry, was called off on Thursday.

Up to 100 000 workers at more than 700 plants were advised to return to work on Monday. — Sapa.
The soul truth, today

Headlines must roll, paper told

By THEMBA KHUMALO

ABOUT 200 members of the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa) picketed outside the offices of the Sowetan newspaper on Friday to protest "unfair" coverage of their strike.

And members of the massive union have threatened to boycott the newspaper if it does not meet their demands.

Following the march, a Numsa delegation met with senior Sowetan staff, including Deputy Editor Joe Thloloe, to present the newspaper with a memorandum containing a list of demands.

Numsa shop-steward Justice Khumalo later addressed the marchers and said the newspaper's leadership had undertaken to respond to their demands through the union's national office in Johannesburg.

He described negotiations with the Sowetan staff as "warm and cordial" and expressed hopes that the newspaper would respond positively to the workers' demands.

Khumalo said the Tembisa branch of Numsa had felt strongly about the way the strike had been reported in Sowetan and had initiated the march.

The Numsa strike by 100,000 workers ended this week after a court ruled it illegal. The workers are expected to resume work tomorrow.

Khumalo said following the strong sentiments expressed by their colleagues in Tembisa, the central Johannesburg region of Numsa decided at a meeting on Thursday to boycott the newspaper as from tomorrow.

The response from Sowetan to their demands would determine whether the boycott would go ahead.

The Sowetan's leadership was not available for comment.

Staal Burger gets interdict over bugging of office

By Michael Sparks

Former Civil Co-operation Bureau member Staal Burger has been granted an interim interdict against The Weekly Mail newspaper, after he found four men in the office next door to his recording his conversations.

The men, private investigators hired by The Weekly Mail, had drilled a hole through his office's skirting board and inserted a microphone, which was attached to a tape recorder.

Mr Burger noticed the microphone, summoned a policeman, and together they burst in on the men in room 18 of the Breakers Hotel in Johannesburg. Two of the men were found in the bathroom with recording equipment.

Yesterday the Rand Supreme Court granted a temporary interdict preventing The Weekly Mail from publishing any information it gained by bugging Mr Burger's office.

The judge granted the interdict until September 30, when it will be heard.

Giving his reasons for bringing the application, Mr Burger — whose name featured prominently when the existence of the CCB was first revealed — said he believed that his reputation would otherwise have suffered "irreparable harm."
CCB man stops media 'spies'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Former policeman and CCB operative Mr Staal Burger obtained a court order against the Weekly Mail yesterday after discovering he was being spied on by a private investigator hired by the newspaper.

Mr Justice C. Plewman granted an interim interdict in the Rand Supreme Court prohibiting Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber and the newspaper's publishers, M & G Media, or their agents from placing Mr Burger under surveillance, intercepting and recording his discussions or tapping his telephone calls.

Mr Burger launched urgent court proceedings after discovering on Monday a monitoring and recording device leading from his office in a Berea hotel into an adjoining room.

In an affidavit Mr Burger said he and his legal representatives had met Mr Harber and his attorney on Tuesday.

Mr Harber had admitted responsibility for having Mr Burger placed under surveillance and instructing a private investigator to intercept and record all conversations which took place in his office at The Breakers Hotel.

Mr Burger said a hotel handyman on Monday discovered a small microphone in the skirt board of the office.

"I immediately contacted Colonel Earle of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit. He arranged for Major Landman to meet me at my office."

Mr Burger said he and Major Landman went to the adjoining room, where they found two men. Forcing open the closed bathroom door he found two other men.

One of them had a tape recording device and wires concealed under his jacket, Mr Burger said.

The men refused to identify themselves to Major Landman and were subsequently escorted away by detectives from Brixton.

It was discovered that the four were employed by a private investigator working for the Weekly Mail.

Mr Burger said that at his meeting with Mr Harber and his attorney, Mr David Dison, neither Mr Dison nor Mr Harber had said the newspaper would desist with its conduct and Mr Harber had refused a request to furnish a written statement admitting his conduct.

He said Mr Harber's activities were "totally unlawful" and a "gross invasion" of his privacy.

He had decided to obtain an interdict in view of Mr Harber's unrepentant and arrogant attitude.

He believed the surveillance was still going on.

Mr Burger said he also believed Mr Harber would publish whatever information had been obtained about him.

"Whatever right they may have to publish any of the information which they may have obtained by their unlawful activities cannot override my right to privacy," Mr Burger said.

The Weekly Mail has until September 20 to oppose the granting of a final interdict.

To page 5
Former CCB man obtains order against Weekly Mail

FORMER policeman and CCB operative Staal Burger obtained a court order against the Weekly Mail yesterday after discovering he was being spied on by a private investigator hired by the paper.

Judge C Pleeuwman granted an interim interdict in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday prohibiting Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber and the newspaper's publisher M & G Media (Pty) Ltd or their agents from placing Burger under surveillance, intercepting and recording his discussions or tapping his telephone calls.

Burger launched urgent court proceedings after his discovery on Monday of a monitoring and recording device leading from his office in a Berea hotel into an adjoining room.

In an affidavit, Burger said he and his legal representatives had met Harber and his attorney on Tuesday. Harber had admitted responsibility for having Burger placed under surveillance and instructing a private investigator to intercept and record all conversations in his office at The Breakers Hotel.

Burger said a hotel handyman had found a small microphone in the starting board of the office. It had been placed by boring a hole from the adjoining room.

He contacted the Brixton murder and robbery unit and he and a May Landman went to the adjoining room and found two men. Percuing open the bathroom door, Burger found two other men. One had a tape recording device and wires concealed under his jacket, Burger said.

The men refused to identify themselves and were escorted away by Brixton detectives. It was found that the four were employed by a private investigator working for the Weekly Mail.

Burger said he and his legal representatives met Harber and his attorney David Ducre. "Ison openly admitted the Weekly Mail's involvement. Harber admitted that it was he who had instructed the private investigator to have me placed under surveillance and to intercept and record all discussions which took place in my office."

Neither Dison nor Harber had said the newspaper would desist with its conduct, he said. Harber added, had refused a request to furnish a written statement admitting his conduct.

He said he had reason to believe surveillance activities were continuing. "Whatever right they may have to publish information which they may have obtained by their unlawful activities cannot override my right to privacy," Burger said.
Paper bugged CCB chief’s office ‘in public interest’

The Argus Correspondent
Johannesburg — The Weekly Mail said today that it deliberately transgressed newspaper ethics by bugging the Hillbrow office of former Civil Co-operation Bureau regional boss Staal Burger because it felt it was in the public interest.

In a front-page report, it said it had resorted to bugs because after several weeks of surveillance, “we believe that Burger is engaged in activities so disturbing as to be of overwhelming public interest.”

“And the evidence could be obtained no other way.”

The newspaper claimed it was probing allegations of police involvement in illegal activity and information that former CCB members were involved in “private, third force” types of destabilization.

Mr Burger was granted an interim interdict against the Weekly Mail this week, preventing it publishing information gained while bugging his offices. It was also restrained from keeping him under surveillance and tapping his conversations.

This came after he found four men, allegedly investigators hired by the newspaper, recording his conversations from a neighbouring office.

Police were unable to confirm reports that charges were being considered against at least four men following the discovery of the bugs.
ANC gets some new deadlines

P. BULGER

THE ANC has launched its own newspaper in the eastern Transvaal:

The Congress is edited in Nelspruit by one of its leaders, Jackambe Mthembu, who said it was not only a mouthpiece for the ANC but also a communications tool for the SACP alliance, "but for those communities who are without water, those communities who have no vote, those communities who are under a constant threat from gangsters, the SAP and the SADF.

However, the newspaper also contains a mock voting form, featuring the ANC, WNP, APO and other parties as contenders.

It notes: "We are continuously breaking the rules of apartheid, and we must build our branches into strong electoral constituencies. Our recruitment drive is not only aimed at increasing membership but canvassing more votes for victory."

HRC's Coleman says business must act to save its economy

RAY HARTLEY

UNCONTROLLABLE violence and economic decline were pushing the government extremely close to conceding to majority rule, newly elected Human Rights Commission national chairman Max Coleman said last week.

"They will only take the decision to agree to elections when the pain of holding on exceeds the pain of letting go," he said.

Coleman said in an interview he believed business could play a vital role in ending the violence by putting pressure on government to accept majority rule.

"The business community probably holds the key to the whole thing. It's their economy that is going down the drain."

He said the government's planned conference of parties favoring federalism was a strategy designed to retain regional powers because they would not win a democratic election.

A behind-the-scenes battle between the political and security arms of government was inhibiting the state's ability to end violence, he said.

He accused the security establishment and Inkatha of a campaign to destabilize the ANC and its allies to weaken their bargaining power at the negotiating table.

Meanwhile, in a statement yesterday, the HRC defended itself against recent attacks on its impartiality by the SA Institute of Race Relations.

As a human rights body, its brief had always been to disseminate information about the observance or violation of human rights by all parties, the "apartheid state."

"We agree that our perspective is one of bias against apartheid," it said.

"But it would be ludicrous to suggest the HRC has a need to invent or distort the human rights record of the apartheid state when the record is already so prolific in its detail."
Democracy is more than a buzz word in South Africa.

It is the common cry of every liberation movement and most of the political parties. Even the Nationalist Party, an arch-enemy of democracy for all those years, has taken it to heart.

It seems that to a man - and a woman - democracy is on our national lips. In spite of killings, neckslashing, imprisonment and castigation, all manner of evil is done in its name.

But how does democracy work? Consider this example: A group of students decides to be democratic in the way it runs the classes for which the students are enrolled. One student says he cannot, for domestic reasons, attend one particular class. The class says "Let us decide this democratically. Should our group allow him to miss a class?" The answer from the group is "No!"

Democracy? My foot! I could not help wondering what would have happened if the group had decided to shoot the poor student - or maybe flog him to death. If that is democracy, then anarchy is much better.

This is the saddest thing about the word today. It means what any person wants it to mean. The dictionary talks of "government by all the people, direct or representative, a form of society ignoring hereditary class distinctions and tolerating minority views."

This means, it seems, that every citizen has the right to hold an opinion, on any subject, at any time. He or she also has the right to change that opinion. And he or she also has the right to have that right respected by all his fellow citizens.

And that is where the press comes in. Sowetan in particular. It is a sad fact, but true, that Sowetan is the only daily newspaper in South Africa which strives to serve the interests of the black community. We make no bones about that. In fact, we are proud of it.

This makes us a doubly important player in the democratic stakes. Our readers - because of the ravages of apartheid over many years - have never lived in a democratic state.

They have spent all their lives being told what to do and how to behave. Their opinions have been ignored. Their rights have been flouted.

Now a new democratic age dawns, an age in which the opinions of the people will be heard and respected. Sowetan will have a very important role to play in publishing a wide variety of opinions, on every possible issue.

And that is why Sowetan is an independent newspaper. We are not aligned to any political party or any leader. We have a mind of our own. We support sensible and democratic policies and we reject those that are not in the interests of the people. We do not support any trade union, any language group, any creed, any religion.

Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaaste looks at democracy, how liberation movements interpret it and how it affects the Press, particularly the Sowetan.

7/9/92

A journalist in a demonstration for Press freedom.

But we give every opinion, every point of view, a chance to be heard. At least we try, in all ways humanly possible, to do so.

In this way we know we can be a powerful force for democracy in South Africa. We can and have been the forum for points of view to be expressed, debated, argued and assessed.

Conversely, if we were to support any party or any group we would be tied to their apen strings. We would be tied to their mistakes. And, most importantly, we would be denying all the other people their right to express their point of view.

Of course we make mistakes and people criticise us for that. But the amazing thing is that almost everyone criticises us. And we like that, because it means that at least we are being fair to most of the people most of the time. And it means that we are advancing the cause of democracy.

So remember, an attack on the Press or on your newspaper is no more than an attack on your right to know and your democratic right to express your opinion.

Sowetan stands by your democratic right of free expression. We hope you stand for the right of a free Press. Because you cannot have one without the other.
CAXTON Newspapers has bought two Natal newspapers, Midland Observer and Estcourt News. Caxton GM Bruce Sturgeon said the two papers would be merged into the Estcourt and Midland News. Caxton also publishes the Ladysmith Gazette and Newcastle Advertiser in the central Natal area.
I took pictures in prison—photographer

By David Katz

A senior Weekly Mail photographer appearing in the Randburg Magistrate's Court yesterday changed his plea and pleaded guilty to taking photographs in a prison without permission.


All three were charged under the Prisoners Act with unlawfully entering a prison, talking to and photographing a

prisoner without permission, taking pictures within a prison without permission and trespassing at the Leeukop prison near Johannesburg.

The accused initially pleaded not guilty to all charges, but the lawyer for the accused, David Dyson, told the court that Carter had changed his plea on taking photographs within a prison to guilty. Magistrate S.P. Bezuidenhout accepted the changed plea and dismissed the same charge against Harvey and Mr Lombard.

The State also withdrew a charge of taking pictures of a prisoner without permission.

Commanding officer of Leeukop prison Brigadier John Harding told the court that on July 23 the three accused were found parked next to the logistics centre of the prison without the necessary authorisation.

Mr Dyson argued that the accused had been granted permission to enter the prison by the guard at the east gate.

Carter told the court that he had gone to the prison with Harvey and Mr Lombard to investigate allegations that prisoners were making weapons in the prison workshop that were then transported to Witwatersrand hostels.

His assignment had been to take pictures of the workshop and to photograph a shooting range at the prison allegedly used by uniformed AWB members, he said.

The Weekly Mail had faxed a request to the Department of Correctional Services headquarters requesting it to conduct a spot check of the premises, Carter said.

The trial was held over until tomorrow.
Johannesburg. — Controversial journalist Jon Qwelane, 40, has been appointed editor of the upmarket Tribute magazine, but he will continue his oft-barbed column Just Jon in the Sunday Star (US).

"We believe he is one of the top 10 journalists in the country. He fits the image of the magazine and is able to do justice to (its) image," Pentu Publications said yesterday. — Sapa
Court sequel to shooting of journalists

Weekly Mail Report 243
WASHINGTON POST

Yesterday testified how he and the political editor of The Weekly Mail, Phillip van Niekerk, narrowly escaped death after being shot at point-blank range with a pistol while covering a stayaway.

Appearing in the Vanderbijlpark Regional Court as a sequel to the incident, which occurred on August 3, were Simon Sithetho (23), Alfred Mathipane (19), Enoch Maloane (23) and Simon Domo (18). The four pleaded not guilty to two counts of attempted murder and charges of robbery.

Taylor told the court he was ordered out of the car in which the two journalists were travelling by a gun-toting youth, who told him to hand over everything he had.

As a result, he testified, Van Niekerk was robbed of R50. Taylor said one of their assailants had used abusive language and questioned their presence in Evaton township.

Taylor said he was about to hand over his wallet to the youth when events took a disturbing turn, with the sudden sound of gunfire. He then saw Van Niekerk lying on the ground with blood all over his face. A bullet had gone through the side of his right temple and out below his left ear. Taylor was wounded in the chest.

Magistrate FW Strydom postponed the case to September 25 because several witnesses failed to appear in court.
government consider a 10% levy on imported printwork to compensate printers and publishers for the higher costs it is imposing on these industries. "Our overseas competitors will benefit from the new 10% tariff."

Magazine Publishers' Association chairman Danie Krynauw says the 10% levy is a revenue-gathering exercise by a cash-strapped government. Trade & Industry Minister Derek Keys, who was ultimately responsible for the tariff decision, also wears the Finance Minister hat, which may have clouded his judgment.

"The 10% levy on lightweight coated papers means we will have to pay a tariff on papers not even made in SA. With roughly 30,000 t imported each year at an average cost of R3 000/t, the 10% levy means the industry will have to add R9m to its annual R96m import bill — not to protect local industry, but merely to fill the State's coffers."

Neither Sappi CE Ian Heron nor Mondi chairman Tony Trahar were available for comment this week, but some of their customers are highly upset.

"My concern is that the quality of the product Mondi makes for the local magazine market (life-three) has never been close to that of the imported product," says Caxton MD Terry Moolman. "While imported magazine paper allows a non-stop eight-hour production run of 400,000 magazines, the local product is of such an inferior quality that it forces almost hourly stoppages to clean the machines."

The packaging industry raises similar objections to a new 10% tariff on solid bleached sulphate board imports used in the food, cosmetics and pharmaceutical industries (the product is not made in SA). Tetrapak Liquid Packaging MD Richard Tonkin says it is "a complete anomaly" to charge a 10% duty on imported uncoated base board used in liquid packaging. Value is added locally by coating the paper, but coated board can still be imported tariff-free.

"Why pay duty on the product when you add value locally, while the finished, coated product can still be imported tariff-free?" queries Tonkin.

Board on Tariffs & Trade deputy chairman Helgaard Muller says the board's aim was to simplify the previous complex system. "The result may be that some will pay more, but others less." But, he admits, the board expects the State's total tariff revenue from the industry will be slightly higher than before.

"In the medium to longer term, we want to reduce tariffs. But we await Keys's new industrial policy before that can start," Muller says.
Do you dream of snow-capped mountain peaks,
blue marlin and coral reef, swimming with exotic tropical fish?
Do you dream of the places of warmth, with the Indian Ocean cushion and cloud-wrapping.
Do you dream of nautical adventures, seeking as far as the eye can see of pristine white sands dotted with palm trees?
Do you dream of the beach, sunbathing, surfing,

"Calling all dreamers..."

---

**The Weekly Mail**, September 11 to 17, 1992

**By Pat Golden**

[Article content]

---

**Bugged By A Question Of Ethics**

[Article content]
Forging the Moscow connection

A NEW newspaper for businessmen has arrived in Johannesburg. But it is a newspaper with a difference. Called New Bridge, it aims to twine a similar publication in Moscow which aims to increase and assist business contacts between South African and Russian businessmen.

According to local representative Helen Koulak - who also files stories on art for Tass and is married to Tass southern Africa correspondent Sergei Koulak - the monthly publication is already in its third edition.

"It was initially launched in Moscow with Leonid Shinkarev as editor and is funded by the Russian Diamond and Gold Corporation and the Moscow-based Society of Cape of Good Hope, and is supported by the Moscow Stock Exchange.

"It aims to bring South African and Russian businessmen closer," she says.

The sister Russian-language newspaper published in Moscow obviously promotes South African events and stories while New Bridge, published in English, enlightens local businessmen about business-related events and news in Russia.

"The A316-page paper will carry advertising from all companies interested in reaching the Russian market.

The Russian-language newspaper has a circulation of 120 000 while the local version is aiming for a circulation of around 10 000, Koulak says.

Its annual subscription will be US $50 (R140) and it is planning to go weekly from January next year, Koulak says.
Tucked away in the basement of a Bree Street building are the offices of the Afrikaans community magazine, Ons Leer Mekaar. This project may be unimportant to the dwellers of Cape Town, but it has profound meaning to many rural communities and literacy organisations. The magazine is one of a few accessible sources of information for marginalised Afrikaans-speaking communities in rural areas. It is also the only regular publication that is appropriate for Afrikaans first-language adult literacy teaching.

Over the past five years Ons Leer Mekaar has grown from a modest and cheaply produced pamphlet to an easy reading magazine. Little did the literacy workers who launched it in 1997 know what would become of their humble attempt at producing material relevant to the lives of adult literacy learners. Initially they formed a voluntary organisation called the Sameswerkingsgroep vir Afrikaanse Geletterdheid (SAG) and produced Ons Leer Mekaar twice a year.

According to Dawie Bosch, one of the founding members, they soon realised that more people than just literacy learners could benefit from Ons Leer Mekaar. To accommodate the growth of the publication, SAG was restructured in 1999 into an editorial collective and development workers outside the literacy field became involved. A coordinator was employed and the magazine was produced bi-monthly.

“The restructuring of SAG into an editorial collective made it possible for Ons Leer Mekaar to become more of a popular rural magazine, while maintaining the essential function of a developmental and literacy tool,” says Bosch.

**Popular culture**

Paging through one of the latest issues of the magazine, it becomes clear that the editorial collective — working closely with the communities it serves — now largely succeeds in reflecting aspects of a popular rural culture in the magazine, stretching from the Karoo to as far as Uitenhage and Namaqualand.

But the strongest impact of the magazine is in terms of its rural development and literacy work. In the August/September issue, for instance, it focused on the new rights granted to farm workers through the Basic Conditions of Employment and Unemployment Insurance Acts, the prospects of development in the Karoo and the educational needs of rural areas.

A very important aspect of Ons Leer Mekaar's work is the production of literacy exercises for Afrikaans first-language literacy groups. These exercises are produced in conjunction with literacy workers and inserted as a supplement to the magazine. The exercises are based on articles in the magazine.

The recently appointed editor, Christoff Oosthuizen, argues that the magazine still needs some fine tuning and that they should learn from the success of popular mainstream magazines.

He says “Die Huugemoed and You sell 700 000 copies because they successfully project themselves into the lives of ordinary South African people. These should be efforts, though, that reflect only the sensuous and TV-dominated culture.” What Ons Leer Mekaar attempts to do, according to Oosthuizen, is to present an alternative to the imposed American norms, “pushed down people's throats through the mainstream media.” “We try to reflect the culture of disempowered rural people and highlight the institutions important to their upliftment,” he says. “To do this Ons Leer Mekaar runs a regular vervolgverhaal, full as letters pages and provide hints on everyday problems. And it also writes about the church, local government, community struggles and national politics.”

Many of these articles are written by people from rural communities. A training programme is currently under way through the use of a pool of skilled correspondents who can be able to write about their communities. About 15 correspondents will take part in this training programme.

The design of the magazine is geared towards new readers. Simone Nortmoller, the production coordinator, says that through the “design of the magazine, we want to ensure the readers that we serve to read and ensure that they stay with us.”

“We also want to encourage everyone to start reading and make them feel the need to want to be informed,” she says.

About a year ago, the collective instated its own distribution network with the aim of covering the whole of the Cape Province. Community sellers from rural towns are recruited to sell the magazine and in return they receive a commission. According to reports from sellers, an average of eight people share each magazine. This means that about 20 000 people are currently reached, a figure which the collective wants to push up to more than 30 000 by the end of 1992.

**Recognition**

To keep the magazine within reach of the average rural person, the cover price is heavily subsidised. Consequently, the magazine is dependent on donations from agencies supporting the aims of rural development and community development. “But, with the changing political situation in South Africa, funding agencies have redefined their priorities and are not as keen to donate money to media projects,” says van der Merwe, chairperson of the collective, explaining what problems they face in this regard. “Donors do not see media as a priority, something we cannot agree with. At this juncture, the debate on development issues and our political future is critical. The availability of accessible information is therefore even more important than ever.”

Donors and large companies should recognise this and support projects like Ons Leer Mekaar which contribute to the development of marginalised communities. This magazine is the only accessible resource regularly reaching rural Afrikaans-speaking communities across the Cape Province and it should be recognised for that.

**Resource for rural Afrikaans speakers**

John Schuurman works as a human resources developer on a Ceres farm and is active in the local community. In this interview, he shares his views on the impact of Ons Leer Mekaar on rural towns.

*Do rural people find Ons Leer Mekaar useful and do they enjoy reading the magazine?*

It is a joy reading Ons Leer Mekaar because it is in Afrikaans, the mother-tongue of most rural communities in the Cape Province. The articles are very topical, educational and written in such a manner that everyone can understand and use.

*You work on a farm, communicating with the workers. How do they experience Ons Leer Mekaar?*

Many farm workers who read the magazine find it as an eye opener. It is often their first encounter with information about their rights and they are motivated through reading about the struggles of other people. It is encouraging to them to read how others have overcome their problems under apartheid.

*How does Ons Leer Mekaar help the people of Ceres and other rural communities?*

Ons Leer Mekaar is the only progressive magazine available to us. It provides a counter for the National Afrikaans media. Through this magazine it is possible for our people to read about happenings and news that we will never reach the pages of the Rappertjie, the Burger and the SABC.

I know of cases in other towns where the participation in civic meetings improved after people read some of the articles in Ons Leer Mekaar. People understood the issues better and became more aware of the role they have to play.

People need to know about the political changes and they must be informed to be able to make sound choices in future elections. In the long term, Ons Leer Mekaar should continue to be a tool for the education and development of rural communities. Something which will need attention for a long time still, even in the new South Africa.
Durban weekly fights on

By Chiara Carter

THE DURBAN-based independent newspaper New African hits the streets next week as a monthly rather than weekly publication. But despite a funding crisis and a R1-million defamation suit, the paper is not about to close.

New African co-editor Mr Rocky Naidoo said the paper had been forced to operate on a shoestring budget after the European Community cut off funds more than two years ago.

He said the paper was being revamped in order to expand sales and revenue.

The decision to appear as a monthly until the end of the year would allow staff to devote more energy to planning the new look publication.

Meanwhile, the paper is facing a R1-million defamation suit from Mr Siphiwe Mvuyane, a KwaZulu policeman whom it linked to a series of atrocities in the greater Durban area.

Naidoo says that he has been informed that New African is also to be sued by Chef Mangosuthu Buthelezi. Papers have been served on his distributors.
Water shortage threat to four power stations

By DON ROBERTSON

The possibility of water shortages at four highveld power stations has forced Eskom and the Department of Water Affairs to rush ahead with a R1.6-billion pipeline to serve the drought-stricken Kangwane area.

Construction of the 42km pipeline, financed by Eskom, will link the Umzulu and Komati Government water schemes. It is hoped that it will avoid any water shortage at the power stations.

The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry says the normally reliable Komati River which flows through SA, Swaziland and Kangwane, has run dry.

To meet the needs of people in the Tonga area of Kangwane water was released from the Vygeboom Dam in June and July.

The dam was built to supply the Arnot, Hendrina, Davie and Komati power stations. Should further releases be needed, "it could have serious implications for electricity supply which could have serious socio-implications for the country," says the department.

The four power stations supply 8,000MW of electricity.

Work started on the pipeline at the beginning of this month and will be completed by March 1993.

Rains

The pipeline will carry 2,000 litres of water a second from the Jericho Dam at Camden power stations across the divide to the Komati system near Breyton.

It will then be delivered to the Boesman Spruit, from where it will flow to the Noodgedacht Dam upstream of Vygeboom.

Ian Tudhope, technical consultant for fuel and water at Eskom, says rains in October are essential.

"I hope we will not have to release more water from the Vygeboom Dam, but we might have to before the pipeline is completed."

"Although water can be carried to the power stations, its quality is a problem."

The department says that although water shortages at the power stations are unlikely, the threat cannot be ignored.

Sell-out for ANC

The ANC is spending R10,000 a month on its first newspaper, The Congress, a monthly in the Eastern Transvaal area.

Editor Jackson Nhembu says all 10,000 copies (at 30c each) printed for the first issue were sold.

"The first issue only had four pages and the next issue — due out at the end of September — will have eight. For the rest of this year we will publish monthly, going fortnightly in January and weekly from March-April."
Bugging: Mail

decides not to

fight interdict

The Weekly Mail has
dropped its defence
against a court order
brought by a former se-
curity policeman who it
had "bugged" with a se-
cret listening device.

The paper paid private
investigators to eaves-
drop on Staal Burger, a
former agent of the Civil
Co-operation Bureau.

Mr Burger obtained a
court interdict prohib-
ting the Weekly Mail from
publishing the informa-
tion it obtained through
the bug.

Editor Anton Harber
said yesterday "Our law-
yers have advised us we
would do better to spend
our resources on the in-
vestigation, rather than
fighting the interdict" —
Sapa-Reuters
PERSKOR ORDERED TO REINSTATE WORKERS

DURBAN — Publishing giant Perskor has been ordered to reinstate 300 workers it dismissed four years ago. They are all members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa. The order was handed down by the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein after a four-year legal battle between the company and the union.

The order, which requires that all dismissed employees be reinstated and receive wages owing to them, is expected to cost the company millions of rands.

The workers were part of a group which went on strike over wages soon after the company and Mywasa signed an agreement in 1998.
Mail drops
'bug' defence

JOHANNESBURG.
The Weekly Mail yesterday dropped its defence against a court order brought by a former security policeman, Mr Staal Burger, whom it had "bugged".

The paper paid private investigators to eavesdrop on Mr Burger who obtained a court interdict, prohibiting the Mail from publishing the information it obtained.
THE Weekly Mail yesterday dropped its defence against a court order brought by a former security policeman who it had "bugged".

Former CCB agent Staal Burger obtained an interdict prohibiting the Weekly Mail from publishing any of the information it obtained through the bug.
Newspaper freedom

DRAFT legislation to remove the last vestiges of a legislative threat which hung over newspapers like a "sword of Damocles" was published on Thursday (24/3).

The Department of Home Affairs' chief legal officer Attie Tredoux said the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill, would finally remove the threat of a 1982 Act to set up a Government-approved disciplinary body to which all newspapers had to belong to on pain of deregistration. - Sapa
Threat to newspapers on way out

CAPE TOWN — Draft legislation to remove the last vestiges of a legislative threat which hung over newspapers like a "sword of Damocles" was published yesterday.

The Department of Home Affairs' chief legal officer, Attie Tredoux, said the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill would finally remove the threat of a 1982 Act to set up a Government-approved disciplinary body to which all newspapers had to belong on pain of deregistration.

He said the provision had in fact never been put into operation, because agreement was reached between the Government and media representatives that the Media Council be set up instead.

"The effect of the Bill is to withdraw the sword of Damocles that has hung over the head of the newspaper industry since 1982," said Mr Tredoux. — Sapa
Threat to press finally removed

DRAFT legislation to remove the last vestiges of a legislative threat to newspapers was published yesterday.

The Department of Home Affairs' chief legal officer, Mr Attie Tre-doux, said the Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill would finally remove the threat of a 1982 act to set up a government-approved disciplinary body for all newspapers. — Sapa 21-23/9/92
Groups to discuss freedom of Press

Seminar will keep alive the memory of intolerance:

By Joe Mhlela

A PRESS seminar to mark the dark and cloudy day when the Government closed several newspapers takes place at the Vesta University, Soweto campus, on October 19.

On this day the late Minister of Justice, Jimmy Kruger, closed The World, Weekend World and a host of other publications because they dared say things he and his Government did not want to hear.

Broken structures

Lest this day be forgotten, Sowetan has decided to slot it into its annual National Building campaign to remind all and sundry of the importance of Press Freedom.

The Editor of Sowetan, Mr Aggrey Khonste, insists that such days are part of the programme to put in place the broken structures of our society.

On this day, liberation movements and political parties will say their peace and give an analysis of their perception of Press Freedom and its indivisibility.

Trade unions and their federations will also be on the platform.

Red-letter day

Political organisations earmarked for this red-letter day include the Azanian Peoples' Organisation, African National Congress, Pan Africanists Congress and Inkatha Freedom Party.

Some of the union federations expected to grace this day include the Congress of South African Trade Unions and National Council of Trade Unions.

The theme, Press Freedom From Your Political Party's Viewpoint and the Vision of the Future South Africa, will surely point out as many divergent views as there are political organisations.

Convenor Mr Sydney Mathakhu invites those keen to attend to contact him at (011) 474-0128.
Moral dilemma
when crime pays

MOST people would agree that there is little justice in a callous murderer not only being released after serving a mere three years of a life sentence, but being paid handsome-ly for his story.

Freed mass murderer Barend Strydom is being paid an undisclosed sum of money by the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport for his exclusive tale.

Despite numerous attempts by The Star to reach Rapport editor-in-chief Jask de Villiers for comment yesterday, no calls were returned. He told Sapa however, that murderers had been paid for their stories in the past — and would be paid in the future.

Asked whether he was happy with the practice, he said “It’s not a matter of me being happy or unhappy, and I prefer not to discuss the matter further.”

Although Mr Strydom is legally entitled to sell his story, media lawyers believe there is a loophole in the Prisons Act which needs to be covered to prevent criminals released on parole, such as Mr Strydom, from being rewarded for their stories.

And although there is no media code of conduct stopping newspapers from striking such a deal in a case like Mr Strydom, the SA Union of Journalists (SAUJ) plans to set up ethics committees to address this kind of dilemma.

Most lawyers and journalists agree it is immoral when the crimes of killers like Mr Strydom become lucrative assets while their innocent victims often struggle without compensation.

For instance, one of Mr Strydom’s victims, Geelbooth Mbena, who was crippled from the waist down, is battling on a disability grant of R500 after formerly earning a monthly salary of R700.

University of South Africa Professor Koos Roelofse told Sapa he felt “cheque-book journalism” should be used only as a last resort to obtain information in the public interest. In Rapport’s case, the deal had been struck to boost the newspaper’s circulation and revenue.

“Rapport will boost Strydom’s image and give him celebrity status. This is dangerous because there is a public perception that murderers are not being punished,” he said.

Despite this state of affairs, however, justice has on occasion managed to see the light. Britain’s Yorkshire Ripper, Peter Sutcliffe, who killed 13 women and is serving a life sentence, was sued successfully for damages by his youngest vic-tim’s mother.

Sutcliffe, who made a small fortune from publishing his story, was compelled to pay a large chunk of the proceeds of the sale of his house to the woman.

At home, in the case of scus-sors murderer Marlene Lein-berg, a Republican Press deal involving payment of about R50,000 for the autobiography she had written in her cell was scuppered when the Prisons Act was amended in 1977 to stop prisoners from writing for financial gain.

But as the Prisons Act only prevents remuneration or benefit for a prisoner’s crime stories, prisoners who are released, even on parole, escape this constraint.

This meant that when Miss Leinberg was released after serving seven years of her 20-year sentence for murdering her lover’s wife, she immediately sold her story for R120,000.

At the time, London’s Observ-er newspaper spoke out against a “bitterly unjust” situation whereby “innocent human beings are brutally murdered and, as the victim, her family gets nothing.”

Mr Strydom has also been freed to earn from his crimes in this way, and in addition, does not have to fear being sued for compensation.

South African law stipulates that compensation must be sought within a period of three years of being found guilty of the crime. (Mr Strydom was judged and sentenced in May 1969.)

Rapport also escapes on a technicality. According to the code of conduct of the SA Media Council, “no payment shall be made for feature articles or programmes to persons engaged in crime or other notorious misbehaviour.”

This covers only criminals who are known to be continuing criminal activity, and hence journalists’ concern over ethics in a case like Mr Strydom’s.

SAUJ general secretary Karen Stander said the situation was problematic and that regional ethics committees were in the pipeline.

“We think it would be extremely unfortunate if cheque-book journalism became widespread in South Africa, not only because of the ethics question but because exclusivity of information limits diversity of opinion,” she said.

In Britain, several newspapers have been roundly criti-cised by the former British Press Council for making pay-ments to criminals.

In one instance, a newspaper was condemned for paying for the confessions of a woman whose activities contributed to the downfall of a Cabinet Minis-ter.
Trust fund for independents

Mandy Jean Woods

NEGOTIATIONS are underway between the three largest media groups in South Africa and several independent newspapers to establish a special trust fund to be used to financially assist independent newspapers.

News of these secret talks, which have been going on for several months, was first hinted at by outgoing Newspaper Press Union (NPU) president and Nasionale Pars chairman Ton Vosloo during a speech in Swaziland at the NPU annual conference this week.

"Since foreign funding for independent newspapers such as New Nation, Sowetan and Vrye Weekblad dried up in the middle of last year (with the exception of a little allocated for on-the-job training), alternative sources of funding have been sought.

Foreign donors, such as the European Community and various media trusts in Holland and Sweden are being asked to make one final donation - to the proposed trust - to which the local media groups (Argus, Times Media and Nasionale) will also make a contribution.

This money will then be used as seed capital to fund independent media (mainly newspapers) to get them up and running.

Already a joint business plan incorporating Vrye Weekblad and New Nation (who will continue to operate as separate newspapers) has been presented to the media groups for discussion.

VryeWeekblad editor Max du Preez this week welcomed the interest shown by the press groups in setting up a trust fund of this sort which would ensure the survival of a diversity of opinions in South Africa.

"There is no doubt this will help level the playing field and help independent newspapers become viable businesses," he said. "Allocations from the fund should be done strictly on business principles and should be a one-off kind of loan. I see it as being a short-term thing, not subsidies for the rest of our lives."

Preez and Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber both praised the move saying it was a sign that the weekly independent newspapers and the mainstream press had buried the hatchet of competition.
Ron Anderson, editor of The Star, has been appointed deputy editor-in-chief of The Star in succession to Rex Gibson. He will take up his new post when Mr. Gibson retires early next year.

Peter Sullivan, former editor of the Saturday Star and now assistant general manager of The Star, has been appointed editor of the daily Star.

Anderson, a journalist of 25 years experience, was educated at St. John's College, Johannesburg, and the University of the Witwatersrand

In 1969 he joined the staff of The Star, where he was a general news reporter and then news editor, a position he held for 12 years before being appointed editor of the daily in 1986.

Sullivan was educated at Grey College, Bloemfontein, and the University of the Witwatersrand. He was a teacher in Johannesburg before joining the Rand Daily Mail in 1973.

He joined The Star as a political correspondent in 1980 and five years later was appointed editor of the Saturday Star. He returned to Johannesburg as assistant general manager two years ago after a short stint as deputy editor of The Pretoria News.

Making the announcements yesterday, editor-in-chief Richard Steyn paid a warm tribute to his retiring deputy: "Rex Gibson has made an immense contribution to newspapering in South Africa, as editor of the Sunday Express and the Rand Daily Mail, and, since 1985, as deputy editor-in-chief of The Star. We are going to miss his experience, vitality and sharp wit."
Petrol price up by 15 cents

MOTORISTS could soon be paying up to R9 more to fill their petrol tanks.

SABC radio news reported yesterday an increase of up to 15c a litre was imminent. An announcement is expected from Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs Mr George Bartlett in the next two days.

Bartlett last week said a petrol price rise was unavoidable because consumers on the Wages floor had not been paying their fair share for petrol since March. In July and August, the under-recovery was more than 14.5c a litre.

However, there is some good news for farmers and transport operators – the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs has confirmed that the price of diesel will not be increased.

Press remembers bannings

A PRESS seminar under the auspices of Sowetan’s Nation Building campaign will be held on October 19 to focus on the issue of Press freedom and other issues related to the media.

Newspapermen and political and trade union leaders will engage in a debate on the issues. The seminar will also be a commemoration of the banning of political organisations and the closure of newspapers, including The World and Weekend World, on October 19 1977. The event will take place at the Soweto campus of Vista University.
The electronic newspaper

The concept of the electronic newspaper has excited technologists since they first realised the advantages of acquiring news via a computer screen. But such concepts as Videotext have proved only a limited success, primarily because they are not as convenient as newspapers. You can't carry your terminal on to a bus or into the loo. They are also a bit of a strain to read.

However, the electronic newspaper may not be dead. A new option was described at the IAA congress last week by American researcher Roger Fidler, who is director of new media development for the newspaper division of Knight-Ridder. It will be in the form of an electronic board a centimetre thick and weighing less than 1 kg. You will be able to plug it into a TV set or other communications device to download a full newspaper's worth of news. You can then read this newspaper using a touch panel to call up any page you wish.

You buy the board much as you would buy an M-Net decoder and then pay a rental every time you download a day's news.

The "page" on display will look like an ordinary newspaper page, except that it is electronic.

This gives it an extra vital advantage, you can have moving TV pictures on the page with sound.

"It is my belief that newspapers will continue to thrive but, for the first time, we will make them converge with radio and TV," says Fidler. "It is very important that any new medium is familiar to us. You should not have to read a manual. So this new medium will look like a newspaper, except that you will turn the page by touch or using a pen and it will be portable."

The possibilities for user-friendly improvements are endless. You could enlarge the type to make it easier to read; you could have the text read to you by an electronically activated voice; there could be a built-in dictionary, you will be able to clip and save "cuttings" into your own filing cabinet, you could even have newspapers tailored to individual needs, providing a package of the kind of news and information which suits you.

And the cost? Initially it will be relatively expensive. By 1995, says Fidler, a device offering text clarity close to that of today's print will cost about U.S.$1,000. By the end of the decade it will be down to $200-$300.

Tony Kenderman
Govt launches export aid magazine

THE greatest challenge facing the Trade and Industry Department was the poor export awareness among SA businessmen, director-general Stef Naude said at the weekend. Naude was speaking at the launch of a new magazine published by the department to provide information on export issues.

The magazine, Global Trade, was part of the department’s effort to boost SA exports, including projects launched by its export centre. The bi-monthly magazine would be sent to 10 000 SA exporters and cost the department R2 a copy.

To combat the poor export culture, the department was doing its utmost to ensure a change in emphasis from production for the local market to product development for the world market, he said. The department’s aim was also to increase the level of beneficiation of raw materials and to broaden the base of the exports of SA’s manufactured products.
Press draws politicians

Sowetan 12/10/92

Country's biggest trade unions will also be at the Sowetan Press seminar:

By Joe Mdhlola

All major political organisations are expected to make their input during the Sowetan Press Seminar scheduled to take place at Vista University, Soweto campus, on October 19.

They include the AZAPO's Organisation, African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, Inkatha Freedom Party and the Democratic Party.

The country's biggest labour federation, Nactu and Cosatu, will be represented, Sowetan features editor and co-ordinator of the seminar Mr Sydney Mathhaku said yesterday.

The Media Workers Association of SA will be represented by its general secretary, Mr S'thembile Khala.

General secretary of Cosatu Mr Jay Naidoo and Nactu general secretary Mr Cuningham Ngcukana will also talk.

Editors of newspapers, Mr Khulu Sibuya of City Press, Mr Max du Preez, of Vrye Weekblad, Mr Aneen Akhalwaya of Indicator, Mr Ken Owen of Sunday Times, Mr Richard Steyn of The Star and Mr Aggrey Klaaste of Sowetan, will deliver papers.

Deputy president of Azapo Dr Nchaape Mokoage will give a keynote address, followed by PAC first vice-president Mr Johnson Mnabgo.

The ANC's Dr Pallo Jordan will be another guest speaker.

For more information phone Mathhaku at (011)474-0128.
ANC lashes out at 'gutter journalism'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The African National Congress has dismissed as "gutter journalism" critical reports about it in Britain's biggest tabloid newspaper, the Sun, which compared ANC leaders' lifestyles with those of rank-and-file members.

The article, by the tabloid's Johannesburg correspondent Mike Ridley, included pictures of what was described as the "10-bedroom Johannesburg mansion" in which ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela lives.

The report said a R3.5 million Hyde Park mansion was bought for Mr Oliver Tambo "by British tycoon Tony Rowland through one of his companies."

ANC executive member Mr Chris Hani was criticized for sending his 13-year-old daughter Lindiwe to a private school at a cost of R10 000 a year — the amount most black families have to live on, according to the paper.

A colour photograph was captioned "One of Mandela's henchmen hacks at the body of a political opponent."

ANC spokesman Mr Carl Niehaus said the articles were approached with the pre-conceived purpose of hurting the ANC, but he did not believe that would happen.

"People will judge the value of the story from where it comes," said Mr Niehaus, adding "The Sun is not known for serious and insightful journalism."

He said while the Sun was publishing reports about the ANC, it had at the same time been forced to publish a retraction for other reports it had published that were inaccurate.
Press freedom seminar marks banning of two newspapers 15 years ago

**Axing of newspapers recalled**

**By Thembe Molefe**
Political Reporter

SOUTH Africans, blacks in particular, have lived through decades under a Government which has denied them information and knowledge as provided in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This denial, coupled with the lack of jobs and housing, can only be described as human degradation.

White South Africans know very little about life in black townships as a result of the lack of a free flow of information. It is these thoughts which remind one of October 19 1977 when in one fell swoop the *World and Weekend World* newspapers were banned together with 19 black organisations.

On Monday *Sowetan* marks the 15th anniversary of the banning of these newspapers and remembers the dent caused to freedom of expression.

At the Vista University campus on Monday, *Sowetan* will honour Press freedom by holding its annual seminar with the theme “Is Press Freedom Fundamental for Democracy?”

All those interested in attending should get in touch with convenor Sydney Mullhaker B'1 (001) 474-0128.
Stop harassment of journalists - Azapo

By Mathatha Tsedu

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has called on political organisations to stop harassing journalists.

In a statement to mark the 15th anniversary of the banning of black organisations and newspapers by the Government in 1977, Azapo cautioned journalists to stop "allowing personal bias to cloud their judgment and colour their stories."

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Stru Moodley said the anniversary should be used by black people and their organisations to bring unity and end inter-black killings.

"Azapo calls on the ANC and the PAC and all components of the broad liberation movement to meet urgently behind closed doors to work out strategies to defend and protect black people from the continued onslaught of the nationalist regime," Moodley said.

He said a free Press was an integral part of a free country, adding that the banning of newspapers in 1977 was part of the onslaught to deny people the right to know.

Meanwhile, Azapo will hold a commemoration service to mark the day at the Paul Neil Hall in Bekkersdal on the West Rand. Other services will be held in Port Elizabeth and Seshgo.

The Jabulani branch of Azapo has called on black people to commemorate the day in any manner they deemed fit.
Reinventing the newspaper

If there's a single common preoccupation shared by newspapers around the world today, it is the threat posed by TV, which has robbed them of readers and advertising. Of 19 papers presented to the annual congress of the International Newspaper Marketing Association in Barcelona recently, 12 specifically addressed this issue.

Delegates heard case studies from Spain, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, SA, Finland and Belgium describing how newspapers had defended themselves against TV in the battle for advertising revenue. But TV is not the only problem.

In the US, where advertising accounts for 80% of newspaper revenues, newspaper penetration has fallen from 98% of US households in 1970 to 67% now. And, according to James Lessersohn, director of corporate planning at the New York Times, "market forces are transforming the nature of advertising. They have driven US newspapers to a crossroads - a point at which the risk of doing nothing is probably as great as that of doing the wrong thing. Business as usual has become a dangerous option."

The Newspaper Association of America defined these forces as fragmentation of media, targeting by advertisers, and resulting bypass of traditional mass media.

"The changes caused by these trends are permanent and structural," Lessersohn says. "That's why our problems have not just disappeared as the recession ends. Second, two industries have exploited these trends especially well and largely at our expense - cable TV, which continues to win more and more of our readers' time, and direct marketing, which is gaining more of our readers' dollars."

"These media compete on entirely new terms. That's why simply producing a better newspaper will not be enough to solve our problems."

Among the differences they offer highly targeted content yet are not bound by local geographic markets, and they rely on consumers more than advertisers for their revenue.

Direct mail and other forms of bypass go for the jugular by bringing together buyers and sellers more efficiently, and perhaps less than the traditional media triangle of consumers, media and advertising, says Lessersohn.

Four strategies have characterised publishers' responses:

- Holding down cover prices and ad rates to preserve market share.
- Creating upmarket quality publications.
- Adding products that serve niche market needs, and
- Integrating the publication into a direct marketing service.

The immediate outlook, says Lessersohn, is a five-year period of experimentation during which the newspaper industry will reinvent itself. "Doing nothing means surrendering the future to our competitors," he says.

Hiding its light

In a move which may defuse some of the negativity about its methods, French media buying giant Carat will be entering the SA market under the umbrella of Eurospace International Eurospace, which is a joint venture operation between Carat and international ad agency TBWA, will own 90% of the SA company, with the rest in the hands of operational management, says local MD Franco Barocas.

Though the local operation is expected to be "actively trading" by November 1, Barocas says the official launch may be put back to January 1 because of delays in the signing of office leases and staffing.

Eurospace has formed a joint venture company with advertising agency Hunt Las
cars TBWA to handle the agency's media planning, buying and research and expects to finalise a similar deal with another agency within a week. A separate division will be responsible for handling direct clients.

Barocas emphasises that Eurospace will not be primarily a discount buyer on the Carat model. "Our focus will be on research," he says. "Too much emphasis has been placed on the evils of discounting. We intend to concentrate on adding value to the media function through research."

SA's first small media independents were established six years ago, but it is only in the last year that the big players have begun to take an interest in this market. The process was accelerated when it became known that Carat was planning to open here.

Media "dependents" (as some people prefer to call them) have been set up by Ogilvy & Mather Rightford, McCann Erickson and Lintas. A media buying club is also being mooted under the wing of Optimedia, the Foote Cone & Belding subsidiary. Six agencies, which last year billed about R900m, have joined.

Jeremy Sampson, who built Jeremy Sampson & Associates into one of SA's leading design shops in the Eighties before being headhunted by British ad agency group Lopex five years ago, has returned to SA. In addition to his plans to rebuild his design business, he has opened a representative office for Interbrand, a London-based brand research consultancy.

Sampson believes the end of the sanctions era offers great opportunities in SA. "This country is poised to move ahead after the current turbulence subsides," he says. "Local companies will need to strengthen their brands to see off foreign interlopers such as Mars. A strong brand will deter competitors."

Sampson was involved in one of the biggest repositioning exercises necessitated by disinvestment in the Eighties, the renaming of IBM as ISM.

Interbrand's main activities are brand design, naming and a sophisticated system of evaluation. The last, he says, is "more than putting a value on the balance sheet. It also helps marketing departments focus on their brand values."

What accountants call goodwill is often simply the equity built into a brand.

Tony Kosterman

REBUILDING THE BRAND

Jeremy Sampson, who built Jeremy Sampson & Associates into one of SA's leading design shops in the Eighties before being headhunted by British ad agency group Lopex five years ago, has returned to SA. In addition to his plans to rebuild his design business, he has opened a representative office for Interbrand, a London-based brand research consultancy.

Sampson believes the end of the sanctions era offers great opportunities in SA. "This country is poised to move ahead after the current turbulence subsides," he says. "Local companies will need to strengthen their brands to see off foreign interlopers such as Mars. A strong brand will deter competitors."

Sampson was involved in one of the biggest repositioning exercises necessitated by disinvestment in the Eighties, the renaming of IBM as ISM.

Interbrand's main activities are brand design, naming and a sophisticated system of evaluation. The last, he says, is "more than putting a value on the balance sheet. It also helps marketing departments focus on their brand values."

What accountants call goodwill is often simply the equity built into a brand.

Though the value may not be stated in the balance sheet, corporate predators are prepared to pay heavily for the brands they buy when they acquire a company.
Press freedom finds its purpose in the need to protect society from human faults. But will post-apartheid South Africa accept these principles? Thembekile Molefe explores the degradation suffered under apartheid which denied blacks the right to know.

As South Africa staggered towards a new order, black South Africans continue to know very little about life in black townships because of this denial.

And until now, very few white South Africans knew how on October 19 1977 the Government, in the form of one Jimmy Kruger, profoundly dealt black advancement - and unity - a death-blow.

It was on this day that, in one fell swoop, the World and Weekend World newspapers were banned together with 18 black organisations.

October 19 has become known as "Black Wednesday" because it was on a Wednesday 15 years ago that life in the townships came to a standstill. The forces of darkness had worked relentlessly during the previous night.

The late Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of the World and Weekend World, had been visited by Security Branch officers who officially informed him that his newspapers had been declared illegal.

Similarly, many other leaders had been visited and told their organisations had been banned.

This purge was premeditated. Earlier, Prime Minister Balthazar John Vorster, had warned the Press to "put its house in order".

Qoboza had been summoned to a meeting in Vorster's office in Pretoria - also attended by Kruger, then Minister of Justice and Police - about the "anti-Government line" the newspapers were adopting.

At a subsequent public meeting addressed by Vorster in Durban, a 3,000-strong audience of whites roared that the Prime Minister should ban the World and Weekend World. Kruger then did it.

In spite of the argument being put forward that these newspapers were actually moderate and their existence important to both blacks and whites, this reasoning went unheeded.

Professor Anthony Giffard of Rhodes University argued at the time that only black journalists could articulate their people's aspirations and tell what was happening in their townships.

He said the paper gave prominence to the intrusion of police activity in the life of the community, demanded an inquiry into allegations of police brutality, told of people being ejected from their homes and defended the basic rights of people.

If whites had read the World, Giffard said, they would have realised earlier how blacks felt about Africans as the medium of instruction at black schools.

"What seldom became aware of black issues until they reached disaster proportions," said Giffard.

After banning the newspapers, Kruger said he believed in Press freedom "but there are people in South Africa who can't write a straight story - they are politically committed".

Kruger, who said the death in detention (on September 12 1977) of black consciousness leader Steve Biko left him cold, is dead now. So is Vorster.

In January this year media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds observed that Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act remained on the Statute Book.

Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act is used by the State against journalists and for many years had been a matter of considerable concern, said Reynolds.

It provides that journalists can be subpoenaed to force them to disclose confidential sources or face jail.

"We need to clean up laws which unnecessarily gag the Press, otherwise we can expect a future government to take over where the present leaves off," warned Reynolds.
The fight for Press freedom

Today, 15 years ago, the Government clamped down on the black Press:

Sowetan Correspondent

ON October 19 1977, the Government banned The World and Weekend World newspapers and 18 other black consciousness organisations.

In honour of media practitioners who were victims of this action, and in defence of a free media in this country, Sowetan today hosts a seminar on press freedom at Vista University from 830am.

The Union of Black Journalists was one of the 18 organisations that were banned...

Among the others were Ssam, SSRC, Sasco, BPA, Medupe Writers Association, African Women Federation, six provincial youth clubs, Zumele and Sifyazungceda Trust Funds.

There have been many occasions since 1977 when newspapers were banned, journalists detained and arrested, and legislation used to curtail access to information and freedom of expression.

(See story on Page 6)

the nation in brief

ANC's torture findings

ANC president Mr. Mbeki has appointed a task team to enquire into claims of torture at ANC prisons.

A detailed report will be presented to the committee by the ANC president, who is expected to release it later today.

ANC president Mr. Mbeki has appointed a task team to enquire into claims of torture at ANC prisons.

The commission is expected to make recommendations which may include the removal of all officials implicated in the alleged torture.

It is believed that some senior ANC officials were involved in the torture.

325,000 sit matric exams

More than 325,000 pupils will sit for their final exam on Monday, amid unresolved problems between the Department of Education and the national assembly.

The Congress of South African Students has resolved that the final examination is unjust and has called for a sit-in by their members in Pretoria and the Western Cape.

However, they said they were not going to stage a protest in other areas.

Education minister Gwede Mantashe has called for the National Assembly and parliament to address the issue.

Education and Fleurine 2000 matrices agreed and confirmed the need to respond to the students' demand.
Today marks the 15th anniversary of the banning of newspapers and black organisations by the South African Government.

Then, journalists had to look over their collective shoulders each time they wrote anything about the regime.

The peoples' organisations were at that time still banned. They spoke in whispers from underground.

The argument in the black community at the time was that the white regime was banning and harassing mainly black journalists because they were defending their settler control.

"Wait till we are free and you will see how free we will be," was the argument then.

Fifteen years later, what is the position?

According to the Institute of Race Relations' publication, *Max Mawus the Media*, the greatest threat facing black journalists today comes from black political organisations.

According to the publication, which is a compilation of articles written by black journalists, political activists threaten them in their jobs, insisting that only the opinions of their chosen organisations be reflected in the media.

The activists referred to belong to organisations such as the ANC, Azapo, PAC and Inkatha, among others. Trade unions and their federations have also been found to be culprits in the journalist bating.

And yet, in their public pronouncements and official positions, these organisations pledge themselves to a free Press and the right of divergent opinions to be heard.

But who can defend the media? The practitioners, in the form of journalists and publishers, political organisations who depend on the media for communicating their activities to the public, or the public that depends on the media for information and entertainment?

The answer should be all. For the media and its practitioners are an important cog in the wheel of democracy. It is the media that, as a watchdog of the public good, has exposed numerous irregularities in Government relating to the squandering of public funds.

Other exposés include killer squads within the Government security network. Without the media, a blanket of propaganda by State broadcasters would envelop the public, leaving them uninformed.

Sowetan, in its efforts to promote this understanding, today remembers the 1977 fall out that banned our predecessors, World and Weekend World, with an annual seminar to focus on the role of the media.

While as journalists we may tend to look at problems that we encounter externally, there are internal issues such as ownership of the media.

If a country like ours, the media is in the hands of an insignificant but rich and powerful white minority, is it possible for such media to serve the majority?

What are the present efforts to "unbundle" conglomerates such as the Argus and TML?

How do black organisations that are today in opposition plant to deal with the media in the days of their power?

Can free media survive a black takeover of government? Has it happened anywhere in the black world?

Is the voice of labour being heard at all? What are the trade unions doing about this? Isn't it safe for workers to depend on capitalist-owned media to talk to each other?

These issues concern not only journalists, political activists and trade unionists. It concerns all of humanity for a free Press is a prerequisite for a free country.

It is for these reasons that Sowetan has today brought together as wide a spectrum as possible to discuss the matter.

Among keynote speakers will be Azapo deputy president Dr Nchauphe Mekonde, PAC first deputy president Mr Johnson Mlambo, ANC information and publicity director Dr Pallo Jordan, and Mr Mandidla Msomi of Inkatha.

These men will talk on their views and need to be questioned about their activities on the ground. People must therefore be there to ask the questions and demand real answers.

The general secretaries of Cosatu, Nactu, Mwass and SAUJ will also speak on the trade union perspective of Press freedom.

Editors of South Africa's important newspapers will all be there. They include those of the Sowetan, The Star, Indicator, Weekly Mail, Vrye Weekblad and City Press.

This seminar is but one of many efforts to keep the issue of Press freedom on the agenda of public debate.

But at the end of the day, Press freedom can only be safeguarded if men and women of integrity stand up and insist that politicians, policemen, activists and everybody else respect the need for a free flow of information in this country.
Monopoly 'must end'  
Sowetan 20/10/97

Press freedom would be enhanced if media did not belong to corporations:

By Joe Mdlela

PRESS freedom could not be truly achieved as long as the media was controlled by big business corporations such as Anglo American, which owns the Argus Group.

This was the view of most of the speakers at the Sowetan Press Summit in Soweto yesterday, commemorating the closure of newspapers on October 19 1977.

Speakers, including African National Congress official Dr Pallo Jordan, Mr Barney Desai of the Pan Africanist Congress and Mr Peter Soal of the Democratic Party, expressed the wish that the Press should diversify and that monopoly be done away with.

The general secretary of National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), Mr Cunningham Ngubuza, bemoaned the low standard of journalism and the lack of enterprise in journalism especially in Sowetan.

General Secretary of Cosatu, Jay Naidoo, supported the notion of Press freedom and was against the physical attacks on journalists.

Publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Simi Moodley, urged trade unions and political organisations to deal with "the Oppenheims and De Klerks of this world".

"If you want Press freedom, you must join the liberation movement," Moodley said.

The PAC's second vice-president, Mr. John Mlambo, expressed concern about the bias in reporting, especially where the views of his organisation were concerned.

"There is a censorship by omission being practised by journalists who are against the PAC," he said.
Political leaders debated the question of Press freedom and democracy at a seminar organised by the Sowetan yesterday. In the first article in a series, we publish excerpts from a paper by Azapo's Dr Nchape Mokoape.

It means both the ability of the individual working within society to maximise his potential and to contribute to society. It means both individuality, as opposed to individualism, and solidarity, as opposed to servility. By reference, it is mutually exclusive with poverty and deprivation For as long as a small minority has economic power to the exclusion of the majority, talk of democracy is futile. Democracy cannot mean the mere expression of a vote by an ignorant, hungry and confused people.

Democracy and the freedom and contestation of ideas are necessary. This leads us to the question of freedom of the Press.

The freedom of the Press, or better still the freedom to express and propagate ideas, as a right that has been won for us by previous generations in countless battles. But like democracy, it has become the freedom of the powerful to propagate and impose their ideas.

The same limitations that conditioned democracy apply to Press freedom. The obvious question is: "Whose press freedom are we talking about, whose ideas are being propagated?" For black people in this country and for all the people in the oppressed world, this question in a student can be answered in an effort to shape our destiny but we do not have the capacity to propagate our ideas.

While the struggles for Press freedom and democracy go hand in hand, the struggle for democracy takes priority. The Black Press should wage a struggle for the democratisation of the institutions in which they function and must become spokespersons of these people.

The Black Press should network with their counterparts in the deprived world to wage war against the monopoly of information and to encourage critical readership and leadership.

Tomorrow: Peter Saul of the Democratic Party speaks on the Press.
Azapo stayaway call flops

THE one-day stayaway call by the Azanian People's Organisation on the Reef yesterday went unheeded as workers went to work in their usual thousands.

According to the South African Chamber of Business and transport service organisations, business was normal and buses and trains were full yesterday morning.

A spokesman for Sporinet, Mr Ephraim Mohale, said the call had had no effect on trains. A Puto spokesman, Mr Brian Treweek, supported Mohale, saying as far as he knew there was no stayaway on the Reef yesterday.

Otis charged with lift death

AN elevator company is facing criminal charges following the death two years ago of a man whose neck was cut in half by a lift in a Durban building.

The Natal division of the Otis Elevator Company faces charges in terms of the Machine and Occupational Safety Act for allegedly designating that Mr K. Mamamthuli, who was not under the supervision of an experienced person, work on the lift.

The company's director, Mr S. Lewis, yesterday pleaded not guilty in the Durban Magistrate's Court to the charge. The case was postponed to November 16.

Red Cross gets R920,000

More than R920,000 to assist victims of violence in Alexandra was given yesterday to the South African Red Cross Society in Johannesburg by Social Relief Fund board chairman Dr Pet Koornhof.

The money, totalling R920,801.45, was the first allocation approved by the fund's executive for the Southern Transvaal Red Cross.

Koornhof said the Social Relief Fund was established after parliamentary approval was granted for the Fundraising Act to be amended to make official provision for the granting of financial assistance to communities affected by violence.

Alleged harassment of PAC

Several cases of alleged harassment by security forces of Pan Africanist Congress members have been forwarded to the organisation's lawyers, PAC national organiser Maxwell Njobazvanzumo said.

A press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

Rhodes Press lecture

The editor of Zimbabwe's leading independent newspaper, the Financial Gazette, will deliver the Rhodes University annual Press Freedom Lecture on Thursday.

Mr Trevor Ncube's topic will be Press Freedom in Zimbabwe. The Financial Gazette made headlines earlier this month after Ncube became embroiled in a dispute with with a parliamentary committee over his source for a report on a multi-million-rand corruption scandal.

Mediation for Willard strike

A PAY dispute that has led to a two-week paid strike at Willard Batteries would be referred to mediation today, National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa spokesman, Mr Bumba Mawuabwana, said yesterday.
SA press 'should be free'

By BARRY STREEK

THE newspaper industry should not be controlled solely by a few, white-dominated companies, the Democratic Party said yesterday.

However, it would oppose government action to force any company from divesting itself of a newspaper or magazine, its spokesman on the media, Mr Peter Soal, said at a seminar at Vista University in Soweto.

Mr Soal said South Africa needed to move from a closed society into a culture of open debate based on a free flow of information.

The DP believed that when negotiations were resumed a resolution in support of unrestricted freedom of speech and the press should be adopted as soon as possible.

It had also asked the government to repeal laws that tended to restrict press freedoms.

Mr Soal also said the DP was convinced that a representative commission on freedom of information should be appointed to set procedures for citizen access to government information. It should also oversee the declassification of currently secret records.
PRESS FREEDOM

Freedom of speech clause should be included in new constitution

The short answer would be for me to say "yes" and to sit down. However, I have no doubt you require more from me than that.

The Democratic Party and its predecessors have long supported the principle of a free and unfettered Press as a guarantor of freedom of expression and of democratic fundamentalism.

During the course of transition, all elements of society will only develop confidence in a democratic future for our country if they are assured their voices will be heard through the adoption of laws and policies supporting Press freedom.

We have no doubt that the disgraceful policies of apartheid would have shrivelled years earlier had they been exposed to the light of an unfettered Press. The integrity and fearlessness of a few journalists and editors — people who have the courage to risk life and careers to attack unjust policies or expose shameless government scandals — made substantial contributions to bringing about apartheid's final demise.

Freest in Africa

Although South Africa's Press is possibly the freest in Africa, our recent experience has shown that substantial changes will be required to assure that South Africa will benefit from the high standard of Press freedom our citizens expect.

Bill of Rights

The Democratic Party strongly believes that a Bill of Rights, specifically assuring freedom of speech and of the Press will need to be included in the new constitution for South Africa. The descriptions of these freedoms in the constitution should be short, succinct and unambiguous so as to avoid confusion and possible conflict from the changes brought about by future developments or technologies.

Any person or group should have the right to test any Act of Parliament against the Bill of Rights through the courts. Without these constitutional safeguards, the ability of South Africans to protect our declining democracy will be sadly restricted.

Basic Rights

A citizen's right to privacy, dignity and other freedoms entrenched in the Bill of Rights should not be violated in favour of the freedom of the Press.

In interacting with society, newspapers should conduct and regulate themselves in accordance with a code of conduct which conforms to democratic norms and standards.

Restrictive Press Laws

As a demonstration of its faith in the future of democracy and free speech in South Africa, the Democratic Party asks and has asked the government frequently to repeal the following laws, or the relevant sections, which tend to restrict Press freedoms:

- Internal Security Act
- Defence Act
- Police Act
- Persons Act
- Criminal Procedure Act
- Petroleum Products Act
- Mental Health Act
- Electoral Act
- National Key Points Act
- Arms and Ammunition Act
- Public Safety Act

To date, the partial list, drawn from experts at a conference earlier this year, demonstrates how far a range of legislation impinging on Press freedom at the present time.

Other groups, including the Media Council, have also prepared lists of laws restricting Press freedom that may require urgent amendment or repeal. When a Bill of Rights is adopted, laws such as these, or their relevant sections, will no doubt be declared unconstitutional by the courts.

However, it is essential for a successful and just transition to these laws or their relevant sections be repealed as soon as possible.

Protection Of Information Or Freedom Of Information

The fundamental changes which our country is undergoing require nothing less than a complete re-evaluation of the way in which we treat information, particularly public information. If our citizens and the world are to believe in the National Party reforms then it is high time to lift the veil of secrecy which covers much of the government's activities.

In view of Government's poor record in protecting the civil liberties of its citizens during the apartheid years, and in view of the urgent need to develop a sense of trust between people and government, the Democratic Party strongly urges the adoption of an Information Act by the negotiators and by Parliament.

Mr Peter Soal of the Democratic Party who spoke at the Sowetan's annual Press seminar held at Vista University in Soweto this week.

Mr Peter Soal of the Democratic Party who spoke at the Sowetan's annual Press seminar held at Vista University in Soweto this week.

A free Press vital for SA

It would set procedures for citizen access to government information with the powers to override the classification of most records currently kept secret from South Africans and to set guidelines for the continued justification of classified materials in the future.

Further, the commission should, as a matter of urgency work with the NIS, SAP and Department of Defence to immediately declassify and make available to individual South Africans all information that has been collected on them.

It has long been a dirty little secret of this country that many people - both ordinary individuals and powerful politicians - have been the subject of secret surveillance by government. If there is no criminal investigation underway and no justifiable national security consideration at stake, the people who pay the bills have a right to know what records are being kept on them.

Ownership and Control of the Press

South Africa's special history has resulted in a unique pattern of Press ownership and control. Because the industry is dominated by four major groups, many South Africans do not believe that the Press adequately represents their interests and concerns.

Many feel they are being served only by editorial policies and may feel that their views are inadequately reflected.

The Democratic Party believes that, in carrying out their role as conveyors of political opinion, newspapers are primarily business enterprises. Like other businesses, newspapers must understand and serve their markets in order to continue their work.

We believe that South Africa, including its minority disadvantaged by apartheid, is best served by commercially-owned newspapers.

On the other hand, many black South Africans believe they have been ill-served by a lack of diversity in newspaper ownership.

The answer, as we see it, is not the creation and funding at public expense of several additional newspapers for the various political parties. Rather, we would think of a programme of affirmative action in information policy, in which government offers tax incentives to the major newspaper chains to sell one or more papers and magazines to a black-owned company.

Additional incentives might be offered to other companies which assist with equipage, supplies, training, printing or other fundamental services required in the setting up of newspaper and/or magazines serving those peoples in our country who have not been served by apartheid's legacy.

We urge that when negotiations resume, a technical committee meet with the Newspaper Press Union, the heads of the major newspaper chains and with the independent Press to discuss public options that could serve the end of broadening newspaper ownership and control.

Although we oppose government action which would force any company to divest itself of a newspaper or magazine, we share the view of many that efforts need to be made so that the industry is not dominated solely by a few, white-dominated companies.

The new South Africa's fundamental premise is the broadening of access — the inclusion of those previously excluded. We hope to work with all to develop public policies that will broaden the ownership and control of our print media and contribute to the concept of the freedom of the Press.

Establish Democratic Media

South Africa needs to move from a closed society into a culture of open debate based on the free possible flow of information. Affirmative action is needed to redress inequalities in our society created by the wrongs of past governments.

I conclude in the manner in which I began that we have no doubt Press freedom is fundamental for democracy. Press freedom includes freedom of information and the free flow of ideas. In this connection the South African Press has a proud record.

We must ensure that freedom is protected and that no future South African seed of democracy will take root and flourish under the protection of a free Press.

Tomorrow: The PAC's John Mlambo speaks on the Press.
Call for black-owned newspapers

OWNERSHIP and control of the media took centre stage this week at the annual Press Seminar organised by the Sowetan newspaper to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the banning of The World and Weekend World newspapers.

Trade union and political leaders highlighted their assertion that media owned and controlled by major SA companies could hardly be expected to articulate accurately the aspirations of blacks.

The high point of the debate was a call by DF media spokesman Peter Soal for a joint government and private sector effort to help black companies buy some publications from the major newspaper chains.

Soal said while SA was best served by commercially owned newspapers, blacks believed they had been ill served by a lack of diversity in newspaper ownership.

The answer was a programme of affirmative action by which government offered tax incentives to major newspaper chains to sell some publications to a black-owned company, Soal said.

PAC second deputy president Johnson Mlambo denounced the "stranglehold on press freedom by white-owned conglomerates" and the "control and manipulation of the electronics media by the regime".

Mlambo added: "Moreover, the very high price of entry ensures that there is only a one-sided flow of information from the ruling class, but no effective free and democratic dialogue."

ANC media spokesman Saki Macozoma said democratisation of the media would entail all communities having access to technical means of receiving and disseminating information, including electricity.

Legislation preventing monopolies and concentration of media resources would have to be implemented and affirmative action in terms of financial and technical resources would have to be effected. Nacta general secretary Cunningham Ngwakana said the SABC should be moved from the state's ownership.

Antony Mokoape of Azapo said the black Press should wage a struggle for the democratisation of the institutions in which they functioned.
In an address at the Sowetan seminar PAC first deputy president Mr Johnson P Mlambo looks back over the years of "kragdadigheid" which characterised the apartheid crusade by John Vorster and Jimmy Kruger. He comments those who, despite intimidation and harassment, fulfilled their patriotic role:

PAC first deputy president Johnson Mlambo.

PAC president Mlambo Clarence Makwetu - during the signing of the Peace Accord in 1991 - called for the expulsion of mercenaries from our country under international supervision.

But De Klerk’s solution of disbanding these forces is not only nominal, it spreads the cancer of violence throughout our country.

On negotiations, the PAC regards the present trend of talks with the regime by the oppressed as unfortunate.

PAC forfeited its right to speak to the regime in April 1991, to enhance unity - which the PAC worked hard to achieve.

We have said in the past that this is an untenable situation which we wish to redress in the interest of genuine democracy.

Recent examples of the biased reporting from this media are:

- Censorship by omission of Apia and the PAC by most newspapers when reporting on FW de Klerk’s recent threats to take strong action against the armed wings of ANC, PAC and AWB.
- This rewards a deep desire to portray PAC as insignificant.

- Another glaring example of these diplomatic assaults on Press freedom - the reports on Bapatong’s angry response to De Klerk’s visit on June 20, 1992.

Ignoring the presence of PAC second deputy president, Advocate Dikgang Moseneke, and six other PAC leaders, media reports only spoke of a mob that chased De Klerk away and attributed everything to another organisation in spite of the fact that the slogans and flag clearly showed the unmistakable presence of the PAC.

This practice has a long history. When the PAC introduced non-racialism in 1959, we were told this word was "un-English". When we called for an elected Constituent Assembly instead of rushing into negotiations we were again ridiculed.

But thanks to our principled steadfastness, these have become popular...
A democratic Press will act as a catalyst of change.—Chief Buthelezi

The media needs to be impartial

As a leading politician in this country, with years of experience in the political arena, and through direct exposure to the politics of the day, I have developed clear and concrete ideals and beliefs concerning the structure and functioning of a future democratic South Africa.

But before my vision can be realised I need to shape the vision of all South Africans.

Many South Africans are not sure what direction should be taken. Their vision of South Africa is the vision they have been exposed to. Their interpretation of events is the interpretation given by the media - on television, in the newspapers and on the radio - and it is the merits for and the disadvantages against this vision that I would like to address today.

In our violent and controversial times, the challenges and obstacles facing journalists must be addressed. South Africa is a rapidly changing nation, and it is the crucial function of the media to accurately reflect the political dynamics which our country is facing.

On the one hand, South Africa over the past couple of years has witnessed massive reform and reconstruction programmes, and on the other hand, this country has witnessed a seemingly uncontrollable wave of violence, corruption and anarchy.

Who more than the Press is better equipped to investigate and publish the political factions. This all centres on the issue of the availability of information, how it is used and the uses to which it is put. If the Press is restricted in any way in these vital areas of information dissemination, then it cannot hope to fulfill its democratic function in society.

Only half of what we read and hear is accurate. The rest is made up of political posturings, distortions and concerted attempts to sway and prejudice the public.

A vision emerges

The credibility of the local media is seriously undermined by this process. The public in South Africa is not allowed to make up its own mind. Without recourse, our thinking is shaped for us and unwittingly a vision emerges based on a distorted and incomplete reality.

For the sake of peace and stability in South Africa, each and every journalist has the important task of acting as an independent monitoring body. The Press must somehow be prevented from attributing blame to, or senselessly discrediting, any political organisation for the violence.

Unsubstantiated and biased statements which needlessly anger or provoke the people on the ground, the victims of the bloody violence.

If it can be firmly established that the published findings of journalists are directly linked to further incidents of violence, then these individuals together with their editors and

FRANK TALKING

Address by Chief

Buthelezi to Sowetan Press seminar this week:

members of a community or region whose political affiliations, beliefs and perceptions differ from those reported.

It is only through impartiality that journalists can ever hope to survive in our multi-dimensional and plural society.

Journalists must rally to protect the ideals and principles of their profession.

South Africa is a heterogeneous society made up of a myriad of different races, cultures, languages and ethnic groupings, all with varied political affiliations. The freedom of association, the freedom of the Press and the freedom of expression ultimately mean that all these views must be allowed to be expressed openly and without political intimidation.

A democratic Press will act as a catalyst of change which communicates across all divides in these challenging times, helping us create a vision which imparts hope and faith in the future of this country.

Violence in South Africa is the greatest stumbling block to democracy.
The new awareness of the potential for free expression in South Africa, where the limits on reporting have been radically diminished, must not be transformed into a political propaganda tool, even further restricting our public understanding and appreciation of current events.

Violence in South Africa is the greatest stumbling block to democracy. Violence has destroyed communities, it has destroyed family life, it has destroyed the respect for humanity.

Yet, while the appalling death toll in Natal and the Transvaal escalates beyond comprehension, I regret to observe that the South African media in general has offered little critical or constructive analysis of its causes and course.

While the role of the Press is not to stand as arbitrator or judge, it is vital that it offers our public a clear perception of events, an unprejudiced scrutiny of facts, and a responsible monitoring of political violence.

The media functions as the watchdog, not only of the government, but of society as a whole. Journalists have a duty to expose illegalities in public office; to expose injustices as they occur; to expose pressure and intimidation from various supervisors, should be held legally accountable for their irresponsible reporting. South Africa must not become a victim of Press sensationalism!

Rather the focus of today's journalists needs to be more analytical and discerning and their scope of reporting should be broadened significantly. More concrete efforts must be made to focus on the root causes of the violence rather than attribute the violence solely to political factors.

There is a growing concern about the violence perpetrated against members of the journalism profession. There are very real threats coming from radical elements in our society, often not recognised or reported, but which force our local journalists to publicise very specific lines of political thinking.

While forced based reporting in favour of particular organisations may temporarily appease these organisations, the more the practice becomes the norm, the more distorted the stories will become and the greater the pressure which will be brought to bear on the journalists.

Based reporting alienates many other...
The media needs to be impartial

A democratic Press will act as a catalyst of change — Chief Buthelezi

FRANK TALKING
Address by Chief

Buthelezi to Sowetan Press seminar this week:

In order to be effective, the Press must turn the media into a weapon to combat the existing system. The Press must be a tool for change, for empowerment, for the upliftment of the people.

Violence in South Africa is the greatest stumbling block to democracy.

Journalists must rally to protect the ideals and principals of their profession.
Court rules for Times Media against union

AN APPLICATION by the SA Union of Journalists to compel Times Media Ltd to participate in the media industry's collective bargaining forum, known as the Conciliation Board, has been turned down by the Industrial Court.

SAUJ president Dirk Hartford said yesterday the application had been brought to force TML to participate in the board until a final court ruling was made next year. The court ruled that TML could remain outside the board, from which it withdrew in April.

TML group secretary Barrie Harris said negotiations were still under way with the union over ways in which the conciliation board could be used in future.
FOCUS Mediocre journalism needs to be ‘treated with contempt’

Strini Moodley, publicity secretary of Azanian People’s Organisation, discussed Press freedom at the Sowetan Press seminar in the context of South African society. He maintains that to cry for Press freedom in an unfree society is a romantic notion and says the Press will never be free as long as “it is controlled by a fascist minority”.

Strini Moodley

have demonstrated a much greater understanding of the notion that a journalist is a freedom fighter Nat Nkomo and Cos Thembu are two examples

When journalists, on the other hand, are recast as the messiah of recognising the link between Press freedom and liberation, newspapers such as The Sunday Times and The Star are designed to satisfy the avaricious of white people, to entertain the owners of white society

People like Ken Owen and Denis Beckett have no sympathy with black people’s thinking and black people’s demands. Yet people like them will hold senior positions. It would be most unfair to have black journalists or analysts in such positions.

Aggrey Klaasen, Khuli Sibuya, Hanye Mbothwana were all allowed to comment on the politicaldesk on such newspapers if Aggrey had his way, Ken Owen and the Denis Beckett would be not allowed to comment on community newspapers that exist in Parktown

and Khuli would take over the political desks and editorships of The Star, The Sunday Tribune and The Sunday Star.

That is why the Black Consciousness Movement called for the establishment of an independent black Press. It is the kind of white controlled black Press that we have in our country now.

As journalists involved in the black community we are heavily aware of the fact that if we were totally upfront and told the whole story we would have to sacrifice our jobs that is why so many journalists were subjected to harassment, torture, detention and even death at the hands of the ruling class and they do not exclude the organisations themselves which found every opportunity to kidnap and use and mistreat black journalists.

If journalists are concerned about Press freedom, then they must adopt strategies which are not in conflict with the newspapers for which they work. In every sense of the word, journalists must prepare to stomp the boots of the owners, management and those in their employ.

Mzwanele and other trade unions in the media industry must come together to plan clear, collective tactics for their betterment. They must stand united, means by which they can establish independent newspapers which will counteract the propaganda of the very newspapers for which they work.

The journalists themselves need to become involved in the struggle of these trade unions as members. Involuntary ways not just at the level of wages, but in re-defining the manner in which the work is performed. They need to report the way the newspapers report on and how we project ourselves in the community.

Black journalists need to be encouraged to be strengthened. They have the ability to perform. But they have to fit into this collective struggle financially and politically while those white consultants and people like them believe that all can across the political spectrum within the liberation movement must get together behind closed doors to thrash out a strategy to overthrow the ruling class and build a society in which Press freedom can be
Afrikaans paper to print views of blacks

BLOEMFONTEIN.—An Afrikaans daily newspaper in Bloemfontein has introduced a new service to enable readers to become acquainted with the political interpretations of black newspaper editors.

Die Volksblad editor, Mr Johan de Wet, said in an editorial that the project had been launched because South Africa was likely to be involved in an election campaign unparalleled in the country’s history.

Voters of all races were preparing to go to the polls together, and political parties would be trying to gain as much support as possible across racial divisions.

The newspaper’s new project would provide guidance to voters as South Africa could not afford to enter the crucial elections “with blinders on”.

The editors of City Press, New Nation, the Indicator, Sowetan and Illanga have agreed to take part in the project, whereby their editorials or political columns will be published on various days on Die Volksblad’s editorial pages.

Mr de Wet said the participating editors had been carefully chosen.

The Sunday paper City Press was a sister publication of Die Volksblad, Die Burger, Beeld and Oosterlig. This newspaper, as well as the Sowetan — the largest daily in the country, published by The Argus Group — were therefore in “white hands”.

The weekly New Nation newspaper was African National Congress-inclined, while the weekend Illanga was controlled by the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The Indicator, also a weekly, was aimed at the Indian community.

The participants were therefore representative of the widest possible political spectrum, said Mr de Wet.

To avoid misunderstanding, the editors’ views would be published verbatim in English, and as completely as possible.

Mr de Wet said that when deemed necessary, his newspaper would react to those views in its own editorials.

In this way a healthy dialogue could be established with some of South Africa’s most influential opinion makers, thus far largely ignored by white readers.

The project began on Monday with Mr Khulub Sibya of City Press’s column: “Go all the way on torture expose”.

Yesterday saw the publication of the political column of Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of New Nation, with the column of Mr Ameen Akalwasy, of the Indicator, today.

It will be the turn of Mr Aggrey Klaaste, editor of Sowetan, tomorrow, and Illanga’s opinion by Mr T G Mthembu on Friday.— Sapa.
THE ANC’s Saki Macozoma gave the organisation’s perspective on freedom of the Press at the Sowetan’s Press seminar and argued that there could be no democracy if the free flow of information was not accessible to all citizens. He said a media charter would have to be drawn up which will detail media freedoms and broad principals:

Saki Macozoma

By 1913 Sol Plaatje, first Secretary-General of the ANC, was to write “Three Native papers have ceased publication during 1913, but we are still here to tell the story. It is not through any abuse of our part or as much as through the liberality of advertising firms throughout the Transvaal, who stood by us when our natural customers, the Native peasants of the Free State and Transvaal, were driven from pillar to post under the cruel provisions of an unprecedented law, and send us money.”

In order to level the political playing field a number of mechanisms are necessary. ANC proposals on these mechanisms were submitted to Working Group 3 of Codesa. An essential element of those proposals dealt with an independent Media Commission which would ensure fair treatment of all political parties by the public broadcasting system, especially during the elections for a Constituent Assembly.

Since the referendum and the collapse of Codesa 2 we have been extremely concerned by the role played by the commercial media in the transition period.

Monitoring that will look into bias, selectivity, omission, equal access, style of reporting, use of information without verification, etc., will have to be instituted.

It would be better if these measures should become unnecessary due to an understanding being reached among South Africans with an interest in the media field.

○ Press Freedom In Democratic Society

The view of the ANC is that a Media Charter will have to be drawn up which will detail media freedoms and broad principles that will promote them. Some of the elements of such a charter will be contained in the legislation and in a Bill of Rights. Others will merely serve as social guidelines.

The Media Charter would have to contain a number of provisions including Basic Rights and Freedoms.

Other elements of Basic Rights and Freedoms are:

The right to freely publish, broadcast and disseminate information.

Access to state information subject to limitations by a Bill of Rights and the Constitution.

No legislative measures restricting the free flow of information or imposing any form of censorship.

All media shall subscribe to a standard of practice or a Code of Conduct agreed upon by producers and distributors of public information.

No restrictions on public broadcasting can be tolerated.

○ Demos. The Media

This will take into account the historical imbalances. It will also have to take into account the diversity of communities in terms of geography, language, gender, interests and prevailing levels of literacy.

Legislation preventing monopolisation and concentration of media resources will have to be put in place.

○ Conclusion

The ANC is totally committed to a free Press in South Africa. The free Press cannot be a servant of power but should be a mirror in which all of us can look at ourselves.
In awe of the SA Journalists

By Janet Connors

The SA Journalists have a dangerous job, which in the US the worst of the world.

There has been much discussion of the challenges faced by journalists in South Africa. The country is known for its turbulent history and ongoing political and social issues. Journalists in South Africa often work under difficult circumstances, facing threats to their safety and freedom of expression.

In the US, the situation is different, but no less challenging. Journalists here also face significant pressures, including legal, financial, and ethical issues. The role of the journalist is to hold those in power accountable and to provide the public with accurate and timely information. This is not always an easy task, especially in times of political upheaval or when there is a need to report on sensitive topics.

In both countries, the importance of a free press and the role of journalists in our societies cannot be overstated. They are the guardians of our democratic institutions and the voice of the people.
focus on the Press

Mwasa, whose origins were in the Union of Black Journalists which was directly affected by the ignoble attempt to silence and completely emasculate the Press, seizes this opportunity to commend all the positive forces of light that stood steadfastly against the perpetrators of the evil political suppression, economic exploitation and social degradation.

Were Bantu Bako, Onkgopotse Tiro and a host of others to arise from their graves and find the National Party brushing shoulders with the condemned - and the leadership of the country entrusted upon it - they would quickly return to their graves in shock.

Bako sought to invalidate and refute a black militant fight injustice without fear.

Self-help projects mushroomed throughout the country and organisations aimed at fostering that spirit were founded.

The UBU had its origins in that kind of situation. The World and the Weekend World were utilised by black journalists who were not recognised by law as workers to enlighten and inform their community.

A whole gamut of laws aimed at curtail the freedom of the Press were enacted. A number of extremely good journalists were turned into social casualties, many more hounded and a host of others jailed.

Some went into exile and, worse still, others lost their lives at the hands of the South African security apparatus.

The few that remained operated under extreme hardships of total censorship and the notorious Section 205.

Still, these men and women remained true to their calling and assumed the role of harbingers of the new social order. They undertook to report matters as they were. They exposed themselves to state brutality in pursuit of Press freedom and freedom of speech.

The electronic media in this country is the monopoly of the State.

It provided the intellectual muscle to the colonial parliament that condoned the massacre of people at Belebok, Sharpeville, Langa, Nyanga, Soweto and everywhere.

It protected the police murder machine that killed freedom fighters in detention.

It protected the Vorster Government that defrauded the taxpayers of billions of rand in the Information Scandal. It suppressed the Findings of the Santam commission in its own fraud.

It was founded along the lines of the German broadcasting corporation and later modelled after the Nazi radio stations.

We hope that the winds of change will blow in this direction.

The freedom of the Press should therefore be seen as a fundamental right to report without fear or favour. It should be seen as the first right of any society, which would be above all the laws, ethics and traditions of the country.

The media cannot be politically aligned. What we see in our country today is the sad influence of the SABC, which should be discouraged. If the media is politically aligned it poisons itself into the political chemistry of its ally. If the ally is guilty of complacency, the allied paper cannot step aside as an innocent bystander.

The fundamental tenet of the media is its accessibility to the public. Its objectivity and ability to take criticism.

The present media must break with the historical role played by the media. The media has, with regard to the different economic and political systems, been the spokesman of the ruling classes.

The role of the media, under the heading of Press freedom, should be clearly defined. He who controls the media, controls the minds of the people.

This is very important in the shaping of society and must be guarded carefully.

Freedom of speech and of the Press is not an absolute right. We cannot for instance accept the rights of racists and fascists newspapers to preach sermons of racism and anarchy.

No instrument of dissemination should be granted the right to sow anarchy, confusion and hate.

The political situation in this country is confused and the media has a critical role to play. The media must be the watchdog of the people.

Media is doing too little to bring current issues into focus.

In most instances it reports them in a complicated and confusing manner.

At the same time the Government is calling for journalists to be party members.

If the fighting forces cannot tolerate one another, what will happen if one is in power and the other the subject? The investors will lose confidence and there will be a mass divestment, which would result in the loss of jobs, the increase in misery and suffering.

The media is doing too little to correct misconceptions and deliberate distortions.

It is time that the media becomes critical and possesses a mind of its own.

People have died and continue to die in the name of democracy. Can we blame Mussolini for saying that democracy is a putrefying corpse? Can we blame Bernard Shaw for his deep suspicions of democracy, that in the end democracy is a tool in the hands of the wealthy minority in which their demagogues humbug people into voting for them?

Bantu education has denied us the opportunity to tackle these basic social issues at an early age. It is too late now to go back to school to learn new concepts.

Because of these historical disadvantages we now rely totally on the media for education.

The media is an important ally of any democratisation process. Our society must be exposed to all the information it requires or else our citizens will never be in a position to identify and positively and constructively respond to the issues facing them.

The media in South Africa must serve the public in such a way that the ideals of a democratic, non-racial, non-sexist and prosperous society is pursued and advanced to the fullest.
WORKERS ABUSED - CLAIM

"Blacks used as part of white employees' package".

The Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) is considering taking legal action against the management of the Durban-based Republican Press magazine group. At a press conference yesterday, Mwasa assistant general secretary Themba Hlatshwayo alleged that white staff had been given permission to use black workers as gardeners and domestic servants and that the highest echelons of management were "part of that." - Sapa
Weekly Mail allegations ‘unfounded’

Informants’ statement totally false;

Sowetan Correspondent

There is no evidence to support allegations made in the Weekly Mail of May 8 to 14 and May 15 to 22 that the South African Police (SAP) planned and instigated violence in the Vaal area, the Goldstone Commission has found.

In a report released yesterday the Commission also found that no evidence before the one-man Goldstone Committee chaired by Mr. RM Wise, SC, set up to investigate the Weekly Mail allegations, justified the allegations that the SAP had a base which was linked with the planning of assassinations in the Vaal, or of the smear to that the police were involved in a death campaign or a “silent war against leaders and activists of the ANC and its allies.”

The committee also found the statements by Mr. Daniel Kohsang and Mr. Solly Mngomezulu that the SAP planned and instigated violence, which constituted the basis of reports by the Weekly Mail on May 8 and 15 this year, to be totally false.
Covert police hit squad report ‘lies’

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Allegations in the Weekly Mail that police planned and instigated violence in the Vaal and maintained a base from which to plan assassinations, were untrue, the Goldstone Commission found.

The report of a one-man committee of the commission by Mr RM Wise, disclosed to President De Klerk yesterday, found that the two sources quoted in the Weekly Mail, who alleged police instigated attacks on activists, were lying.

Their information was “untruthful and without substance,” said the chairman of the commission, Mr Justice Richard Goldstone.

The Weekly Mail reports, published in May this year, were “seriously prejudicial” to police, who had not had an opportunity to respond before publication, the judge said.

‘Police ignored massacre warning’

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The police were either involved in the Boipatong massacre or their handling of the attack by Kwamadala hostel dwellers showed gross incompetence, lawyers representing the ANC told the Goldstone Commission inquiry into the June 17 massacre.

Delivering his preliminary closing arguments, ANC lawyer Arthur Chaskalson said the police had been warned of an impending attack but had taken no action to prevent it.

Even if there were no security force Casspurs and no white people present during the attack — a number of witnesses had alleged there were — it implied a level of involvement on the part of the police, if not gross incompetence or complicity, Mr Chaskalson said.

He asked why the Boipatong police station was not properly equipped, since police were afraid to enter the township without armoured vehicles.

“It should not be a question of money or resources. Nothing is more important than stopping the violence,” Mr Chaskalson said.

The reports were based on information supplied by Mr Daniel Kholoung and Mr Salley Mngomezulu who told the committee that police used false names, unmarked cars with false number plates, unregistered safe houses and pag-

Mr Wise found that Mr Kholoung was in fact a police informer and Mr Mngomezulu had lied. It was completely untrue that Captain AD du Plessis, Constable Johannes Nkwane, Warrant Officer Thap-

Voice of Sergeant George Supra were in any way involved with planning or committing acts of violence.

The allegations appeared to have been based solely on that the four policemen were members of the Crime Intelligence Service (CIS), and as such were associated with or involved in covert operations.

The commission made three recommendations:

● It would be inappropriate — and an infringement on the freedom of the Press — for the commission to instruct the Weekly Mail to publish its findings with equal prominence to that given the allegations.

● It referred the manner in which covert operations should be carried out to the Minister of Law and Order. Covert operations should be investigated by a non-police impartial agency.

● Police should be given adequate time to respond to allegations.
focus on the Press

Because this is a seminar on the Press, I would rather share my vision of journalism in the new South Africa. My view of the prospects for a free Press is somewhat deterministic. Any new government will, almost inevitably, fail to meet expectations and, as criticism mounts, it will be tempted to do what governments in trouble always do: turn on the bearer of bad tidings and blame him for the bad news. A huge body of legislation on the statute book has restricted the free flow of information and inhibited open discussion for as long as many of us can remember. Matters have improved in the last year or so, but old habits die hard. Bureaucrats of all classes regard themselves as responsible more to the Government than to the public. Their instinctive reaction to media inquiries is “What the hell has it got to do with you?”

At many levels, there is scant understanding of the role of a critical and inquiring press. Pressure, both subtle and unsubtle, continues to be exerted upon journalists to take sides in the political struggle on the basis of “If you are not for us, you must be against us.”

This intolerance of the unifying intrusions and occasional excesses of newspapers in a free society suggests that the fight for freedom of expression will have to be fought for over and over again in the future.

Everyone seems to agree that the Press has great influence for good or ill in the new society. But to who are we responsible? We are responsible to our readers, and our responsibilities - it seems to me - are these:

- To convey information and ideas to people, and put choices before them that will make them free; and
- To act as a channel of communication between government and people, and people and government, thereby promoting justice and sound governance.

We must give reasonable opportunities for reply to those whom we attack or criticize. We must keep free of any affiliations that might compromise us in the eyes of the public. And we must keep at bay powerful commercial interests who seek to control and influence the way in which news and comment is presented.

Perhaps most important of all is our duty to ensure that the “market place of ideas”, to borrow a phrase from John Grogan of Rhodes, remains open.

We have to insist that the mistakes of the past are not repeated by whatever government comes to power.

In order to make sensible decisions and govern properly, governments need to find out the facts quickly and respond to them.

The Star’s editor-in-chief Richard Steyn argued at Sowetan’s seminar on Press freedom that because of too much garbage from the past, journalists that had been involved in the liberation struggle would discover that power does strange things to people: [Image]

Richard Steyn

And free and open media are best placed to provide such facts. We must also remain in the forefront in upholding the right to free speech and defending the rights of others, including political opponents, to speak freely.

It’s easy to stand up for one’s own right to free speech, but the test of our sincerity is to what extent we are prepared to stand up for the rights of those with whom we strongly disagree.

We journalists have not always set a good example in this regard. We are also sadly divided among ourselves.

South African journalism still betrays many of the divisions of the apartheid society. We have a mainstream Press and an alternative Press.

Newspaper proprietors are divided into members of the Newspaper Press Union and non-members.

We have a Conference of Editors and a Conference of Independent Editors. We have a Media Council recognized by some and not by others, we have a code of conduct observed by some and ignored by the rest. Radio and television operate to a different set of rules from the print media.

Journalists belong to separate and racially divided trade unions. We run different courses for trance journalists.

And all this is in a profession, or craft, which is not slow to preach to others about the need to let bygones be bygones and come together.

We should also be far more ready to stand together. An attack on one journalist is an attack on all.

Self-respecting journalists

Advocacy journalists who have spent their lives in the struggle for liberation have understandable difficulty in realizing that power does strange things to people.

There comes a time when the interests of power-holders and those of self-respecting journalists diverge.

Our freedom, in the end, depends on whether or not we have the support of the public.

We can assist in building up the nation, or contribute to what Professor Johan Degener of Stellenbosch calls the “polonisation syndrome”, the politics of “us” and “them”.

If we lead our readers to believe that negotiations are a zero-sum game in which one side will win all at the expense of the other, we are reducing the chances of differences being settled peacefully.

Finally, we must continue to remind people, without preaching to them or sounding holier-than-thou, that a free Press is not only a sine qua non for democracy - you cannot have one without the other - but the final guarantee of their security.

Have these lessons been learned by our future leaders and by the people? I wonder. I hope they have been learned by journalists.

Democracy, if it is to succeed, needs the nourishment of good, accurate, informed journalism.

My vision of the future, my hope for the future, is for South African journalism to provide that nourishment.
an editorial that when necessary his newspaper would react to the views or political comment voiced by the black editors. “In this manner we could possibly start meaningful dialogue with some of the most influential opinion-formers in the country who to a great degree have so far been ignored by white newspaper readers. We believe there has been a gap.”

De Wet believes SA will face a general election campaign next year — of a kind which the country has never experienced before. Publication of the views and political comment of black editors will give Volksblad readers an opportunity to see how black editors interpret politics.

De Wet, who succeeded Henkie van Deventer in March, is taking something of a political risk. The circulation area of his newspaper is predominantly CP territory. During the last two white elections the NP (for years the only party in the Free State to hold parliamentary seats) fared badly.

At a farewell function in March Van Deventer confessed to his staff that the biggest failure of his 12-year tenure had been Die Volksblad's inability to halt right-wing growth. De Wet will, however, find support from Naspers MD Ton Vosloo, who said at Van Deventer's farewell “The cause which Die Volksblad propagates is not welcomed by all readers. However, we do not close our eyes to political reality and we will keep presenting the realities of our country for the scrutiny of our fellow citizens.”

This is not the first time that De Wet has confronted a delicate political situation since he became editor. Last month he urged farmers of the conservative, self-proclaimed Republic of Kaafirnival in the southern Free State to change the offensive name of the area to make a contribution to reconciliation. Like most of Naspers's recent editors, De Wet, who comes from Pietersburg, served a few years on one of the group's overseas bureaus. He was based in Washington DC before being appointed assistant editor of Beeld in the late Eighties.

Eddie Botha
Thumbs-up for Mont Fleur

By REG RUMNEY

The first left-of-centre scenario exercise South Africa—and possibly the world has been welcomed by a rang of polls of those who have seen it.

A supplement detailing the Mont Fleur scenario exercise is to be published as a supplement to The Weekly Mail next week. One criticism is that it has tailed to be too prescriptive in form.

Accountancy firm Senegal Mouton & Kitshoff senior partner Janine Mouton describes it as an excellent and thought-provoking scenario study.

"It makes a very good contribution, perhaps not so much to the debate as to people's awareness of the realities of the situation," Rand Merchant Bank chief economist Rudolf Gous believes.

It will, he believes, dampen expectations and instil realism about what is possible and what is not possible in South Africa.

The Democratic Party's Colm Fehn remarks that while it tends to oversimplification, as all scenarios do, simplification becomes a useful political tool. "Most importantly, it could give a focus to the political debate."

Leftwing economist Rob Davies has commented: "Too many self-proclaimed socialist governments in Africa and elsewhere have followed Scarnans-style 'boom and bust' policies. If a democratic government in South Africa were to follow this course, it would not be long before it were subject to IMF conditionalities, which would preclude all possibilities of progressive change."

Fan Africam Congress deputy president Dikgang Moseneke finds the scenarios a valuable exercise but contends they are prescriptive.

"One can't help feeling too much is being done to prop up the Flamingo scenario. It is a thinly veiled 'high road'... "

That this scenario exercise involved the voteless of South Africa makes a difference for BP manufacturing trading manager Deyar Natha. He says: "Up to now the scenarios we've seen, such as those by Clem Kuster and Nocor-Old Mutual, have all tended to be seen by those left of centre as being the view of big business."
The Commission's report on the 1992 Golsdstone affair was highly critical of the government's handling of the incident. The report concluded that the government had failed to adequately investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of the two police officers, and that the government had attempted to cover up the facts. The report also highlighted the need for greater transparency and accountability in future similar incidents.
Axed workers get jobs back

PRETORIA - Perskor has been ordered to reinstate workers it dismissed in 1988, but will not have to pay compensation, according to the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and the company.

Perskor's group personnel manager Mr Fanie Gous said yesterday the Pretoria Labour Appeal Court ruling would affect about 70 workers.

Sapa
CAPE TOWN — Eighteen percent of members of the business community read Business Day, and they all read it for its clearly focused business reporting.

This is the finding of a nationwide survey in an SA Business Research Evaluation study commissioned by Times Media Limited (TML) and carried out by Marknor.

Only one other daily paper, The Star, which has a general circulation, is read by more than five times that of Business Day's, is read by more business people — 28% of those surveyed.

After Business Day came The Citizen with 17% and Beeld with 16%.

Two other TML publications — the Financial Mail and the Sunday Times — were read by most people in the business community in their respective categories.

The research was conducted by Marknor between July and September this year and was the fourth study undertaken since the project was started in 1988.

A total of 53% of the respondents read the Sunday Times, and 48% of those who read the weekly financial sections read the Sunday Times' Business Times. Rapport and Sake Rapport came second in those two categories.

Among magazines the Financial Mail took 39% followed by Time with 19%, Signature at 15%, Finance Week with 14% and Finansies & Tegniek at 12%.

TML's other magazines, The Executive and Leadership, each won 4% support.

A total of 2,000 interviews were conducted in person with readers in the target market, which included people of all races who were 25 years of age or older and who belonged to top or middle management, or were engaged in professional and technical occupations.

The total size of the target market, defined in a way compatible with ANPS, was estimated at close to 175,000.
By ARTHUR GOLDSMITH and PAUL STOREBY

ABEL RUDMAN, the mainstay of the government's information campaign against the ANC, was the frontman for the National Party when it held its conference in 1992.

Rudman was the mainstay of the government's information campaign against the ANC, and he was the frontman for the National Party when it held its conference in 1992.

State's propaganda man

BUSINESSMAN ABEL RUDMAN TELLS HOW HE RAN THE INTERIOR

State operatives to sue SADF for millions

The Weekly Mail, November 11, 1990

By ARTHUR GOLDSMITH and PAUL STOREBY

[Text continues on page]
The Weekly Mail last week that it attempted to recover assets and minimise losses was sheer hypocrisy. "They could have saved the company from liquidation a year ago. Why didn't they try to protect the asset then?"

The detailed documentation he showed The Weekly Mail this week revealed that:

- While the project was conceived in 1989, under P.W. Botha’s rule, expansion of the project was recommended by chief of the army Lieutenant General A. "Katz" Liebenberg on February 12 1990. A further R2.3 million in covert funding was approved.
- At that point, the day after the release from prison of Nelson Mandela, the army saw the project as crucial to counter the "twisted and false perception of Umkhonto weSizwe against South Africa in Africa."
- The state had already approved more than R5 million for the project at that stage. By the time the project was boarded down on August 26 1991, nearly R12 million had been spent.
- Newslink, the newspaper at the hub of the campaign, was launched on August 31 1990.
- Newslink, the newspaper at the hub of the campaign, was launched on August 31 1990. After the government and the ANC entered negotiations:
  - A front company called Strelley Investments was established on the Isle of Jersey to act as a conduit for state funds from Military Intelligence.

Newslink was ultimately involved in the transfer of secret funds. On February 15 1990, its international department authorized the transfer of R2 327 366.31 from its account at Lloyds Bank in London to Strelley Investments.

On one occasion, the chief executive officer of Newslink was instructed by MI to pay R300 000 into Rudman’s personal account in Zimbabwe, and was further instructed to keep the source of the funds secret. Velocetas head office then instructed the local branch to make the payment without costs, to be credited by an international department.

On January 15 1991, Newslink had made a major impact on the Botswana newspaper market, had opened a branch office in Francistown, was distributing copies into Zimbabwe, and had targeted Zambia as its next distribution focus.

Purchase of a new printing press, at a cost of R650 000, was approved and ordered as late as February 1991, to enable Newslink to increase its distribution.

On April 1 1991, it was proposed that a one-off final payment be made to cover operating costs until 1995, the end of the initial launch period originally envisaged for the project.

After funding was cut off in August 1991 and allegations of military links made, contingency plans were discussed on a meeting with SADF representatives on August 4. A settlement figure of R6 million was proposed.

"The original deal was that I would eventually own the company after five years," said Rudman. "I stopped all my other businesses and invested everything into this thing. It was an enormous operation. The marketing involved was immense. We sponsored soccer tournaments, pop festivals, horses, the works. Now they want to recover losses. It's ridiculous."

Rudman alleged that a Washington front set up by MI, International Network Information, with the same propaganda objectives as Newslink had cost the state at least R5 million - a funding. They had often paid a substantial settlement figure to the alleged front man, lobbyist Tom Huber, to close down the operation "cleanly."

However, claims Rudman, the settlement figure discussed with him on August 4 last year created a problem for the SADF, as they would be unable to persuade the treasury to authenticate the amount. Smaller amounts had been paid out of the Special Defence Forces' budget during the secret arbitration proceedings was very different from what Rudman had been led to expect, and a funding was made against him (see separate story).

"They can't use you as a prostitute and then afterwards say they're over and done with. You and then they still want their money back," he said. "I've got no option. I must pursue this matter to the end."
Where it's folly to be Wise

The Wise Commission criticising a Weekly Mail exposé of a secret police operation in the Vaal leaves many questions unanswered, argues DREW FORREST

The request was refused, and other than declaring they had referred the matter to Goldstone, the police said nothing before we published. It would have taken five minutes to confirm that Kolwang was a police spy — why was this vital fact not conveyed to The Weekly Mail? One possible answer is bureaucratic inertia. But another is that the police wanted the newspaper to publish, with the aim of springing the documentary evidence at Goldstone.

A week later, when The Weekly Mail was preparing to blow the whole secret network and sent questions in this regard, the police showed they could respond swiftly if they chose. In a single day, they assembled a complex application — including a 67-page founding affidavit — for a publication ban.

Kolwang and Mngomezulu gave poor evidence, and on the strength of it Wise could not find us. But is its core, that they were incited to violence, a simple pack of lies? For the following reasons, we suspect not:

* No evidence was led, and no finding made, on the witnesses' motives — but in these lie a profound puzzle. Why should Mngomezulu, who suffered in the ANC's camps, concoct a story damaging to the police and supportive of the ANC's "third force" claims? Why should Kolwang, a police informer, abruptly turn to the police and risk exposure by running to the ANC and then working for many weeks with The Weekly Mail?

In one way, Kolwang's claims make better sense if he was a spy — his "handler" would be more likely to instigate violence in the context of an established relationship.

Kolwang and Mngomezulu are unknown to each other, and yet their tales bear a curious similarity. Both say they were contacted by men claiming to represent fictional companies, that they were driven to uncharted destinations lying on the back seat of a car with heads covered, that en route they shifted from tar to dirt road, that they were questioned by white men about Umkhonto weSizwe. They also, independently, claim they were incited to violence.

Since The Weekly Mail's original report — the focus of the Wise Commission — suggestive details have emerged about some of the policemen linked to Kolwang's account.

A municipal policeman allegedly mentioned to Kolwang as a "hit squad trainer" has been accused of arming members of a private football club in Sebokeng, and taking them for regular meetings at a local Inkatha house. An SAP man once based at Kolwang's "safe house" has been named as being present at a "planning meeting" at the kwaMadala hostel, at which violence was discussed.

Both policemen, coincidentally, appear on a list of suspected "hit men" compiled by the ANC in the Vaal.

In its narrow scope, we believe, the Wise Commission was flawed from the outset our request for a full inquiry into the covert network, which falls under the Criminal Intelligence Service, was refused by Judge Goldstone. A small victory is Wise's call for an impartial body to investigate covert operations and draft guidelines, but until this happens, their scale, modus operandi and systems of accountability remain in the shadows.

Wise appears to view the CIS as an offshoot of the Boy Scouts movement, but SAP insiders confirm it is nothing less than the once-dreaded security police under a new name. Mannled by men who have devoted their lives to destabilising the ANC, it deserves the deepest suspicion.

Two things suggest the old security police mentality persists in the CIS: obsessive secrecy, extending even to tithe dead fraud and the false registration of phone numbers, and the evident belief that operatives are above the law. The Weekly Mail uncovered cases where the car licence numbers of SAP officials had been hijacked for police use.

If the "safe houses" are genuinely about keeping tabs on violence, one may reasonably doubt their effectiveness. With breathtaking cynicism, the SAP met the Waddington Report's charge that its intelligence systems had failed before the Doornfontein massacre by blaming The Weekly Mail for blowing its Vaal operation. According to CIS boss General PJ Viljoen, the network was set up nationally in 1988. Between September 1990 and June 1991, long before The Weekly Mail's exposé, 108 people were killed in five Vaal massacres.

Finally, there is the lack of context: where among Wise's daily legal certificates is there any sense of a country being torn apart by violence, nor of the extraordinary difficulties faced by journalists trying to unravel it?

Almost without exception, newspaper sources are themselves men of violence, semi- literates, psychological cripples or from the criminal underworld. At Goldstone they face the phalanx of the state, drilled in court procedure and with vast resources at their fingertips.
Shares for staff

ARGUS chief executive Doug Band has sold 5% of the Sovietan newspaper to its staff members, 11/1/12.

Details of the deal, in which Argus is to sell 45% of the Sovietan to a trust fund, will be announced in a few weeks.

The fund, the Sovietan Trust, is claimed to represent the broad community served by the newspaper.

Argus owns 37% of Times Media. In the 1992 report, Argus chairman Murray Halsey commented on the issue of Argus' role in the concentration of power in the mainstream press Times Media managing director David Kovarick believes he would have been told if the Argus stake in Times Media were under scrutiny.

London gold
BUSINESS Times is the most widely read financial newspaper by far. It dwarfs its nearest competitor in its penetration of South Africa's business community.

The South African Business Research Evaluation (SaBre) report, released this week by Times Media, which commissioned the research, shows once again that Business Times is a winner. It is read by 48% of business decision makers.

Second is another TML publication, the Financial Mail (35%).

The financial section of the daily Star is read by 23% of decision makers, Sake Rapport by 29%, Business Day by 18%, Saturday Star by 17% and the Sunday Star by 16%.

SaBre, conducted by Marknor among 2,000 top and middle managers, professionals and senior technical staff whose monthly household income is more than R7,000 and who live in major metropolitan areas, was first published in 1969 and has been updated every two years.

The Sunday Times is the most widely read weekly newspaper and preferred by 63% Rapport is read by 24% and the Saturday Star and Sunday Star by 19%.

The results show that Times Media's financial publications are considered tops — the Financial Mail is the most widely read financial-news magazine in the country. Times is read by 19% of the sample.

The market research covers a wide range of topics, from use of computers to choice of hotels, from the most popular car-hire firm to the most used bank credit card.

SaBre is the only evaluation of the preferences, dislikes and activities of SA's senior business people.

The complete research is available from TML's marketing services department.
The soul truth, daily.

You can’t keep a good pen down

By Themba Makela

The 3rd annual Sowetan Press Freedom seminar on October 19, 1992, underscored the divisions in South African society and the need for a free Press. The seminar, held at the Sowetan main office in Soweto, attracted over 200 journalists and media representatives.

**DARK DAYS** Remembering the time when silence was the only sound we made.

At the end of the day, Qoboza and his assistant, Aggrey Klaasen, editor of Sowetan, were detained without trial together with hundreds of other journalists.

The Government in the name of one person, Jimmy Nkosi, profoundly shocked black South Africa and the world. The Government had acted without any formal legal process to detain journalists.

**Forces of darkness**

October 19, 1992, became known as 'Black Wednesday' because it was on this day that the government was forced to act in a cowardly fashion to stifle the voices of those who dared to speak out against the status quo.

The Government had acted without any formal legal process to detain journalists.

**Writing aimed**

This page was addressed by Father Forth, the then Prime Minister, Biko, and a João Viera, had warned the Press to 'get its act in order'.

Qoboza had been summoned to the office in Pretoria where Nkosi and Kruger, the then Minister of Justice and Police, questioned him about the 'anti-Government line' of the newspapers.

At a subsequent public meeting addressed by Vorster in Pretoria, 1300 whites stood that the Prime Minister should be reported to the world and the world would know it.

The same year the Sowetan editor was charged on terror of the Internal Security Act and detained. His editor, Harry Gwala, was also released.

The South African media lived under a period of emergency and had to rely on the Courts to challenge repressive regulations.

**Lifted person**

The�benzilondi "Nelson Mandela was the most respected of all the leaders of the struggle for freedom in South Africa. He was a symbol of hope for millions of people around the world. His life was a testament to the power of nonviolence and the importance of unity in the face of adversity. His legacy continues to inspire generations today."

**Clean up laws**

"We need to clean up laws which unfairly target the poor, otherwise we can expect a future government to take over where the present one leaves off," warned Reynolds.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 read: "Every individual and people have the right to freedom of opinion and expression." This right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

Will post-apartheid South Africa accept these noble principles? Would it be able to exercise its responsibility, and those who defend that freedom allowed to do that, and ensure the nation's peace and prosperity?"
Financial Mail journalists again performed well in this year's Transnet Transport Journalism awards.

Senior Editor Eddie Botha won the general news section and Associate Editor (Transport) David Pincus won the topical articles and reports section, as well as a merit award in the category technical/specialised reports and articles.

Botha was the journalist who uncovered the disaster of the Rail Commuter Corp investing millions in the failed Cape Investment Bank. Pincus — the only journalist since the inception of the awards who has won the overall award twice — took his category award for a series of articles on the inadequacies of Jan Smuts airport and his merit award for a report on SpoorNet's proposed ultra-high-speed train between Johannesburg and Durban.

The overall winner was TV reporter Karien van der Merwe of the SABC, for reports of murders on commuter trains.

Roger Makings of the Sunday Times won the human-orientated report category with a story that dealt with the fear of flying. Rollo Daxon won the technical/specialised category with a report in SADT Transport on transport subsidisation.
Black journalists on board

TWO prominent black journalists, Jon Qwelane and Maud Motanyane, have been appointed to the board of directors of Penta Publications, the publishers of upmarket magazines De Kat, Living and Tribute.

Qwelane, the present editor of Tribute and Motanyane, the founding editor of the magazine, have also been appointed to the board of directors of the publication, Penta MD Nicholas Leonsins announced this week.

Chris Marais, editor of Living, and Damaris Haasbroek, Penta's former financial manager, have also been appointed to Penta's board, Leonsins said.

Reports by Sapa, Sapa-Reuters
ANC boots press out of US meeting

THE ANC's permanent US representative, Lindiwe Mazibuko, had the press ejected from a public meeting with US anti-apartheid activists at New York's Riverside Church last week.

Although the meeting, a preliminary session for this weekend's National Conference in Support of the ANC and other Democratic Forces, was open to any member of the public, Miss Mazibuko prevailed on the conference chairman, the ANC's US attorney Lennox Hinds, to bar reporters from attending proceedings.

BY SIMON BARBER
New York

Mr Hinds, much to the surprise of Dr Nchato Matlatsini, with whom I was in conversation, approached and ordered me to leave. He then instructed the church's "security" to bar me from the meeting hall. All other persons, whether or not they were registered to attend the conference, were permitted to enter. The meeting attracted more than 100 people, drawn in expectation of hearing ANC foreign affairs director Thabo Mbeki. By the scheduled close of the session, at 10pm, Mr Mbeki had not appeared.

Mr Hinds brushed aside suggestions that he was damaging the chief's image and said the presence of journalists would inhibit "activists" from speaking.

According to participants, many of whom left early with dazed expressions of horror, nothing new or unusual was said during the meeting.

There was, however, one oddity. Pamphlets were distributed urging a campaign against Citibank, Chase Manhattan and manufacturers Hanover on the ground that they were still providing correspondent services to South African banks.

Under a plan endorsed by ANC president Nelson Mandela, the targetted institutions are all providing in-house training to black South Africans.

The pamphlets, authored by something called the Immobilise Apartheid Coalition, said: "Tell these banks they should stop business with South Africa and start lending us more money."
SA advertising agencies shine in London awards

SA advertising stole the show at the London International Advertising Awards which were broadcast live to the US and Europe from London last night.

Nearly 18% of the awards were scooped by SA agencies. They won 10 gold statues out of about 90 winners selected from 6,000 entries from 40 countries.

Awards organiser Barbara Levy said that given the size of the SA advertising industry it was pleasing to see about 18 SA agencies achieve finalist status, and six agencies win gold statues.

Hunt Lascarsa TBWA led the SA winners, taking four of the 10 statues. This was the largest haul of any individual agency worldwide. Three months ago, the agency took two golds and a silver award at Cannes.

The agency won two golds for its client BMW. One was in the corporate category for its Mercury ad, and the other in the automotive category for an ad called High Miller.

Its other gold awards were its Fishbowl ad for Technics in the home entertainment category, and its Little Boy print ad for Nashua in the office equipment category. The agency had 16 finalists.

Creative director John Hunt said the awards were particularly gratifying in that as with the Cannes Awards and the Loeries (where the agency excelled), the awards were spread across the agency’s creative department.

He said creative credits went to Mike Shalit and Sandy de Witt for Mercury, Matthew Ball and Tony Granger for Fishbowl, and High Miller and Graham Lamont for Little Boy.

Ogilvy & Mather HS-T & M won two golds. It won in the radio category for its Bambino List ad for SmithKline Beecham, and it also won a gold for Radio 702 in the direct mail category. O & M had five finalists, three for print and two for radio.

The Jupiter Drawing Room won a status for the third consecutive year.

It had nine finalists, with more finalists in the print category than any other SA agency. It won the gold for TV copywriting for its Campbell ad, one of a series of three TV ads for client CSIR.

Lindsay Smithers FCB won a gold in the transport category for its Bushmen ad for Spoornet, and McCann-Erickson won a statue in the print category for Gillette Sensor.

Sherwood Strategic Advertising took a gold in the medical category for a Pfizer product which treats hypertension and angina, using the theme of fly fishing.

Levy said that the standard of SA advertising had been high for the past three years, particularly in TV advertising.

Next year the awards would be expanded to include packaging design and promotional advertising.

Hunt Lascarsa TBWA MD Reg Las-caras said the awards were a big boost to SA, and showed SA could take on the world’s best and win — if not at rugby, then at least in advertising.

Penta appoints two editors to board of directors

PENTA Publications appointed two of its editors to the board of directors last week, and elevated several others from its managerial staff into senior positions.

Assistant editor John Qwelane and founding editor Maud Motsane are now directors of both the magazine and Penta.

Loving editor Chris Marais and Penta’s former financial manager Damaris Haasbroek have also been appointed to the board, placing the company’s entire senior management on a directorship level.

Leonas believed the moves would make for more efficient functioning, involving key decision makers directly in the running of the company.

He said Penta was now positioned to take on groups dominating the local publishing industry, and would be challenging their market share.

“We believe Penta will grow to become a prominent publishing house in SA,” said Leonas.

The first editions of Living and Tribute bearing the Penta stamp appeared this month. Both trademarks were bought in June this year, but forward planning of issues meant that succeeding magazines were largely in the mould of previous management.
Need to reclassify media trends

By Sonti Maseko

T he question of how well advertisers invest their money and whether they get the most out of where they invest it continues to be hotly debated in media circles. So big is the issue that it dominated discussions at Sowetan’s fourth Ad Indaba, which was attended by media planners, advertising agencies, journalists and politicians at the weekend at the Sowetan’s offices.

Is the usage of terms like black publications and black television still justified? Is it racist? More seriously, can the so-called black media still be treated in an article from the mainstream?

Can so-called white newspapers and television continue to be called white despite clear evidence that they are gaining more and more black readers and viewers?

In a rapidly changing society like ours nothing remains constant and information and statistics need to be revised all the time.

The flood of information, news analyses and future projections made reviving stuff that kept delegates at the Ad Indaba on their toes.

Hopefully, it prompted them to reconsider how well their advertising money, the lifeblood of all media in the country, was being spent.

The question was not that marketers or advertisers should drop labeling terms such as black or white, but instead be more in touch with the users of their products.

For instance, while unemployment figures were rising, particularly in black communities, more and more black people were becoming involved in the growing informal business sector like spaza shops.

Companies with popular products used by black consumers did not show a corresponding investment in advertising media that served black consumers, Dineo Seremane of Hardpressed pointed out.

He also described how lack of revenue eventually eroded the quality of certain black media.

Drum executive editor Barney Cohen said despite huge business activity pointing more and more in the black community, a shocking 14 percent of all advertising in South Africa was shared by the black media; television, newspapers, magazines and radio.

They asked that, with the population trends, urbanisation and marketing trends in the future pointing to more business activity involving more and more black people, was it realistic to maintain an Eurocentric rather than African-centric approach?

Cohen, to whom fears and apprehensions, a changing society did not mean certain forms of media, language or culture would be threatened with extinction, Cohen argued and giving media trends in the United States as an example.

"To exclude whites would not only be foolhardy in the extreme, but also morally wrong."

Cohen says in a sea of white media, black publications, there had survived and thrived because of their ability to speak to their black readers in a way that no other medium could.

Similarly, he said, the black media would continue in the future, hopefully in the post-apartheid society, because assumptions of a new monocultural society in the future South Africa were wrong.

With a success story of some eight million multiracial viewers behind the Contemporary Community Values television or CTV-TV, its chief architect, Madala Mphahlele, argued persuasively that marketers needed to apply methods of segmenting their viewers other than race being the single most important criterion.

He suggested such measures as tier-stylus and buying power be used, although asserting that future consumers were likely to be young and black.

Political parties, represented by Ruth Gasa of the Inkatha Freedom Party, Jaki Serekhe of the Pan African Congress and African National Congress legal adviser Thembeka Maduna, were in an agreement that, as has become customary on occasions like these, the whites had a role to play in the creation of a new South Africa.

Skills were needed and those who had greatly benefited more in the past had a greater responsibility to contribute more in the future, argued Serekhe.

He added that the PAC classified Africans in terms of allegiance and loyalty to Africa.

It was more a question of "thus is what I have and what can you give", said Gasa, who said race was not a factor to the organisation.

"To exclude whites would not only be foolhardy in the extreme but also morally wrong," he said.

"Whites, like Dr Hebert Ndume and Ruth First, were part of the process which has brought us to where we are today and it would be erroneous for any of us to exclude them in this process," Mphahlele said.

Maduna said all South Africans had a fourfold task of ending minority rule in the country, building a non-racial democracy, rapidly expanding economic growth and lowering improved living conditions for all, particularly those who suffered under apartheid rule.
NEWS
Claim that De Klerk is hostage to the military

Pressure mounts on FW

"Evidence by CCB chief at Webster inquest spurs demands for an interim government"

THE Government, under fire over damning accusations about security force dirty tricks, is facing increasing pressure to make way for an interim elected administration, political leaders and analysts say.

"There have now been sufficient crises for the Government to lose status as a credible negotiating partner. It now has to make way for an elected interim government with joint control over security forces," Mr Brian Currie, director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said yesterday.

Dealing the latest blow to State President FW de Klerk, the chief of the Civil Cooperation Bureau, Mr Joe Verster, said he was told by De Klerk there would be no witch-hunt over security force dirty tricks.

Verster told a closed inquest into the murder of anti-apartheid activist David Webster that a former head of the SADF told him the Government accepted everything the CCB did "was in good faith", according to newspaper reports.

The allegation follows disclosures by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone that there was evidence senior military intelligence officers hired a twice-convicted murderer to discredit the ANC.

A Government spokesman said yesterday that De Klerk, as Commander-in-Chief, had a special duty to protect the SADF from "orchestrated attempts to undermine its legitimate functions and good reputation".

He said the State President's approach to the CCB and "similar questions," was "a matter of record."

"It has been laid (De Klerk's) position that allegations of wrong-doing should be established and that anybody guilty of offences should be charged and punished," the Government spokesman said.

The Democratic Party spokesman on justice, Mr Tony Leon, said there was circumstantial evidence that De Klerk was hostile to the military.

Acting in concert
"Elements within the security forces are either undermining the Government or acting in concert with the Government according to a hidden agenda. Either option is dangerous. There is now an urgent need for a deal on an interim government," Leon said.

Mr Rocky Williams, a military analyst, said "securitives" were holding a gun to De Klerk's apartheid reforms.

"The problem is that he (De Klerk) is in a process of transition and you do not cut off options when negotiating. He may want to fall back on their assistance and therefore has no alternative but to live with them," Williams said.

Goldstone asked for more powers and resources to investigate wrongdoing by all armed forces of the Government, the black opposition and rightwing groups.

De Klerk offered extra police investigators but said the Commission already had sufficient legal powers.

Signalling a tough line ahead of a Government-ANC summit to be held soon, ANC president Nelson Mandela has threatened to abandon bilateral talks with the Government unless there was an agreement soon on a date for the installation of an all-race interim government.

In response to Mandela's threat, Government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer said Pretoria had already committed itself to the implementation of an elected transitional government as soon as negotiations with all political parties had been completed - Supa-Reuter.

New venture for teenagers

A joint Sowetan/Star venture has come up with a new and exciting newspaper specifically tailored for the teenage market.

The newspaper, to be launched tomorrow, has been born out of a realisation that there is a gap in the market, demonstrated by the popular teenage response to Sowetan's column "Gloria's Youth".

A board of editors, comprising six black and six white teenagers, will write stories. Each group will contain the same number of males and females.

Investigative stories, special features, including some written by Glona and her white counterpart Cathy, are just some of the items to be offered by The Newspaper With No Name, as it will be called on its first launch.

A competition will be run and a computer awarded to the person who comes up with the most appropriate name.

The newspaper will be inserted into Sowetan and The Star and will come out once a month.
Claim that Buthelezi tries to use ethnicity to turn people against the ANC

Barnard linked to Inner Circle

SINISTER links have been drawn between Ferdi Barnard's Military Intelligence (MI) operation and the so-called "Binnekrag" (Inner Circle) which threatened top Cabinet Ministers and President de Klerk earlier this year.

The Star revealed in May this year that President de Klerk and at least three senior Cabinet Ministers had received threatening letters from an organisation calling itself the "Binnekrag" and claiming to be a formal covert group made up of former security officials.

The letters called on the top National Party politicians to "turn back" from Codesa or face the consequences. In the letters the Inner Circle claimed to be a well-structured group of former members of the SADF, MI, Special Forces, SAP Task Force, security police and of the National Intelligence Service.

On Sunday an Afrikaans paper claimed it had information indicating that the secret organisation and Barnard's MI unit were exposed by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry - were "one and the same thing".

Johannesburg escort Carol Ann Burton told Rapport Barnard had said the secret unit he was involved in put him in a position to monitor and "tap" black radicals for information.

This unit would be known as the Binnekrag/Inner Circle, she said.

According to Burton the Inner Circle had been in existence since July last year.

"Ferdi told me it consisted of the elite of disillusioned security force members," said Burton.

She said Barnard had also told her that there was an "Outer Circle" which stood around the elite and collected information for the Inner Circle, and, through achievement, could aim for the Inner Circle.
THE Attorney-General is investigating a complaint against the Sunday Times following the publication of a "substantially inaccurate version" of the evidence given by CCB managing director Colonel Joe Verster to the David Webster inquest on Friday.

His evidence was heard in camera although transcripts will be made available later. Reporters from Sunday Star and Sunday Times managed to listen to the tapes of the evidence before they were typed up on Saturday and stories of Verster's evidence were published on Sunday. Verster's counsel, Mr J.J. Weidels, complained yesterday that the Sunday Times report was inaccurate.
Goldstone to probe witness’ lies

JOHANNESBURG — A deserter from the Mozambican army was instigated by “unknown persons” to make a false report about police involvement in political violence to the Vrye Weekblad, the Goldstone Commission said yesterday.

The commission has established a one-person committee of inquiry into the allegations made by Mr Joao Cuna, who has informed counsel for the commission that he gave false information to the newspaper, commission chairman Mr Justice Richard Goldstone said.

The newspaper published a report on October 30 quoting Mr Cuna as saying he had been approached by a policeman to attack ANC activists in Durban.

But Mr Cuna told the commission that he had been instigated by “certain persons” to make the false report which led to the Vrye Weekblad article.

The one-man inquiry under Senior Johannesburg advocate Mr R M Wise will begin its investigation on November 26.

Mr Wise said both the newspaper and the police had requested the probe.

Vrye Weekblad editor Mr Max du Preez said yesterday “If he was fabricating evidence, it is important to know whether one arm of the security forces set up another arm of the security forces” — Sapa 24/11/92.
NEWS  All sides accept delay in applying

Daily Dispatch in wages row

Union official says talks over increases broke down last week:

THE PAPER Printing Wood and Allied Workers' Union last week declared a dispute with the Daily Dispatch newspaper following a deadlock in wage negotiations. The union's branch secretary, Mr. Pumzile Mshyo, said on Monday that management refused to accept its demand for a R50 a week across-the-board increase. They want the annual bonus of R563 to be increased to R1 000. - Elnews
In camera rulings challenge our court reporters

By Bronwyn Wilkinson and Susan Smuts

Lawyers are desperately hunting for a compromise to the in camera issue which has kept reporters out of the inquest into the death of David Webster for at least five key testimonies in as many weeks.

On Monday, attorneys representing the Webster Trust suggested hospital screens could protect the identity of sensitive witnesses while still allowing reporters to hear their testimony.

Hospital screens were brought into court to surround the witness box in which stood former Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Joe Verster.

But Verster opposed the screens on the grounds that they did not obscure him completely from the public gallery.

And Mr Justice Michael Stegmann found the screens interfered with the visual communication between counsel and witness.

Loudspeakers

On Tuesday, State Advocate Janine van Vuuren suggested that loudspeakers be installed outside the court so that the press could hear the testimony instead of waiting for transcripts.

It is not yet clear whether the proposal will be accepted.

The inquest has given rise to a new breed of court reporter.

The skills of court reporting — attention to detail and a nose for sniffing out the noteworthy in drawn-out testimony — do not apply here.

Instead, reporters loiter outside court 4F at the Rand Supreme Court, waiting for tea and lunch breaks which bring lawyers out of the sealed courtroom. Reporters then eagerly descend on counsel for crumbs of the day's testimony.

While court is in session, reporters usually converge for 45 minutes, with the ground floor press room (at least five of them have learned to play bridge during this inquest) or cajole the transcript typists into releasing transcripts or tapes.

At 4 pm, there is a rush from the fourth floor of the court building to the advocates' chambers, where hopeful reporters clamour for any piece of information that counsel might leak.

Failing that, they wait for the transcripts of the evidence (invariably at least four days out of date) to be made available.

Except for two reporters from the Sunday papers — Sunday Star's Jacques Pauw and Sunday Times' Charles Leonard — who managed to listen to the tapes on a Saturday morning before they were published, reporters are not given access to typed records until the news is overtaken.

Persuade

Attempts to persuade Datavyf, which holds the copyright to the court records, have been unsuccessful. Reporters who have asked to listen to the tapes during lunch breaks have been rebuffed and told that the arrangement between the typist and the Sunday Star reporters had nothing to do with Datavyf.

Van Vuuren has told reporters complaining about the number of hours spent on hard benches outside the court: "Rather the truth comes out in camera than not at all."

But the transcripts, which they do become available, are fraught with copies which are often confusing.

Until a solution is found that allows reporters to hear testimony for themselves, court 4F remains sealed, with "court in camera — no entry" notices on both doors and reporters continue to practice their bard games and sleuthing techniques.
Outside court as reporters getyped evidence file.

**TRANSCRIPTS TIE**

**Supersition of speakers**

**In camera testimonies**

**Webster Trust Against**

**News**

Lawyers battle for an in camera compromise at the David Webster Inquest.
Unbundling of The Sowetan

Plans to shift control of The Sowetan, SA's biggest daily newspaper, to a new company partly owned by the community will not be allowed to compromise its editorial independence, says editor Aggrey Klaaste.

Speaking at The Sowetan's ad agency open day last week, Klaaste confirmed what has been just a rumour that Argus Newspapers is to relinquish its total control over the newspaper. A new company, Sowetan Publications, will be owned 50% by Argus, 45% by a trust representing the community and 5% by staff.

"The final announcement will contain details of how we will maintain editorial independence and how the trustees will be chosen," says Klaaste. "An important consideration will be the maintenance of printing and distribution contracts."

"Special care will be taken to look after the staff. This is only the start of a process. Don't expect Utopia from day one, but see it as a journey which will lead ultimately to the empowering of the stake-holders of The Sowetan."

"This could be the role model for the development of other companies in the new SA. Argus is to be congratulated for taking these bold and imaginative steps."

The Sowetan will be an even more independent newspaper in the future. The community which reads our newspaper has a special kind of link with us.

The announcement is planned for next week. Clearly its most important element will be how the members of the trust are chosen. GM Rory Wilson says it will be done according to a "rather complicated" formula but members of political movements or parties will be disqualified.

"This will be just the first step. We hope to have a series of steps that will go a considerable distance into the future."

The Sowetan overtook The Star as SA's biggest-selling daily newspaper for the first time last year, with a 13% spurt in sales in the second half, while The Star lost 8% (compared with the same period the previous year). The Sowetan's circulation is now almost 225,000.

Though it is still far behind The Star in advertising revenues, The Sowetan has marketed itself aggressively in the past few years and is now capitalising on its position as the circulation front-runner.

Wilson notes that ad revenues so far this year are 63% ahead of last year at a time when few other publications can even keep pace with inflation.

According to MRA's Adindex, The Star had displayed advertising worth R109.9m in the 12 months to September, compared with R18.7m in The Sowetan. The figures exclude classified advertising.
Why are you so nasty to the SAP?

The Weekly Mail is unfair to the police, argues MAJ-GEN LEON MELLET, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order

The police plotters and the plotter

THE READERS OF THE WEEKLY MAIL are no doubt aware of the less than cordial relationship which has existed over the years between The Weekly Mail and the South African Police. It is unlikely that they would have read many positive stories about the police in this tabloid and consequently it should come as no surprise that we are under a firm conviction that The Weekly Mail has been conducting a campaign to try and discredit the South African Police.

Over the years, the South African Police Public Relations Division has built up a good working relationship with most of the media. On a personal and professional level, sound relationships exist. However, due to the obvious anti-police agenda followed by certain newspapers, relationships became soured. Whilst the South African Police has generally welcomed constructive criticism, most of the reports by these newspapers have been destructive by nature.

The South African Police does not expect any newspaper to be "pro-police" or only to write positively about the police. All we ask is that the media remain objective and practise fair and balanced journalism. Surely it is only ethical to obtain the other party's point of view when adverse allegations are made against that party.

A problem which we have experienced with certain newspapers (including The Weekly Mail) is that the South African Police is given little or no time to respond to lengthy enquiries. The result is that pages of allegations discrediting the police are carried with little or no comment from the police.

A case in point was the so-called exposé of the police "safe-houses" in the Vaal triangle. After some four to five months of investigations, the police were given about four days to respond to lengthy allegations (on other occasions we have been given only a day, or even hours, in which to respond to allegations).

Even after the Goldstone Commission found that the two men who had furnished the newspaper with the information regarding the safe-houses (and other allegations) were liars, the newspaper still refused to accept the finding and criticised the one-man commission (they claim that it is their right to do so). However, the police don't own a newspaper and even if they issue a news media statement, newspapers can decide whether or not to publish it or they can use it selectively. Thus, whilst most people will agree that there must be press freedom, surely there must be a limit to this freedom.

What the police object to is the following:

- Unsubstantiated allegations being presented as fact (as was the case with the "safe houses" story)
- Lengthy allegations being submitted so shortly before the deadline that it is impossible to furnish a meaningful reply
- Stories reflecting positively on the police being ignored or rarely being published

The police were criticised for restrictive legislation which existed (for example section 27B of the Police Act and the media Emergency regulations). However, these were repealed and generally welcomed.

However, when the police resorted to ordinary legal methods to prevent publication of an article which endangered the lives of policemen, they (the SAP) are still criticised. The same critics have themselves resorted to these measures to seek redress.

As the newspaper is the medium which carries the stories, the tangible proof of improved relationships ought to be reflected in this medium.

We will continue to assist reporters in obtaining information for their stories but it is difficult only supplying them with "ammunition" with which to "shoot us". We trust that positive stories will also be carried as readers should be fully informed.

In conclusion, this police force is here to stay — adapting constantly to changing circumstances. It can be to nobody's benefit for the South African Police to be constantly denigrated. Should any of our members err, we will ensure that disciplinary steps are taken. It is unfair, however, that the entire police force should be vitilified.

The South African Police is already performing a difficult and thankless task under strenuous and testing circumstances. As long as we are discredited by inter alia, sections of the media, we will face an uphill battle in trying to improve and cement police-community relationships.

THE EDITORS RESPOND:

Major-General Mellet complains that we gave the police only four days to respond to our story. By any standards, four days is a long time and an exceptional display of good faith.

Clearly, the police have not lost the unfortunate habit of blaming the media for its own problems. The major-general conveniently forgets some of the force's own contribution to poor media relations. Years of lying to the press, harassing the media in the courts, detaining journalists and closing and confiscating newspapers. Not enough has been done to repair this damage and restore trust.

Improved police/press relations will not come about from our finding "friendly" stories to write about the force, it will only come about from change within the South African Police.

We do run a campaign around the police force to clean it up, make it accountable to the public and help restore its lost legitimacy and trust. Maj-Gen Mellet is mistaken in dismissing this as anti-police.

Our "safe houses" story led to a commission of inquiry that pointed to the need to put these institutions under proper control. Maj-Gen Mellet should be thanking us for highlighting this problem, if he is genuinely interested in changing the force.
Ruling on Strydom

A panel of the South African Media Council will today hear an appeal by Rapport newspaper against a ruling it had erred in paying mass murderer Barend Strydom for articles after his release from jail.

A complaint was lodged by Mr AJ Botha, of Lyttelton, against the newspaper.

A statement said in terms of new procedures the complaint was first put to the Media Council's conciliator, Mr Ed Lamington, who concluded Rapport had contravened Article 6 of the Code of Conduct by making such a payment. The Afrikaans newspaper paid Strydom about R25 000 for exclusive stories following his release in October under amnesty. The hearing in Johannesburg will be the council's first adjudication under the new rules.
ANC abuse probe delayed

DESPITE mounting local and international pressure, the commission of inquiry appointed by the ANC to investigate abuses in its detention camps would begin its deliberations only next year, ANC spokesman Saki Macozoma said yesterday.

The ANC's national working committee had been too busy preparing for this week's bosberaad with government to consider the commission's terms of reference.

The commission was set up after an internal ANC investigation into alleged brutality at ANC camps in Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania and Uganda during the 1980s.

The publication last week by Amnesty International of a report detailing widespread abuses increased pressure on the ANC to uncover full details of activities in its camps.

In a letter to Law and Order Minister Hermaus Kriel yesterday, DP justice spokesman Tony Leon called for improved witness protection facilities for former ANC detainees willing to testify.

He also called on Kriel to negotiate the release of Katiza Cebekholu, a key witness in the recent Winnie Mandela trial, from protective custody in Zomba.

The Amnesty report said the findings of the James Stuart commission of inquiry into the 1984 ANC mutiny had been suppressed, ensuring that the security department "would be able to continue unchecked".

Angolan embassy representative Jorge Morais said Angola's government, unlike Zambian's, would not be conducting a separate investigation: "This is a matter that people from the ANC should answer as the camps were controlled by them. We didn't know anything."

Sapa reports the Returned Exiles' Committee yesterday welcomed the disclosure of ANC atrocities committed in exile and demanded an end to atrocities in SA.

Committee chairman Pat Hlongwane said people's courts, self-defence units and civic organisations were guilty of atrocities at home.

Deserter: ANC member told me to lie

PRETORIA — Mozambican army deserter Joao Cuna said yesterday an Indian member of the ANC whom he had promised to pay — "Frank" and "Riley" to a house in Muller Street, Yeoville, whose owner — "his name sounds like Rule" — was a member of the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Cuna said he met the Indian, who described as "tall and having a beard and whistful hair, "many times" and he suggested Cuna tell the story which appeared in Vrye Weekblad.

The October 30th edition of the publication carried a report quoting Cuna as saying he was given AK-47 rifles and paid R4 000 by security forces to kill ANC activists outside Durban.

Yesterday Cuna insisted the story published in the newspaper was false — Sapa.

Plea for public to foster AIDS orphans

THE National Council for Child and Family Welfare today put out an urgent appeal to the public to "open your homes" and adopt or foster one of the hundreds of orphans who have been left behind by AIDS-infected parents.

The council has chosen World AIDS Day today to highlight the plight of those who are mostly forgotten about in the AIDS epidemic — the orphans.

In a statement, the council said the construction of extra children's homes would not be possible in the present economic climate as institutional care was extremely expensive. "Foster parents, adoptive parents and day care centres will be the only answer," the council said.

The council has also appealed to communities to take care of the growing number of babies who are born HIV positive and to lobby government for higher grants for those who care for HIV-positive children.

Council spokesman Keith Henman said SA could not even deal with the 80 000 street children, and called on the community urgently to find ways to care for the AIDS orphans.

Society for AIDS Families and Orphans organiser Claire Fleming said her organisation cared for more than 500 AIDS orphans in Soweto alone, but the organisation had been refused government assistance.

Department of Health figures indicate that as many as half a million children in SA could be orphaned through AIDS within seven years.

The Department of Health has referred the problem of AIDS orphans to the council on the grounds that to distinguish them from other orphans would lead to them being stigmatised.

But Fleming disputed this argument, and claimed that as the already overburdened welfare sector does not have the resources to cope.
Deserter says he 'lied'

PRETORIA — Mozambican army deserter Mr Joao Cuna yesterday once again interrupted a Goldstone Committee's proceedings here when he said he had lied to the Vrye Weekblad newspaper, the police and the committee and did not want to continue with the hearing.

The outburst was prompted by a question from Mr Azhar Cachalia, counsel for the Vrye Weekblad and the ANC, that Mr Cuna did not want to tell the truth as there was nobody that would help him.

The committee was appointed after Mr Cuna was quoted in the newspaper as saying the security forces gave him an AK-47 rifle, paid and ordered him to kill ANC activists outside Durban.

Stories published in two Johannesburg newspapers linking the ANC's Mr Mac Maharaj to evidence before the committee's hearing into the Cuna case have been referred to the attorney-general. — Sapa
Rapport ‘did not violate media code’

LLOYD COUTTS

THE Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport did not contravene the media code of conduct by paying mass murderer Barnard Strydom for the exclusive rights to his story, a SA Media Council panel found yesterday.

It said, however, that payment to a mass murderer was offensive to a substantial number of South Africans, and recommended the revision of the section of the code governing chequebook journalism.

“The present wording of the section, on an ordinary reading, only prohibits payments to people currently engaged in crime or other notorious misbehaviour,” said council chairman Kobus van Rooyen.

While there exists some doubt in panel members’ minds whether the framers of the code did not intend it to have wider application, it was a well-known rule of law that in cases of doubt the benefit had to go to the person affected by the provision, he said.

Rapport editor Bob van Walsum said in a statement submitted to the hearing that his newspaper’s reports on Strydom did not aim to sensationalise or glorify the man’s crimes, but to provide an insight into his views.

Rapport paid R20 000 for exclusive articles on Strydom and his wife after the Wit Wolf killer’s release from prison in September.

The hearing arose after Rapport contested council conciliator Ed Lunington’s opinion it had contravened the ethical code.
Rapport paid killer Strydom

JOHANNESBURG. — The issue of chequebook journalism came under the spotlight yesterday at the South African Media Council's adjudication of a complaint against the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport.

The newspaper admitted paying convicted mass killer Barend Strydom and his wife Karin for exclusive rights to publish their story. The amount was reputed to be R20 000.

The council found Rapport did not contravene the council's Code of Conduct, but announcing the decision, SAMC chairman Professor Kobus van Rooyen recommended that Article 6 of the code should be revised.

The section reads: "No payment shall be made for feature articles or programmes to persons engaged in crime or 'other notorious misbehaviour'."

Prof Van Rooyen said the present wording of Article 6 on an ordinary reading "only prohibits payments to people currently engaged in crime or other notorious misbehaviour".

"While there exists some doubt in the minds of the members whether the framers of the code did not intend it to have wider application, it is a well-known rule of law that in cases of doubt the benefit must go to the person (in this case Rapport) affected by the provision."

The case was the first to be adjudicated under the Media Council's new rules which came into effect this year. — Sapa 243 C T 2 12 92 Barend Strydom
Strydom article:

Rapport off hook

By Peter Wellman

A panel of the South African Media Council decided on Monday that the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport had not contravened the council’s code of conduct by paying for interviews with mass murderer Barend Strydom.

The issue over whether Rapport had contravened the code revolved around section 6, which states “No payment shall be made for feature articles or programmes to persons engaged in crime or other notorious misbehaviour”.

Committed

Specifically, the issue was whether Strydom, sentenced to death in 1968 for the murder of eight blacks in Pretoria, but granted amnesty in September, was still “engaged” when he was paid by Rapport after being freed.

In the view of council counselor Ed Limington, Strydom was still “engaged” because, among other things, Strydom remained committed to killing blacks and had only been stopped by the law when he was arrested.

He had shown no remorse, and had propagated the same views while on parole, said Limington.

Rapport editor Bob van Walsum told the panel yesterday that he disagreed. Strydom was not “engaged” in terms of article 6 of the code, he said.

The hearing was informal, in terms of new Media Council rules adopted in September. The idea is to get away from an adversarial courtroom atmosphere, and instead to have round-table discussions to resolve issues.

Lawyers may give advice to participants but may not normally address the hearings.

Yesterday, panel chairman Professor Kobus van Rooyen said the panel agreed with Rapport.

He added “The panel does, however, strongly recommend revision of the relevant section of the code as, in its view, the payment to a mass murderer is offensive to a substantial number, if not an overwhelming majority, of South Africans.

Prohibits

“The present wording of the section, on an ordinary reading, only prohibits payments to persons currently engaged in crime or other notorious misbehaviour.”

“While there exists some doubt in the minds of the members whether the framers of the code did not intend the code to have wider application, it is a well-known rule of law that, in cases of doubt, the benefit must go to the person (in this case, Rapport) affected by the provision.”
Strydom article:
Rapport off hook

By Peter Wellman

A panel of the South African Media Council decided on Monday that the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport had not contravened the council's code of conduct by paying for interviews with mass murderer Barend Strydom.

The issue over whether Rapport had contravened the code revolved around section 6, which states "No payment shall be made for feature articles or programmes to persons engaged--

was still "engaged" when he was paid by Rapport after being freed.

In the view of council conciliator Ed Lunniong, Strydom was still "engaged" because, among other things, Strydom remained committed to killing blacks and had only been stopped by the law when he was arrested.

He had shown no remorse, and had propagated the same views while on parole, said Lunniong.

Rapport editor Bob van Walsen told the panel yesterday that he disagreed. Strydom was not "engaged" in terms of article 6.

Yesterday, panel chairman Professor Kobus van Rooyen said the panel agreed with Rapport.

He added: "The panel does, however, strongly recommend revision of the relevant section of the code as, in its view, the payment to a mass murderer is offensive to a substantial number, if not an overwhelming majority, of South Africans.

Prohibits

"The present wording of the section, on an ordinary reading, only prohibits payments to persons currently engaged in crime..."
Newspapers
Since 21/4/72, "ignored ruling"

Two newspapers are alleged to have contravened a section of the Public Violence and Intimidation Act of 1961, a Goldstone Commission committee has found.

Mr Justice R. Wise, chairman of the committee investigating Joao Cunha's claims in the Vrye Weekblad, ruled that certain information relating to Cunha's testimony that day should not be published.

He said reports in the Citizen and the Sunday Times constituted a prima facie case of contempt of the ruling.
Four whites die and the word terrorist surfaces, observes Mathata Tshedu

Our prejudices come shining through

THE racism of the South African police, Government and the media is sickening. In a country where the deaths of 10 people does not warrant a page one story in any newspaper any more, it is surprising how the death of four whites in King Williams Town has stirred the emotions of the media.

As if by a turn of a switch, we have now seen the return of the word terrorist. Terrorists because the victims of this particular attack were white.

Whatever happened to the usual "unknown gunmen" who have been blamed for spraying equally innocent black people at night vigils, birthday parties and other innocuous gatherings with bullets?

Let us look at what happens when four whites at a golf club are shot as they eat dessert after a wine tasting ceremony.

The police launch a huge manhunt, which never happens when the killings are at Foilweni.

We are told of how the unexploded petrol bombs resemble those found at previous Apla attacks. We are told of strong leads. Of imminent arrests. Of rewards of R50 000.

Does anyone remember how the killings in Sebokeng, Bopatong or Foilweni resemble any other attack and thus maybe Inkatha or the ANC or whoever else is the prime suspect?

It is this sort of racism of the media, police and regime, the PAC's Benny Alexandra said, that led many people to believe that the violence would stop soon enough if it spread to white areas and left some whites dead.

The manner in which the deaths of black people are treated by the police and the media is really appalling. No details, no names, just the bare allegations that are recorded for historical purposes.

The racism embedded in the psyche of South Africans over centuries will be hard to eradicate. One would understand perhaps the reaction of individuals touched by the incident.

But for organised institutions such as television, newspapers and the police force to allow the prejudices to shine through like at a time when they are telling of a new South Africa is total unacceptable. In fact, the who selective uproar over the killing is enough to drive one into sympathy with the killers, and those the victims of the King carnage.

And unless we stand up to decry the selective and racist reactions of both the Government and the media, it will continue.

We need to cultivate a philosophy that looks at life as life, and not white life and therefore deserve more attention than black life. C

Mathata Tshedu is Investigations Editor of the Sovietan.
The Argus company yesterday announced details of an historic step to "unbundle" the Sowetan, which will allow for the creation of a separate, independent company and community involvement in the ownership of the paper.

The creation of a separate Sowetan company has widespread significance for South Africa's print media which are largely controlled by four major companies. With an election and changes to the country's political structures imminent, the control of media is bound to become an explosive issue.

The Argus Company has now taken the plunge by "unbundling" the Sowetan by the creation of a new company which is likely to set the trend for companies faced with the same pressure.
Argus Newspapers Limited explains new era for Sowetan

Mr Doug Band, chairman of Argus Newspapers yesterday announced changes to the Sowetan's ownership structure:

Trustees

The Trust will have no less than six nor more than 12 Trustees who may not be serving office bearers of any political party or organisation. Trustees may be older than 75 years or hold office for more than 12 years.

We have been very conscious of the need to have at least one woman of quality and people who are, as far as possible, representatives of the black community. As such we have decided to call upon a panel of eminent individuals to back this task.

We are delighted that we have been able to enlist the support of the following distinguished persons to form the Trustee appointments: They are the Rev V M Mogoba, Dr N Motlou, Dr C Motsepe, Dr M Mphahlele, Archbishop Thabo Mbeki, Dr E F V Zyl, Slatkoff and the Editor of Sowetan, Dr A Klaasen. These of the trustees will serve on the board of the new company.

ARGY LAUNDRYS

Mr Doug Band, chairman of Argus Newspapers yesterday announced changes to the Sowetan's ownership structure.}

Argus Klaisen, the serving editor, and Rory Wilson, the current General Manager, will retain their present positions in the new company.

These changes to the ownership structure of Sowetan have been performed following a wide variety of consultation and discussions with the trustees who have already been involved and the members that have already been involved and the meetings that have been held.

Today's announcement is merely a step in what we see as on ongoing process.

Sowetan Limited has undertaken to offer the public the new structure of the Sowetan Limited. It is for the purpose of defining the ownership structure of the newspaper.

At that stage Argus will reduce its board membership to one woman.

Finally, we have limited the management structure of Argus Newspapers and Sowetan, and for a period of six months we have limited the management structure to a point at which we are preparing himself to develop its structure. We have made an additional appointment to the editorial board. The Editor will be ex-officio board members.
Trust and staff to buy 50% stake in Sowetan

LLOYD COUTTS

A new company with community trust shareholding, Sowetan Publications Ltd (Sowetan PL), is to acquire the Sowetan newspaper — currently wholly owned by Argus Newspapers — by April 1.

The sale, part of Argus's unbundling programme, has been dismissed by the ANC as "sleight of hand" for not addressing concentration of ownership.

Argus Holdings CEO Doug Band said yesterday the Sowetan Trust would be formed to hold a 45% interest in Sowetan PL, on behalf of the community served by the newspaper. 

Argus Newspapers would hold 50% and 5% would be offered to staff through an employee trust. The Sowetan Trust's acquisition of its share of Sowetan PL would be financed interest-free by Argus.

A panel of "eminent individuals", including Desmond Tutu, Sam Motsamengane, Van Zyl Slabbert, Stanley Mogoba and Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaasen had been asked to appoint between six and 12 trustees. No political party officials would be permitted to serve as trustees.

Three trustees would serve on the board, Argus would have four directors, the staff one and the OM and editor would be ex-officio board members.

Band said the publication had been valued at between R55m and R60m.

Sowetan PL would be capitalised with an ordinary share capital of 2-million shares of R1 each, and debentures of R55m which would bear interest at prime overdraft rate. Argus would subscribe for 35% of the debentures (R28,15m) and 45% (R22,85m) would go to the trust. Argus would finance the debentures.

The trust would have the right to require the listing of Sowetan PL on the JSE after March 31 1998.

Band also said Argus would consider delinking with TML, in which it has a 37% stake, and also lack participation in Argus companies, broader representation on boards and staff shareholding.
Sowetan’s ‘unbundling’ a challenge

By Tsale Makam

OMT Renewable Energy, which was granted a license to operate a wind farm in the Northern Cape, has been told to proceed with its unbundling of the generation, transmission and distribution services.

The unbundling is controversial and has been postponed several times. The unbundling means that the company will have to separate its operations to ensure that they are run independently.

The unbundling is expected to take place within the next three years. However, the company has been given until the end of the current year to complete the unbundling process.

The unbundling process is expected to be completed by the end of next year. The company has been given until the end of the current year to complete the unbundling process.

The unbundling process is expected to be completed by the end of next year. The company has been given until the end of the current year to complete the unbundling process.

The unbundling process is expected to be completed by the end of next year. The company has been given until the end of the current year to complete the unbundling process.

The unbundling process is expected to be completed by the end of next year. The company has been given until the end of the current year to complete the unbundling process.

THE Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show opens the lines on Monday for you to raise any issue of topical interest or that is bothering you. You can phone Tim Modise between 7pm and 8pm. You can tune in to the programme on FM 98.4 and 92.4 in Pretoria.

Dial the hotline (011) 714-8063
Argus plan to share control of Sowetan paper

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG -- The Argus group has agreed in principle to give up its majority control of the Sowetan newspaper.

The deal could eventually result in the Sowetan, South Africa’s largest-selling daily newspaper, achieving a separate listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Argus chief executive Doug Band said yesterday that a new company, Sowetan Publications Ltd. (Sowetan PL) had been formed, in which Argus would retain a 50 percent stake, but sell the remaining shares to the Sowetan Trust (45 percent) and to newspaper staff (five percent).

The Sowetan Trust will be run by up to 12 trustees to be appointed so as to reflect a wide representation of the community served by the newspaper.

Sowetan PL will be capitalised with an ordinary share capital of 2 million shares at 100c each and 53 million debentures of 100c each, which will bear interest at the prime overdraft rate.

Argus will finance the trust’s acquisition of 45 percent of the debentures — amounting to R23.9 million — at 19 percent below ruling overdraft rates.

This will allow the trust to trade profitably from the start, although it will repay Argus through dividend income received from its 45 percent stake in the Sowetan.

Argus will have four seats on Sowetan PL’s board, the trust three seats and staff members will elect one direct representative.

Mr Band said Argus was willing to give up majority control in March 1996 — three years from the effective date of the transaction.

At that time the Sowetan Trust can request the listing of Sowetan PL on the JSE, which would require that both the trust and Argus reduce their shareholding to 40 percent.

In a separate announcement Argus said it would offer new staff with two years service an option to acquire 50 Argus Holdings shares at 80c a share, a substantial discount on the current R2.7 market price.
Mall traders plan action

ST GEORGE’S Mall hawkers have unanimously voted to seek an interdict overturning Cape Administrator Mr Kowas Meiring’s decision yesterday to ban them from trading in the city centre.

A Provincial Gazette published today will ban all but 13 traders from the mall from Monday. The Small Business Development Corporation has expressed concern that the eviction order contravenes the Business Act.

Within hours of their decision—which many said would threaten their livelihood—traders had raised R5 000 for legal costs to fight the edict.

About 80 traders met at Greenmarket Square where they formulated a strategy including court action to ensure the Provincial Administration plan was overturned.

St Georges Mall Interim Action Committee member Mr Chris Lubbe told fellow traders: “We are trying to avoid confrontation. If we can use legal loopholes we will avoid casualties.”

A two-day-old traders’ petition for the continuation of the flea market has brought strong public support with over 3 000 signatures.

Press must ‘behave of rumour’

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The chairman of the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry, Justice Richard Goldstone, last night called for greater vigilance in the field of reporting on violence.

Speaking at a function at the Maharani Hotel in Durban, during which he received the Headliner of the Year Award from the Durban Press Club, he said that there were too many newspaper claims and allegations concerning violence which turned out, on investigation, to have been based on misinformation, malicious rumour and incorrect interpretations.

“I ask for no more than a greater vigilance in this field,” and a greater awareness of the fact that, in some cases, reports concerning violence can in fact lead to more violence.”

Mr Justice Goldstone said it was little appreciated in South Africa that it was the only country in the really troubled areas of the world where local people talked to one another. It was the only one where the people of the country could create, staff and operate a National Peace Accord.

He said that a commission such as the one which he headed could not operate in Northern Ireland, the Middle East or in what was Yugoslavia.

That was a substantial reason for optimism. South Africans were not conscious of the fact that probably 80% of the country was not racked by violence.

Mr and Mrs Justice Goldstone were awarded a free flight to Miami by SAA as part of their prize.

SA denies Zim charge over Unita

PRETORIA. — The government last night denied allegations by Zimbabwe’s President Robert Mugabe that South Africa is supporting Unita and overflying the frontline states.

“There is no basis for unsubstantiated allegations of support for Unita in the present conflict in Angola,” Foreign Affairs director-general Mr Rusty Evans said in a statement released here.

President Mugabe alleged yesterday that South Africa is backing Unita moves to topple the Angolan government and is engaging in “hostile manoeuvres” in the rest of the sub-continent.

South African military flights are alleged by the frontline states to have repeatedly violated the airspace of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana and Zambia since October.

But Mr Evans claimed yesterday that Pretoria supports the Angolan peace process.

“It is in the interest of both parties to try and arrive at a peaceful settlement,” he said.

Mr Mugabe, who is also chairman of the frontline states, hit out at Pretoria during his annual state-of-the-nation address to parliament yesterday.

A Zimbabwe newspaper said yesterday that Zimbabwe had lodged an official complaint with Pretoria.

A South African spokesman said the complaint was being investigated and a report is expected soon.

Zimbabwe has also strongly protested at alleged South African airspace violations. — Sapa

Angolan govt puts army on war alert — Page 2
A new flower blooms in Namaqualand

By GAYE DAVIS
WHEN Eric Cloete went to the mayor of a tiny Namaqualand dorp about residents' grievances, he was threatened with death before having to beat a hasty retreat from the man's dogs.

Cloete (22) laughs when he tells the story at his horror at both riches in his den and at the mayor's outrage in being called to account by someone he clearly saw as an uppity dakkie.

For Cloete, the encounter was all in a day's work. And it is with relief that he relates how his persistence paid off: the mayor did something about the grievances.

Cloete is one of three full-time journalists on Namaqua News, a community newspaper which has catalysed the political awakening of the region, just as the sun and sun coaxes out each spring the wildflowers for which Namaqualand is famous.

Launched in 1989 on the initiative of the Namaqualand Council of Churches and local civics, it was intended to provide a voice for communities ignored by mainstream media and disempowered by their alienation from the few — no small task in a region where white people are suspicious of anyone interfering with "our coloureds".

Eileen Phillips (23), a co-worker of Cloete's, tells how "at first, our own people were suspicious. A newspaper was a strange thing for them. It took a while before they realised it was a voice for them which could air their grievances. Then they saw that Namaqua News wasn't against them."

White hostility has proved something else again. Says Phillips: "We've been sworn at and shouted at. We've had threatening phone calls. They look at us like we're teenvoters (adversaries) who're going to look under the blankets.

"Recently, editor Welma Odenaal discovered the nuts on a wheel of her car had been loosened: 'I'd like to think it was someone just trying to steal my wheel,' she says. "But the secretary of the National Party in Springbok was attacked recently by a rightwinger."

"Before, the white community could write Namaqua News off as just another coloured newspaper. But for the past few months, we've been dealing with real issues: constitutional, labour... We're questioning things that have never before been questioned in Namaqualand and people feel threatened."

"Not all whites react the same way: 'People here are all Afrikaans-speaking, no matter what their colour — so there's a very narrow cultural base. Things aren't black and white as they are in the cities. There are oeplopi (open-minded) people here. We're getting advertising and support from progressive businessmen. It's a complex society."

Staffers, drawn from the community, have had to overcome inbred fears of confronting white officials. Says Phillips: "He's a white man, and you're not white. You're brought up to think that he's better than you. You feel uncertain — but there's the deadline and the story's got to be written.

"Over time you gain self-confidence: now, it's a case of 'I'm a human being, and he's also one."

Covering enormous distances, the journalists will often spend days on the road, coming back with stories from places with resonant names such as Lekkersing and Pofadder. They're proud of the role they're playing in bringing about change in poor and isolated communities: housing for the people of Tstedorp, Port Nolloth's shanty town; a feeding scheme for Vaalputs families who used to scavenge at a local toxic dumpsite.

When communities across Namaqualand were fighting the House of Representatives' decision to slice their communal land into privately held pieces, Namaqua News formed the link supplying knowledge and therefore strength. When negotiations were underway over the proclamation of the Richtersveld National Park, Namaqua News kept people informed of every step of the process.

A poster produced by the staffs proclaims: "We speak for the community. But finding that voice has not been easy — and not just because of rightwing threats to silence it."

"There are gaps in our own community between the workers and the middle class," says Boebie van Wyk, a Steenbok teacher who chairs the newspaper's executive committee.

"Being identified with the African National Congress was another problem. Says Van Wyk: "We have a political position, but we don't want to be seen as linked to any political party. We have done a lot of stories involving the ANC, but that's because it's doing a lot of work where civics don't exist. If the ANC does things that help people, we feel we should write about it."

But Namaqua News has also run stories critical of the ANC. Says editor Odenaal: "We get flak from the rightwing as well as from the ANC — and that's because we're trying to bring out a paper that's balanced and independent."

Every month, after being printed in Cape Town, 18 000 copies of Namaqua News get distributed over the four-day period it takes for all the distribution points to be reached.

Odenaal speaks of funding and skills constraints. "But the upside is that we're the only paper serving this huge area and our circulation shows we have the people on our side. The need for education and communication is crucial, especially if there's going to be an election soon — so Namaqua News is of vital importance. And it's virgin territory for any journalist..."
Listing possible for Sowetan

By Sven Linsche

The Argus group has agreed in principle to give up its majority control of the Sowetan newspaper in a deal which could eventually result in the Sowetan, SA's largest-selling daily newspaper, achieving a separate listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

Argus chief executive Doug Band said yesterday that a new company, Sowetan Publications Ltd (Sowetan PL) had been formed, in which Argus would retain a 50 percent stake, but sell the remaining shares to the Sowetan Trust (45 percent) and to newspaper staff (five percent).

The Sowetan Trust will be run by up to 12 trustees to be appointed so as to reflect a wide representation of the community served by the newspaper.

Sowetan PL will be capitalised with an ordinary share capital of two million shares at 100c each and 53 million debentures of 100c each, which will bear interest at the prime overdraft rate.

The capitalisation reflects the valuation of the Sowetan at between R55 million and R60 million.

In the current financial year to end-March 1993 the Sowetan is expected to report a profit of about R11 million on a R60 million turnover.

Argus will finance the trust's acquisition of 45 percent of the debentures — amounting to R23.9 million — at 1.5 percent below ruling overdraft rates.

This will allow the trust to trade profitably from the start, although it will repay Argus through dividend income received from its 45 percent stake in the Sowetan.

Argus will have four seats on Sowetan PL's board, the trust three.

Argus and Sowetan PL will enter into a management contract in terms of which Argus will provide management for four years and favourable access to printing and distribution facilities for three years.

Band said Argus was willing to give up majority control in March 1993 — three years from the effective date of the transaction.

At that time the Sowetan Trust can request the listing of Sowetan PL on the JSE, which would require that both the trust and Argus reduce their shareholding to 40 percent.

In a separate announcement Argus said it would be offering staff with two years service an option to acquire 50 Argus Holdings shares at 900c a share, a substantial discount on the current R2.7 market price.
Sowetan sale means new beginning

By Helen Grange

In a significant step towards empowering the black community in the media, the Argus company has sold half its shares in the Sowetan newspaper and announced the formation of a new, independent company to run it.

The shares of the company, to be called Sowetan Publications Limited (Sowetan PL), will be divided in ownership between Argus (50 percent), an independent trust called the Sowetan Trust (45 percent) and the Sowetan's staff (5 percent).

Argus chief executive Doug Band, formally announcing the initiative yesterday at the Sowetan's premises, said the step was part of what would be a continuing process directed at addressing criticisms against the current Argus ownership structure and creating a more diverse ownership of the English-language media.

To this end, the Argus company would also offer the general body of its various newspapers' staff an opportunity to buy shares at a discounted market price.

Band said community involvement in the Sowetan would be further entrenched when, three years from now, the Sowetan Trust would acquire the right to list shares on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange.

The new shareholders of the Sowetan, which up to now has been a wholly owned operating division of Argus, would subscribe to a set of guidelines, outlined in the Sowetan charter, aimed at maintaining independence both commercially and editorially.

And, crucial to the independence of the Sowetan Trust would be the careful appointment of trustees, said Band. "We have been very conscious of having as trustees people of quality and people who are, as far as possible, representative of the black community. Accordingly, we have decided to call upon a panel of wise individuals to undertake this task," he said.

The panel included the Rev. Stanley Magoba, Dr. Nthato Motlan, Dr. Sam Motuane, Dr. Mamphela Ramphela, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr. Van Zyl Slabbert and Sowetan editor Aggrey Klaasen.

It had been agreed that no trustee should be an office bearer of a political organisation, Band said.

Three members of the Sowetan Trust would serve on the board of Sowetan PL, while the Argus would have four board members and the Sowetan's staff would elect one.

The election of a staff director to serve on a newspaper company board is an innovation in large SA companies.

The Sowetan charter stipulates that the newspaper will not be partisan in favour of any political organisation, commercial interest or social group, and will strive to publish factual, balanced reports.

Band said the new ownership structure was, to some extent, politically motivated but was essentially a commercial deal. It could be seen as a signpost to many other companies trying to find a way to adapt to the new SA, he said.

● Listing possible for Sowetan — Page 17
Newspapers get the message and prosper

By CIARAN RYAN

IN THE mid-80s the prophets of doom predicted a steady but certain decline in the fortunes of the print media. Advertisers were deserting newspapers for the immediacy and reach of electronic media.

Newspapers publishers responded by diversifying into the information business radio, television, specialised publications and premium-rate subscription phone services. Income streams were also protected by spreading investments. Times Media, Argus and Perskor emerged in the late 1980s leaner and healthier with earnings and share-price growth well above the JSE average.

Investments in M-Net, which has strong subscriber support, protected the revenue of newspaper publishing houses from declining advertising revenue. The groups have shown surprising resilience against declining advertising revenue in the past three years, reporting increases in earnings a share of 55%, 56.6% and 61% respectively.

Pressure is growing for an unbundling of the media empire, starting with the sale of 45% of the Sowetan—SA’s largest circulation daily paper—to a trust and 5% to staff. There is speculation that Argus is considering unbundling itself from TML. In a democratic SA, control of the media is likely to become contentious although all political groups stress the need for an independent media.

Times Media, under former managing director Stephen Malholland was transformed from an unwieldy bureaucracy with underperforming assets and high gearing into a strong cash generator with few assets and low gearing.

It reported a 15% increase in earnings a share of 50c for the six months to September.

KEY

Argus’ interests in CNA Gallo (35%) and TML protected it against shrinking advertising revenue in some of its key publications. Circulation of the Sowetan has rocketed and this message is now being broadcast to advertisers trying to penetrate the black market. The results of 45% associate CTP, publisher of knock-and-drop papers, are commendable.

Perskor’s 13.4% stake in M-Net provided a welcome lift in both dividend receipts and share price. It has started to enter the black market with publications such as Thund and Bona. The Citizen remains a strong performer in the English-language market.

Strong performances among publishing groups in the past financial year belie the tough conditions prevailing this year. Advertising revenue fell sharply after Boipatong and Bizos and a clear signal from the politicians is required to reverse the situation.

Results throughout the JSE printing and publishing sector were boosted by false expectations of economic recovery in 1991 — a recovery which looks as if it will be delayed until late 1992. Things could change rapidly, however, if a political settlement is achieved.
Sunday Times Reporter

THE Attorney-General is to investigate a complaint that the Sunday Times and Citizen newspapers were in breach of an order issued by the Goldstone commission.

Mr Rob Wise, appointed by the commission to investigate claims by a Mozambican that he was paid by the SA police to murder ANC members, this week accused the newspapers of a "prima facie and blatant breach" of an order he had issued on November 26.

The order prohibited the press from publishing information about a man who had allegedly instigated the Mozambican, Mr João Cuna, to plant a false story in the Vrye Weekblad newspaper.

Mr Wise claimed that articles published by the Sunday Times and the Citizen last weekend breached that order.

Complained

He also noted that the articles had mentioned Mr Mac Maharaj, a prominent member of the ANC, in connection with the inquiry.

"At no stage during the hearings last week was Mr Maharaj's name mentioned in evidence, and prior to reading these articles in the Citizen and Sunday Times the members of the commission were not aware of any allegations that Mr Maharaj might be involved in the matters being investigated," he said.

In a subsequent statement, Mr Wise confirmed that he had referred the matter to the Attorney-General.

Attorneys representing the ANC, meanwhile, have complained that an editorial in the Sunday Times last week misrepresented the evidence that had been heard by the Goldstone commission and had made "wholly unfair and unwarranted conclusions based on this inaccurate information."

The editorial said the commission had heard evidence that the ANC or SACP may have carried out a classic disinformation operation by sending a Mozambican (Mr Cuna) to plant a false story in Vrye Weekblad.

Hearsay

This, said the editorial, suggested the ANC was continuing a clandestine "dirty war."

The ANC's attorneys objected on the basis that the evidence before the commission was hearsay; the evidence by Mr Cuna had subsequently been challenged by another witness and the ANC's legal representatives would be placing on record that at no time had Mr Maharaj, or any other member of the ANC, met Mr Cuna.

"Your editorial is extremely misleading when it suggests that it has been established as fact that the ANC or its SACP arm had sent a Mozambican agent to plant a false story in Vrye Weekblad," said the attorneys.

Sunday Times at no point stated as a fact that the ANC or SACP had conspired to plant a story. It speculated on the possibility and its implications if true..."
Goldstone: A free press is essential

MR JUSTICE Richard Goldstone, chairman of the commission into violence, said this weekend that the media were the first line of defence against human rights abuses.

Accepting the Indicator newspaper's Newsmaker of the Year award in Lenasia near Johannesburg on Friday night, Judge Goldstone said the media had a vital and difficult role to play in the field of human rights.

"It is one of the guardians of these rights and it must constantly remain vigilant to ensure that abusers will be publicly exposed. The media, in that respect, are the first line of defence," he said.

The judge said a free press and human rights were the reverse sides of the same coin.

"Show me a country with no free press and you will be showing me a country where human rights are not respected."

Judge Goldstone said a nation's trust in a newspaper's reliability was essential if that publication was to play a meaningful role in human rights.

"In this area in particular, if a newspaper acquires a reputation for reporting unchecked and inaccurate stories, it will cease to be an effective protector of human rights."

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, secretary-general of the ANC, and Rev Gerrie Lubbe, president of the World Conference on Religion and Peace, were joint recipients of the Indicator's Human Rights Award. Among the nominees for the award was Dr Jonathan Gluckman, the pathologist who recently accused the police of murdering detainees.
Human rights and a free press were described as the opposite sides of the same coin by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone on Friday night as he accepted the Indicator's Newsmaker of the Year award in Lenasia, south of Johannesburg.

Judge Goldstone said that though the worst human rights abuses occurred in countries with no free press, abuses also occurred in countries with a free press -- with the difference that they became public in those countries.

He used the recent example of the brutal beatings by policemen of motorist Rodney King in Los Angeles, which turned out not to be a rare occurrence.

He said that even in the years of greatest oppression in South Africa, there was always a relatively vigorous press, except for areas specifically limited such as prisons and armaments. He conceded, though, that "there was a general chilling effect because of detentions and police activities."

He emphasised the need for the community to be able to trust newspaper articles to be accurate, in order to be trusted as a vigilant protector of human rights.

At the same function, former Azapo president Dr Saths Cooper said in a memorial lecture on peace that South Africa was a society where force had proved to be effective, especially since June 1976. It was time for citizens to exert force, Cooper said. Only then would democracy prevail.
Blind eyes to sex mags at borders

CUSTOMS officials will no longer confiscate "grilie" magazines and other banned publications from people entering South Africa, it was learnt yesterday.

The Department of Customs and Excise, the frontline watchdogs for the Publications Board, said in a letter distributed to their offices yesterday it was no longer responsible for the control or confiscation of banned publications.

"It is no longer the function of this office to confiscate traditional banned publications such as Playboy which may be found while searching baggage," the letter said.

In the letter, notice was also given that the Post Office's involvement in the handling of literature and the application of legislation on publications would also fall away.

It was not clear last night whether this would allow South Africans to subscribe to overseas publications deemed offensive or pornographic.

The Department of Home Affairs will become the Publication Board's watchdogs, said the letter.

Last night a senior Home Affairs official denied any knowledge of his department assuming the watchdog role.

A Custom and Excise official at Jan Smuts airport last night, Mr D Ruster, refused to say when the switch as "moral watchdogs" would occur.

The change follows the scrapping of certain clauses in the Customs and Excise Bill.

Only if people chose to hand in such literature to customs officials would action be taken. In such cases the official would register it at the State Warehouse where it would be destroyed without any formal notice of procedure. — Saps, Staff Reporter.
Nacssa World is free

Newspaper will educate club members:

By Joshua Raboroko

THE Centre for Black Economic Development has launched a monthly newspaper called Nacssa World aimed at reaching more than 120 000 members throughout South Africa. General manager Mr Peter Nemakhwambeni said the paper would be distributed free to members every month. He said that the revenue to run the newspaper would come mainly from advertising.

"We are hoping it will pay for itself as we would like to maintain editorial freedom," he said.

Nemakhwambeni said that the newspaper would educate societies and clubs about opportunities available to them.

"Time is ripe that blacks should own newspapers and this is an attempt in that direction," he said, adding, "we need to articulate our views in our own media."

"CALLING ALL BURIAL SOCIETIES/CLUBS"
Police to probe torture claims

POLICE will thoroughly investigate allegations made in the Weekly Mail newspaper yesterday that Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives routinely tortured detainees to extract information, police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said.

The newspaper reported that detainees were tortured in a "waardeidskamer" (truth room) in the squad's headquarters in Brixton, Johannesburg, in spite of police pledges that illegal investigation methods would not be tolerated.

It quoted police sources and lawyers as saying confessions were extracted from detainees by giving them electric shocks, hanging them from their wrists and beating them.

Opperman said in a statement yesterday the SAP had never condoned or tolerated misconduct by its members, especially unlawful killings.

In the near future an independent police board would investigate serious complaints and allegations, he added.

The Weekly Mail report said torture had always been standard practice at Brixton and reached a peak during the 1980s, when the Murder and Robbery Squad was headed by former Civil Co-operation Bureau section leader Staal Burger — Sapa
Paper folds after funding dries up

By SBU MNGADI

THE relaunched Durban-based newspaper New African is folding after only two editions.

In its three years of existence the newspaper used more than R4-million from the European economic community and other European donor agencies.

Five months ago, co-editors Sipho Khumalo and Ricky Naidoo announced the paper would be revamped and relaunched as a monthly.

Following several meetings the paper was launched by a collective of inexperienced but ambitious journalists in 1989.

However, contrary to the publicity-vaunted policy of independence, the paper soon earned itself the reputation of an "ANC rag". Critics argued that the paper was never neutral and its circulation failed to grow beyond 5,000 copies.

New African also took an aggressive anti-Inkatha and KwaZulu stance. However, this did little to endear it to the ANC.

Overseas funding dried up before the collective could transform the paper into a financially viable project.

As the paper folded this week, co-editors Khumalo and Naidoo said the paper "can proudly say that it has, in some way, made a contribution to opening the eyes of the world to the unfolding political drama that is taking place in our country".

There is criticism that the Argus Company, which owns Sowetan, has not gone far enough in unbundling by retaining 50 percent of the shares and is changing to control.

The Sowetan is a business in the newspaper industry. It has a staff, suppliers, readers, advertisers, and so on.

Last year the ANC tried to buy the Sowetan. The Chairman of the Argus, Douglas Band, denied this and further had to assure Sowetan staff that the newspaper would not be sold. Many of our staff would have left. Not because they do not like the ANC but because a journalist for a newspaper owned by a political organisation is a different type of journalism. We see it in the Afrikaans media.

Likewise, if the Argus were suddenly to announce a radical change in the ownership of the newspaper today, the effect on the staff would be disastrous.

There would be too much insecurity, as is natural whenever new owners are on the cards. Add to this that there is a shortage of senior black journalists, then we would not have the same Sowetan a day later.

"I want the Sowetan to be black from top to bottom."

Secondly, if the Argus suddenly sold the Sowetan, our present advertisers, who provide more than 60 percent of the revenue, could be scared off. When advertisers buy advertising in Sowetan, they know they are dealing with a newspaper that has a track record of reliability and is part of the Argus culture.

If the Argus suddenly divest itself of all interest in the Sowetan, the advertisers would first want to assess the newspaper for a number of months before placing their ads. Where would we then get the money to meet the running costs of Sowetan? Run cap in hand to the Argus?

Thirdly, the newspaper enjoys credit facilities from suppliers like Mondi, Sappi and others. These suppliers give credit to Sowetan because, among other factors, they know the Argus would step in if there was any default in payments.

In fact, some of the deals were concluded with Argus head office. Would we expect these suppliers to continue to extend credit to a new company even though they were not sure of its credit-worthiness?

Our readers are an unknown quantity. Most would continue buying the Sowetan, while some would start saying it was not the same newspaper as Argus skills would be withdrawn. Whatever happened, we would lose some of our readers and they would start buying other publications. Lastly, because of the above, the value of the shares of the new company would drop when the company was listed.

It would then have problems raising investment capital and might end up being taken over by Nasionale Pers or Times Media Limited. What would the unbundling then have achieved? The unbundling is undoubtedly politically motivated but it must make good business sense to benefit the recipients.

I welcome the fact that the Argus retains an interest in the paper, and next year this interest could be 40 percent in terms of assurances given by the company.

Sowetan day editor Thami Mazwai addressed the annual national conference of Nacsa at Funda Centre in Soweto, on the advantages of giving workers a stake in their company.

Thami Mazwai... recruiting executives

"Part of these profits must now start making its way into black pockets."

The Argus name is goodwill. We cannot afford to dispense with simply to please political activists, some of whom have a knowledge of business that is dangerous to the future of this country.

In addition, if the Sowetan went solo tomorrow, it would not be only the above factors that would militate against its continued existence. We simply do not have all the skills to run the company.

I want the Sowetan to be black from top to bottom. However, after 25 years in the industry, I know that while we have produced good black editors, we have not yet even started producing enough black commercial and management staff.

Deeply ingrained apartheid in the industry, and the reluctance of blacks to get into management lines because they were less glamorous than journalism, saw to that.

The Sowetan is now aggressively recruiting qualified blacks for the commercial side of the business. Two senior black executives have joined management and a third could soon be appointed.

It is going to be a hard slog.

It is going to be a hard slog but we are going to succeed.

The most important thing is that Sowetan must have black shareholders as soon as possible. Fortunately, as you do not need to train people to love profits, those shareholders are ready and waiting for next year.

These lovers of profits will be on a good thing for this year alone the newspaper's profits will exceed R10 million. Part of these profits must now start making its way into black pockets. The whole unbundling process is about black shareholders and black empowerment.

I therefore want Nacsa and other major black investing organisations to keep their ears to the ground and know when to start going for Sowetan shares.
PEOPLE'S LIVES Read about harsh realities

We identify with tough female issues

- Today we flight a summary of interesting stories from the December issue of Speak magazine which we hope you will not only enjoy but also find informative:

By Sizakele Koma

SOWETAN Woman identifies with Speak's commitment to enlighten women, on all levels, of their rights, both as workers and human beings, and the role it places on educating the general public.

Once a month we will give you a glimpse of stories you will find in the magazine, whose slogan is "Putting women first!"

How many of us know that for every person who dies in political violence, seven die through personal violence?

Read a feature on the Jazart Theatre in Cape Town, and find out more about the dance house's recent drama on domestic violence, based on a research by two doctors on violence against black women.

See what you can glean for yourself from the story of award-winning filmmaker Mira Nair, the woman behind Salaam Bombay and Mississippi Masala. Nair uses the camera to show people's lives and to question why people live the way they do.

Find out what it is like being homosexual. Hear what 23-year-old Cecil Nqathi has to tell you about the pain and torture of accepting his "queer" status.

Speak also has some tips on how you can get your partner to agree to use a condom. Here are some of them.

When he says "You carry a condom with you? Like a prostitute?"

You say, "I carry one because I care about myself. I have one with me now, because I care about us both."

When he says "I love you! I wouldn't give you an infection!"

You say, "Many people don't know they are infected."

Detail of a cover of Speak. The magazine tackles tough issues.
SAUJ disputes hiring of Kriel

Weekly Mail Reporter

The daughter of Minister of Law and Order Hermus Kriel is at the centre of a simmering dispute between the South African Union of Journalists (SAUJ) and SABC management.

Caro Kriel (22) is in the midst of her second stint as a student editorial assistant with the television news department. It is understood she is keen to be hired full-time and become a reporter.

At issue is whether the daughter of the cabinet minister should be allowed to file stories as a reporter. The SAUJ is known to have deep misgivings about her possible appointment, fearing that a conflict of interest would arise if Kriel were involved in reporting on violence or the South African Police.

The SAUJ is seeking clarification from SABC management on the issue. An SAUJ spokesman declined to discuss the issue at length, except to say that he expected to make a decision on filing a grievance “within the next week”. Caro Kriel was unavailable for comment.

Acting editor-in-chief of television news Rob Stevenson said, “All journalists working for SABC are to be professional, fair and balanced. This is regardless of any personal beliefs they may have or any relationships with prominent personalities.”
Tussle looms over Finance Week shares

CAPE TOWN — A tussle is looming between Finance Week co-founder and minority shareholder Stuart Murray and the magazine’s editor and co-founder Allan Greenblo over the purchase of the Finance Week Holdings (FWH) shares owned by the provisionally liquidated Tollgate Holdings group.

Murray, who publishes Company Monitor among other magazines, confirmed yesterday that he was interested in holding the 7 610 TGH-held shares which represent 26.7% of the total issued share capital of FWH.

Murray, currently holding a substantial stake in FWH, would become controlling shareholder if he were to buy the TGH-owned shares. He would not disclose the size of his stake, but is believed to control about 30% of the shares. Greenblo, who was not available for comment, is believed to have a 14.5% interest and to exercise control through supporting shareholders such as Tollgate’s CEO Julian Askew.

Provisional liquidator Chris van Zyl confirmed that Greenblo had made a bid, but denied that it was as low as the R16.52 a share being suggested in some quarters. He estimated net asset value was about R40 a share, which would value the company at R1.14m.

Van Zyl said he had not yet received an offer from Murray. No sale could take place until final liquidation of the TGH group and then only with the consent of creditors.

Van Zyl said Greenblo claimed to have a pre-emptive right to buy the shares but he had not yet had the opportunity to investigate the legal validity of his claim.

But Murray said the validity of the right was questionable as Greenblo had not taken up the shares when they were offered by Rand Merchant Bank. The shares changed hands before ending up in the TGH portfolio and if the pre-emptive right clause was followed, the shares, then Greenblo would have the right to them.

Murray said he had indicated to the TGH liquidators that he was interested in buying the shares. He said the major TGH creditor, Absa Bank, had been asked to assess the value of the FWH shares. Murray’s motivation was more to prevent control of the company passing to an outside shareholder, or being sold at a large discount to net asset value, than a wish to gain control for its own sake.

“I did not anticipate the sudden availability of a large number of shares coming onto the market through the provisional liquidation of the TGH group,” Murray said.

Murray acquired shares held overseas by Lynn Hill (wife of fugitive chemicals manufacturer Oliver Hill) and Richard Rolfe, a British freelance journalist who helped establish Finance Week.
Killing of 43 journalists this year condemned

BRUSSELS — The International Federation of Journalists yesterday condemned the killings of at least 43 journalists during 1991.

The IFJ's yearly report singled out Turkey and Bosnia-Herzegovina as the most dangerous nations for reporters. Aside from the 43 confirmed slayings, the Brussels-based federation said it was investigating 23 other media workers who were feared killed because of their work.

In Bosnia, at least seven journalists were killed this year, bringing to 50 the number of reporters slain in the former Yugoslavia since fighting erupted in June 1991.

"Journalists are alerting the conscience of the world to the horrifying truths of the conflict in Yugoslavia and are paying with their lives," said IFJ general-secretary Aidan White.

The IFJ said it had confirmed that 10 journalists were murdered in Turkey this year. They had perished in the south-east of the country where Kurdish separatists are fighting for independence.

Other black spots for journalists included the South American nations of Columbia, Peru and Venezuela, where a total of 10 media workers were killed.

Four journalists were reported slain in the strife-torn former Soviet republic of Tajikistan.

"The IFJ believes that the persistence of recorded attacks on journalists and media organisations in recent years has become intolerable and requires urgent action from the international community," White said in a statement. — Sapa-AP
60 journalists killed

Sixty journalists died in conflict areas around the world this year, according to a report compiled by the International Federation of Journalists in London. Ten journalists were killed in Turkey and Bosnia — named as the most dangerous areas.